



# **Indian Queens School and Nursery**

Science progression map – EYFS and KS1 2021 – 2022

Working Scientifically All Year 1 Year 2		Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Pupils will be taught to use the following skills when carrying out investigations:  Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways  Ask questions about how and why things change Ask questions about how and why things are similar or different Ask questions about how things are and the way they work  Ask questions to find out what people do and how	Plants	The children will:  Make observations of plants and talk about changes	<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</li> <li>identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The children will:</li> <li>observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants</li> <li>find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>things work</li> <li>Ask questions about why and how things are linked</li> <li>Observe closely, using simple equipment and measurement</li> <li>With help identify changes to observe and measure and suggest how to do it Identify simple changes and talk about them</li> <li>Make comparisons between simple features of objects, materials or living things</li> <li>Use non-standard units and simple equipment to record changes</li> <li>Sequence the changes</li> <li>Performing simple tests</li> <li>With help notice links between cause and effect</li> </ul>	ed Na	The children will:  Make observations of animals and talk about changes	<ul> <li>The children will:         <ul> <li>identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</li> </ul> </li> <li>identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</li> <li>describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The children will:         <ul> <li>notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</li> </ul> </li> <li>find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</li> <li>describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</li> </ul>





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2021 - 2022

<ul> <li>With help identify simple variables to change and measure</li> </ul>		The children will:	The children will:	The children will:
<ul> <li>Identify similarities and differences and talk about them</li> </ul>		Talk about the similarities and differences in relation to	distinguish between an object and the material from	identify and compare the suitability of a variety of
<ul> <li>Use non-standard units and simple equipment to record data</li> </ul>		materials	which it is made	everyday materials.
<ul> <li>Suggest ways in which a test can be carried out</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>identify and name a variety</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>find out how the shapes of</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Suggest ways in which to record tests</li> </ul>			of everyday materials,	solid objects made from
Understand why a test should be fair	Materials		including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and	some materials can be changed by squashing,
Identify and classifying	eri		rock	bending, twisting and
<ul> <li>Decide what to observe to identify or sort things</li> </ul>	lat		describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials	stretching.
Sort objects by observable and behavioural features	2			
Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers				
to questions				
<ul> <li>Use my records to help sort or identify other things</li> </ul>			compare and group together	
<ul> <li>Talk about whether the information source was</li> </ul>			a variety of everyday	
useful			materials on the basis of	
			their simple physical properties.	
Gathering, recording and communicating data and			properties.	
findings to help in answering questions.		The children will:	The children will:	
With help make suggestions about how to find	S	The children will.	The children will.	
things out	ge	Talk about the features of their	observe changes across the	
Use simple books and electronic media to find this report.	an	own environment and how	four seasons	
things out	ch	environments vary from one		
Begin to use scientific language to talk about what you have found out.	Seasonal changes	another	observe and describe	
you have found out	000		weather associated with the	
Record my sorting in sorting circles or tables	as		seasons and how day	
Record in words and pictures what you find out	Š		length varies.	





name different sources of

food.

2021 - 2022

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•	Record observations in words or pictures or simple		The children will:	The	e children will:
	tables				
•	Record in words or pictures or in simple prepared		Know about the similarities and	•	explore and compare the
	formats such as tables and / or charts		differences in relation to living		differences between things
•	Record in words or pictures or in simple prepared		things		that are living, dead, and
	formats such as tables, tally charts and maps				things that have never been
					alive
	se scientific language and read and spell age				
<u>a</u>	ppropriate scientific vocabulary	S		•	identify that most living
•	Begin to use scientific language to talk about how	abitats			things live in habitats to
	things are similar or different	ab			which they are suited and
•	Use vocabulary related to the topic	r L			describe how different
_		their			habitats provide for the basic needs of different
<u> </u>	egin to notice patterns and relationships.	<b>+ F</b>			kinds of animals and plants,
•	With help decide what patterns to observe and	and			and how they depend on
	measure and suggest how to do it.				each other
•	Identify simple patterns and talk about them	Living things			cach other
•	Make links between two sets of observations	ţ			identify and name a variety
•	Use non-standard units and simple equipment to	υg			of plants and animals in
	record events that might be related	.≣			their habitats, including
•	Begin to use scientific language to talk about				microhabitats
	patterns Talk about whether the nettern was as expected				
•	Talk about whether the pattern was as expected.			•	describe how animals
					obtain their food from plants
					and other animals, using
					the idea of a simple food
					chain, and identify and
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