

## **Progression of Science skills at Bishop King C.E. Primary**



We create a nurturing environment which both inspires and challenges our whole school family equipping our children to have high aspirations to: 'Dream big, love God and live well.'

		KS1		Lower KS2		Upper KS2	
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Working Scientifically	Planning	asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways		asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them     setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests		planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary	
	Observing	observing closely, using simple equipment     performing simple tests     identifying and classifying		<ul> <li>making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units,</li> <li>using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</li> </ul>		taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate	
	Recording	gathering and recording data to help in answering questions		gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering the question     recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts, and tables     reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions		recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs     using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests	
	Concluding	using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions		reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written, displays or presentations of results and conclusions     identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes     using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings     using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions		reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations	
	Evaluating			using results to draw sir suggest improvements, no predictions for setting up	nple conclusions and ew questions and	identifying scientific evito support or refute ideas	dence that has been used or arguments

Seeing is believing. To root scientific theory and knowledge in reality through experiments, observation and investigation.