States and a second	Pro	gressi	ion in W	orking	Scienti	fically
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Working Scientifically	(KS1 skills) To use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills (adult support may be needed)	(KS1 skills) To use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills with increasing confidence	(Lower KS2 skills) To use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills -	(Lower KS2 skills) To use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills -	(Upper KS2 skills) To use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills -	(Upper KS2 skills) To use the following practic scientific methods, processes ar skills -
	Ask simple questions about the world around us. Begin to recognise that	Ask questions about the world around us. Recognise that they can be	Ask some relevant questions and use different types of scientificenquiries to answer them. Begin to explore everyday phenomena	Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. Explore everyday phenomena and	Begin to plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.	Plan different types of scientif enquiries to answer question including recognising and controllin variables where necessary.
	they can be answered in different ways (different types of enquiry including - observing changes over time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying,	answered in differentways ( different types of enquiry including - observing changes over time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying, carrying out simple	and the relationships between living things and familiar environments. Begin to develop their ideas about functions, relationships and interactions.	the relationships between living things and familiar environments. Begin to develop their ideasabout functions, relationships and interactions.	Begin to explore and talk about ideas, ask their own questions about scientific phenomena, analyse functions, relationships and interactions more systematically.	Explore and talk about ideas, ask the own questions about scientif phenomena, analyse functior relationships and interactions mo systematically.
	carrying out simple comparative tests, finding things out from secondary sources).	comparative tests, finding things out from secondary sources).	Begin to raise their own questions about the world around them.	Raise their own questions about the world around them.	Begin to recognise some more abstract ideas and begin to recognise how these ideas help them to understand how the worldoperates.	Begin to recognise more abstra ideas and begin to recognise how these ideas help them to understa how the world operates.
Questioning	I can ask a few simple questions about theworld around us.	I can ask simple questions about the world around us.	Begin to make some decisions about which types of enquiry will be the best way of answering questions including observing changes over time, noticing	Make some decisions aboutwhich types of enquiry will be the best way of answering questions including observing changes over	Begin to recognise scientific ideas change and develop over time.	Begin to recognise scientific ide change and develop over time.
and enquiring Planning	I can begin to use some different types of enquiry to answer questions.	I can begin to use different types of enquiry to answer questions.	patterns, grouping and classifying, carrying out simple comparative <b>and</b> <b>fair tests</b> , finding things out using secondary sources.	time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying, carrying out simple comparative <b>and fair</b> <b>tests</b> , finding things out using secondary sources.	Begin to select the most appropriate ways to answer science questions using different types of scientific enquiry (including observing changes over different periods of time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying, carrying out comparative	Select the most appropriate ways answer science questions us different types of scientific enqu (including observing changes or different periods of time, notic patterns, grouping and classifyi carrying out comparative and f
			I can ask some relevant questions about the world around us.	I can ask relevant questionsabout the world around us.	and fair tests and finding things out using a wide range of secondary sources of information.)	tests and finding things out using wide range of secondary sources information.)
			I can use some different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions.	I can use different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions.	I am beginning to explore ideas and ask my own questions about scientific phenomena.	I can explore ideas and ask my or questions about scientific phenomen
			I am beginning to decide which type of enquiry is best to answer my question.	I am beginning to decide which type of enquiry is best to answer my question.	I am beginning to plan different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions.	I can plan different types of scientific enquiry to answ questions.
					I am beginning to decide which variables to control.	I can decide which variables t control.



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	(KS1 skills)	(KS1 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)
	(	Observe closely, using	Begin to make systematic and careful	Make systematic and careful	Begin to take measurements, using a	Take measurements, using a range of
- · ·		simple equipment.	observations and, where appropriate	observations and, where	range of scientific equipment, with	scientific equipment, with increasing
Observing and			take accurate measurements using	appropriate, take accurate	increasing accuracy and precision,	accuracy and precision, taking repea
measuring		Use observations and	standard units, using a range o	measurements using standard	taking repeat readings where	readings where appropriate.
5		ideas to suggest answers	equipment, including thermometer	units, using a range of	appropriate.	
Pattern seeking		to questions.	and data loggers.	equipment, including		Identify patterns that might be
				thermometers and data	Begin to identify patterns that	found in the natural environment.
		To observe changes over	Begin to look for naturally occurring	loggers.	might be found in the natural	
		time and, with guidance,	patterns and relationships and decide		environment.	
		begin to notice patterns	what data to collect to identify them.	Begin to look for naturally		Make their own decisions about who
		and relationships.	Help to make decisions about what	occurring patterns and	Begin to make their own decisions	observations to make, what
			observations to make, how long t make	relationships and decide what	about what observations to make,	measurements to use and how long t
			them for and the type of simple	data to collect to identify	what measurements to use and how	make them for and whether to repe
		To say what I am looking for and what I am	equipment that might be used.	them.	long to make them for and whether	them. Choose the most appropriate
		for and what I am measuring.	Learn to use some new equipment	Help to make decisions about	to repeat them. Choose the most appropriate equipment and explain	equipment and explain how to use it accurately.
		To know how to use simple	appropriately (e.g. data loggers).	what observations to make.	how to use it accurately.	accurately.
		equipment safely.	Begin to see a pattern in my results.	how long to make them for and	now to use it accurately.	Can interpret data and find pattern
		equipment surery.	begin to see a partern in my results.	the type of simple equipment	Begin to interpret data and find	Select equipment on my own.
		Use simple measurements	Begin to choose from a selection o	that might be used.	patterns.	Can make a set of observations and
		and equipment with	equipment.		Select equipment on my own.	say what the interval and range are.
		increasing independence		Learn to use new equipment	Can make a set of observations and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		(eg hand lenses and egg	Begin to observe and measure	appropriately (e.g. data	say what the interval and range are.	Accurate and precise measurements
		timers)	accurately using standard unitincluding	loggers).		N, g, kg, mm, cm, mins, seconds,
			time in minutes and seconds		Begin to take accurate and precise	cm²V, km/h, m per sec, m/ sec
		Begin to progress from		Can see a pattern in my	measurements – N, g, kg, mm, cm,	Graphs - pie, line, bar (Year 6)
		non-standard units,	I can make systematic and careful	results.	mins, seconds, cm²V, km/h, m per	
		reading mm, cm, m, ml, l, °C	observations.		sec, m/ sec	
				Can choose from a selection	Graphs - pie, line	
		I can observe changes	I can decide what to observe and how	of equipment.		I can make accurate and precise
		over time.	long to collect observations.		I can make accurate and precise	measurements.
			I can take accurate measurement using	Can observe and measure	measurements.	
		I can say what I am	standard units e.g. mm, cm, m, mll, °C,	accurately using standard	The second second sector as the second secon	I can decide what to observe, how
		looking for and what I am measuring.	seconds, minutes,	units including time in minutes and seconds.	I can decide what to observe, how long to observe for and whether to	long to observe for and whether to repeat them.
		measuring.	I can decide which equipment to us and	minutes and seconds.	repeat them.	repeat mem.
		I can measure with non-	can use new equipment e.g. data	I can make systematic and	repear mem.	I can take accurate and precise
		standard units and can	loggers.	careful observations.	I can take accurate and precise	measurements using standard units
		begin to use simple	1099013.		measurements using standard units	N, q, kq, mm, cm, mins, seconds,
		standard units eg, mm, cm,	I can look for patterns an	I can decide what to observe	N, g, kg, mm, cm, mins, seconds,	$cm^2 V$ , km/h, m per sec, m/ sec.
		m, ml, l, °C	relationships.	and how long to collect	cm <sup>2</sup> V, km/h, m per sec, m/ sec.	
				observations.		I can select equipment on my own an
		I can use simple equipment			I can select equipment on my own	can explain how to use it accurately.
		eg hand lenses, egg timers.		I can take accurate	and can explain how to use it	
				measurements using standard	accurately.	
		I am beginning to notice		units e.g. mm, cm, m, ml, l, °C,		
		patterns.		seconds, minutes,		



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	(KS1 skills)	(KS1 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)
				I can decide which equipment to use and can use new equipment e.g. data loggers. I can look for patterns and		
				relationships.		
Investigating	Perform simple testswith support.	Perform simple tests. To discuss my ideas about	Set up some simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	Begin to use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.	Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.
	To begin to discuss my ideas about how to find things out. To begin to say what happened in my	how to find things out. To say what happened in my investigation.	Begin to recognise when a simple fair test is necessary and help to decide how to set it up. Begin to think of more than one	Recognise when a simple fair test is necessary and help to decide how to set it up. Can think of more than one	Begin to recognise when and how to set up comparative and fair testsand explain which variables need to be controlled and why.	Recognise when and how to set up comparative and fair tests and explain which variables need to be controlled and why.
	investigation. I can begin to perform simple tests.	I can perform simple tests.	variable factor. I can set up some simple practical enquiries. Including comparative and fair tests.	variable factor. I can set up simple practical enquiries. Including comparative and fair tests.	<b>Begin to sugges</b> t improvements to my method and give reasons. Begin to decide when it is appropriate to do a fair test.	Suggest improvements to my method and give reasons. Decide when it is appropriate to do a fair test.
	I can begin to discuss my ideas.	I can discuss my ideas. I can say what happened in	I am beginning to help decide which variables to keep the same and which to change.	I can help decide which variables to keep the same and which to change.	I can sometimes set up a range of comparative and fair tests.	I can set up a range of comparative and fair tests.
	I can begin to say what happened in an investigation.	an investigation.		enange.	I am beginning to explain which variables need to be controlled and why.	I can explain which variables need to be controlled and why.
					I am beginning to suggest improvements to my test, giving reasons.	I can suggest improvements to my test, giving reasons.
Recording and reporting findings	Gather and record data with some adult support, to help in answering questions.	Gather and record data to help in answering questions.	Gather, record, and begin to classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.	Begin to record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables and	Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables and bar and line graphs.
	Begin to record simple data.	Record simple data.	Begin to record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.	Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.	bar and line graphs. Begin to report and present	Report and present findings from enquiries.
	Begin to record and communicate their findings in a range of ways.	Record and communicate their findings in a range of ways.	Begin to report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or	Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and	findings from enquiries. Begin to decide how to record data from a choice of familiar	Decide how to record data from a choice of familiar approaches.
	Can show my results in a simple table that my	Can show my results in a table that my teacher has provided.	presentations of results and conclusions.	written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.	approaches.	Can choose how best to present data.



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	(KS1 skills)	(KS1 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)
	teacher has provided. I can begin to collect simple data. I can begin to record data in a table my teacher has provided. I can begin to communicate my findings in a variety of ways.	I can collect simple data. I can record data in a table my teacher hasprovided. I can communicate my findings in a variety of ways.	<ul> <li>Begin to use notes, simple tables and standard units and help to decide how to record and analyse their data.</li> <li>Begin to record results in tables and bar charts.</li> <li>I am beginning to collect data in a variety of ways, including labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables.</li> <li>I am beginning to help decide how to record data.</li> <li>I am beginning to communicatefindings using simple scientific language.</li> </ul>	Use notes, simple tables and standard units and help to decide how to record andanalyse their data. Can record results in tables and bar charts. I can collect data in a variety of ways, including labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables. I can help decide how to record data. I can communicate findingsusing simple scientific language	Begin to choose how best to present data. I am beginning to record data and results of increasing complexity using - scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys , tables ,bar graphs, line graphs I am beginning to choose how best to present data. I am beginning to communicate findings using detailed scientific language.	I can record data and results of increasing complexity using – scientific diagrams and labels classification keys tables bar graphs line graphs I can choose how best to present data. I can communicate findings using detailed scientific language.
Identifying, grouping and classifying	Identify and classifywith some support. To begin to observe and identify, compare and describe. To begin to use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them. I can begin to identify a variety of objects, materials and living things. I can begin to compare, sort and group a range of objects, materials and living things.	Identify and classify. Observe and identify, compare and describe. Use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them. I can identify a variety of objects, materials and living things. I can compare, sort and group a range of objects, materials and living things	<ul> <li>Begin to identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.</li> <li>Begin to talk about criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying and use simple keys.</li> <li>Begin to compare and group according to behaviour or properties, based on testing.</li> <li>I am beginning to talk about and identify differences and similarities in the properties or behaviour of living things, materials and other scientific phenomena.</li> <li>I am beginning to identify simple changes related to simple scientific phenomena.</li> <li>I am beginning to discuss criteria for grouping and sorting and can classify using simple keys.</li> </ul>	Identifydifferences, similarities or changes related to simplesimplescientificideasand processes.Talk about criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying and use simple keys.Compare and group according to behaviour or properties, basedon testing.Ican talk about and identify differences and similarities in the properties or behaviour of living things, materials and other scientific phenomena.Ican identify simple changes related to simple scientific phenomena.Ican discuss criteria forgrouping and sorting and can classify using simple keys.	<ul> <li>Begin to use and develop keys and other information records to identify, classify and describe living things and materials.</li> <li>I am beginning to use keys and other information records to classify and describe living things, materials and other scientific phenomena.</li> <li>I am beginning to develop my own keys and other information records to classify and describe.</li> <li>I am beginning to identify changes related to scientific phenomena.</li> </ul>	Use and develop keys and other information records to identify, classify and describe living things and materials. I can use keys and other information records to classify and describe living things, materials and other scientific phenomena. I can develop my own keys and other information records to classify and describe. I can identify changes related to scientific phenomena.



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	(KS1 skills)	(KS1 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)	
Research	To begin to use simple secondary sources to find answers. To begin to find information to help me from books and computers with help. I can begin to find information to help me from books, computers and other familiar sources.	Use simple secondary sources to find answers. Can find information to help me from books and computers with help. I can find information to help me from books, computers and other familiar sources.	Begin to recognise when and how secondary sources mighthelp to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations. I can begin to decide when research will help in my enquiry. I am beginning to carry out simple research on my own.	Begin to recognise when and how secondary sources mighthelp to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations. I can begin to decide when research will help in my enquiry. I can carry out simple research on my own.	<ul> <li>Begin to recognise which secondary sources will be most useful to research their ideas.</li> <li>I am beginning to recognise which secondary source will be most useful to my research.</li> <li>I can begin to carry out research independently.</li> </ul>	Recognise which secondary sources will be most useful to research their ideas. I can recognise which secondary source will be most useful to my research. I can carry out research independently.	
Conclusions	Begin to talk about what they have found out and how they found it out. To begin to say what happened in my investigation. To begin to say whether I was surprised at the results or not. To begin to say what I would change about my investigation. I can begin to talk about what I have found out. I can begin to explain how I carried out my enquiry. I can begin to suggest	Talk about what they have found out and how they found it out.         To say what happened inmy investigation.         To say whether I was surprised at the results or not.         To say what I would change about my investigation.         I can talk about what I have found out.         I can explain how I carried out my enquiry.         I can suggest simple	I am beginning to use results to draw simple conclusions , make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Am beginning to use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. With help, am beginning to look for changes, patterns, similarities and differences in their data in order to draw simple conclusions and answer questions. With support, am beginning to identify new questions arising from the data, make new predictions and find ways of improving what they have already done. Am beginning to see a pattern in my results. Am beginning to say what I found	Using results to draw simple conclusions , make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. With help, look for changes, patterns, similarities and differences in their data inorder to draw simple conclusions and answer questions. With support, identify new questions arising from the data, make new predictions and find ways of improving what they havealready done. Can see a pattern in my results.	Am beginning to report and present 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. Begin to identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. Begin to draw conclusions based on their data and observations, use evidence to justify their ideas, use scientific knowledge and understanding to explain their findings. Begin to use test results to make predictions to set up further comparatives and fair tests.	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. Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. Draw conclusions based on their data and observations, use evidence to justify their ideas, use scientific knowledge and understanding to explain their findings. Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparatives and fair tests.	
	I can begin to suggest simple changes to my enquiry.	I can suggest simple changes to my enquiry.	Am beginning to say what I found out, <b>linking cause and effect</b> . Am beginning to say how I could make it better. Am beginning to answer questions from what I have found out.	Can say what I found out, linking cause and effect. Can say how I could make it better. Can answer questions from what	comparatives and fair tests. Begin to look for different causal relationships in their data and identify evidence that refutes or supports their ideas. Use their results to identify when further tests and observations are	fair tests. Look for different causal relationships in their data andidentify evidence that refutes or supports their ideas. Use their results to identify when further tests and observations are	



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	(KS1 skills)	(KS1 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)
	(		I am beginning to draw simple	I have found out.	needed.	needed.
			conclusions based on the results of my			
			enquiry.	I can draw simple conclusions	Begin to separate opinion from fact.	Separate opinion from fact.
				based on the results of my		
			I am beginning to answer my questions	enquiry.	Begin to draw conclusions and	Can draw conclusions and identify
			using the results of my enquiry.	I can answer my questions using	identify scientific evidence. Can use simple <b>models</b> .	scientific evidence. Can use simple <b>models</b> .
			I am beginning to use my findings to	the results of my enquiry.	Know which evidence proves a	Know which evidence proves a
			make new predictions, suggest	the results of thy enquiry.	scientific point.	scientific point.
			improvements and think of new	I can use my findings to make new	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			questions.	predictions, suggest	Begin to use test results to make	Use test results to make predictions
				improvements and think of new	predictions to set up further	to set up further comparative and fair
			I am beginning sometimes to think of	questions.	comparative and fair tests.	tests.
			cause and effect in my explanations.	I can begin to think of cause and	I am beginning to draw scientific,	
				effect in my explanations.	causal conclusions using the results	I can draw scientific, causal
				offeet in my explanations.	of an enquiry to justify my ideas	conclusions using the results of an
						enquiry to justify my ideas
					I am beginning to explain my	
					conclusion using scientific knowledge	I can explain my conclusion using
					and understanding.	scientific knowledge and understanding.
					I am beginning to distinguish	understanding.
					opinion and facts.	I can distinguish opinion and facts.
						3
					I am beginning to use my findings to	I can use my findings to make
					make predictions and set up further	predictions and set up further
					enquiries.	enquiries
					I can begin to use abstract models	I can begin to use abstract models to
					to explain my ideas.	explain my ideas.
Vocabulary	Use some simple	Use simple scientific	Begin to use some scientific language	Use some scientific language to	Am beginning to read, spell and	Read, spell and pronounce scientific
	scientific language	language and some science	to talk and, later, write about what	talk and, later, write about what	pronounce scientific vocabulary	vocabulary correctly.
	Begin to use some	words.	they have found out.	they have found out.	correctly. Am beginning to use relevant	Use relevant scientific language. And
	science words.		Begin to use relevant scientific	Use relevant scientific language.	scientific language and illustrations	illustrations to discuss, communicate
		Use comparative language	language.		to discuss, communicate and justify	and justify scientific ideas.
	Use comparative	-		Use comparative and superlative	scientific ideas.	
	language with support.	bigger, faster etc	Begin to use comparative and	language		
	÷		superlative language.	-	Am beginning to confidently use a	Can confidently use a range of
	I can begin to use simple scientific language.	I can use simple scientific	I am beginning to use some scientific	I can use some scientificlanguage in my work.	range of scientific vocabulary.	scientific vocabulary.
	scientific language.	l can use simple scientific language.	anguage in my work.	та ту могк.	Am beginning to use conventions	Can use conventions such as trend,
	I can begin to describe		anguage in my work.	I can describe my observations	such as trend, roque result, support	roque result, support prediction and -
	what I see eg something	I can describe what I see.	I am beginning to describe my	and my findings	prediction and -er word	er word generalisation.
	is long.	1	observations and my findings	· -	, generalisation.	-



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	(KS1 skills)	(KS1 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Lower KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)	(Upper KS2 skills)
	I can begin to compare e.g. something is longer orshorter.	I can compare e.g. something is longer or shorter.	I am beginning to use comparative and superlative descriptions e.g. long <u>er</u> / short <u>er</u> than, longest / shortest. I can begin to describe cause and	I can use comparative and superlative descriptions e.g. long <u>er</u> / short <u>er</u> than, longest / shortest.	Am beginning to use scientific ideas when describing simple processes. Am beginning t0 use the correct science vocabulary	Can use scientific ideas when describing simple processes. Can use the correct science vocabulary
			effect.	I can begin to describe cause and effect.	I am beginning to read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary correctly.	I can read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary correctly. I can confidently use the correct
					I am beginning to confidently usethe correct scientific language when	scientific language when appropriate.
					appropriate.	I can explain my ideas with scientific reasons.
					I am beginning to explain my ideas with scientific reasons.	I can use scientific conventions e.g. trends, rogue result, support
					I am beginning to use scientific conventions eg trends, rogue result, support prediction.	prediction.
Understanding	Can begin to talk about how science helps us in our daily lives e.g. torches and lights helpus see hen it is dark. Am beginning to understand science can sometimes be dangerous. I can say how science helps us in our dailylives. I can say how science can be dangerous e.g. electricity can give you a shock.	Can talk about how science helps us in our daily lives e.g. torches and lights help us see hen it is dark. Am beginning to understand science can sometimes be dangerous. I can say how sciencehelps us in our daily lives. I can say how science can be dangerous e.g. electricity can give you a shock.	Begin to know which things in science have made our lives better. Can begin to understand risk in science. I am beginning to know which things in science have made our lives better e.g. computers in schools, hospitals etc. I can begin to understand risk in science	Knows which things in science have made our lives better. Can understand there is some risk in science. I know some things in science which have made our lives better e.g. computers in schools, hospitals etc. I understand there is some risk in science	Am beginning to talk about how scientific ideas have changed over time. Am beginning to explain the positive and negative effects of scientific development. Am beginning to see how science is useful in everyday life. Am beginning to say which parts of our lives rely on science. I am beginning to see how science is useful in lots of different ways. I am beginning to say which parts of our lives rely on science. I am beginning to say which parts of our lives rely on science. I am beginning to explain the positive and negative effects of scientific developments.	Can talk about how scientific ideas have changed over time. Can explain the positive and negative effects of scientific development. Can see how science is useful in everyday life. Can say which parts of our lives rely on science. I can see how science is useful in lots of different ways. I can say which parts of our lives rely on science. I can explain the positive and negative effects of scientific developments
Year 7	Year 7					
(challenging Year 6)	Can interpret data from o	a variety of formats and reco	ognise inconsistencies.			
/eur oj	Can give explanations for	differences in repeated resu	lts.			
	Can draw valid conclusions	s that use more than one piec	e of supporting evidence.			

STREEPHY SCHOOL	Pro	gressi	ion in V	Working	Scienti	fically			
	<b>Year 1</b> (KS1 skills)	<b>Year 2</b> (KS1 skills)	<b>Year 3</b> (Lower KS2 skills)	Year 4 (Lower K52 skills)	<b>Year 5</b> (Upper KS2 skills)	Year 6 (Upper KS2 skills)			
	I can evaluate my work a	and make suggestions for impr	ovement.						
	Can identify several varia	ables and select the best one	/s to investigate.						
	Can say why equipment is	s appropriate to the task.							
	Can make suggestions to	control risk.							
	Can decide which format	is best to present data.							
	Can use scientific conventions to explain abstract ideas.								
	Know the difference betw	ween scientific evidence and c	ppinion.						
	Understand that people h	nave different ideas about sci	ence.						
	Can say how science affe	ects me and other people in d	ifferent ways.						
	Understands that science can be used in a positive and ways.								
	Can use more than one step to describe a process.								
	Can explain scientific ide	as in a clear and detailed way							
	Can identify strengths ar	nd weaknesses in science mode	els and thoughts.						