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|  |  | **EYFS** | **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Year 3** | **Year 4** | **Year 5** | **Year 6** |
| Biology | **Plants** | Tree, leaf, flower, trunk, stem, seed, bulbs, grow, fruit, berry, petal, roots, branch, twig. | * Names of common plants:   **wild plant, garden plant, evergreen** tree, **deciduous** tree, common flowering plant, **weed,** grass.   * Name some features of plants: e.g. **flower**, vegetable, **fruit**, berry, **leaf/leaves**, blossom, **petal**, **stem**, trunk, branch, **root**, **seed, bulb,** soil. * Name some common types of plant e.g. sunflower, daffodil. | * Growth of plants: **germination**, **shoot, seed dispersal,** grow, food store, life cycle, die, wilt, seedling, sapling. * Needs of plants: **sunlight, nutrition,** light, healthy,space, air. * Name different types of plant: e.g. bean plant, cactus. * Names of different habitats: e.g. rainforest, desert.   Previously introduced vocabulary: **water**, **temperature**, warm, hot, cold, habitat. | * Water transportation: transport, **evaporation, evaporate, nutrients,** absorb, anchor. * Life cycle of flowering plants: **pollination** (insect/wind), pollen, nectar, pollinator, seed formation, **seed dispersal** (animal/wind/water), reproduce, **fertilisation,** fertilise, **stamen,** anther, filament, **carpel (pistil),** stigma, style, ovary, ovule, **sepal**, carbon dioxide.   Previously introduced vocabulary: life cycle**.** |  |  |  |

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|  | **Animals, including humans** | Head, Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Ears, Hands, Fingers, Feet, Toes, Arm, Leg, Animal, Human, Carnivore, Omnivore, Herbivore | * Names of animal groups: **fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals.** * Animal diets: **carnivore, herbivore, omnivore.** * Human and animal body parts: e.g. body, head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, nose, hair, mouth, teeth, hands, feet, tail, wings, feathers, fur, beak, fins, gills. * Human senses: **sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste.** * Exploring senses: loud, quiet, soft, rough. * Other: human, animal, pet. | * Being born and growing: **Young, offspring, live young**, grow, **develop**, change, hatch, lay, fly, crawl, talk. * Young and adult names: e.g. lamb and sheep, kitten and cat, duckling and duck. * **Life cycle** stages: e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, **adult;** frogspawn, tadpole, froglet, frog. * Survival and staying healthy: basic needs, survive, food, air, **exercise, diet,** **nutrition**, healthy, balanced diet, **hygiene, germs.** * Food groups: fruit and vegetables, proteins, dairy and alternatives, carbohydrates, oil and spreads, fat, salt, sugar.   Previously introduced vocabulary: **water**. | * Food groups and **nutrients**: fibre, fats **(saturated and unsaturated**), vitamins, minerals. * Skeletons and muscles: skeleton, **muscles, tendons, joints,** protection, support, organs, voluntary muscles, involuntary muscles, biceps, triceps, contract, relax, bone, cartilage, shell, **vertebrate, invertebrate,** endoskeleton, exoskeleton, hydrostatic skeleton. * Names of human bones: e.g. skull, spine, backbone, vertebral column, ribcage, pelvis, clavicle, scapula, humerus, ulna, pelvis, radius, femur, tibia, fibula. * Other: **energy**.   Previously introduced vocabulary: movement. | * Digestive system: **digest**, digestion, tongue, teeth, saliva, salivary glands, **oesophagus, stomach,** liver, pancreas,gall bladder, **small intestine,** duodenum**, large intestine, rectum,** anus, faeces, organ. * Types of teeth and dental care: **molar**, **premolar**, **incisor**, **canine**, wisdom teeth, tooth decay, plaque, enamel, baby (milk) teeth. * Food chains and animal diets: decomposer, food web.   Previously introduced vocabulary: **producer,** consumer**, prey, predator,** excretion**,** habitat. | * Process of reproduction: **gestation, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction,** sperm, egg, cells, clone. * Changes and **life cycle:** embryo, foetus, uterus, **prenatal, adolescence, puberty, menstruation, adulthood, life expectancy,** old age, hormones, sweat.   Previously introduced vocabulary: reproduction, **reproduce,** types of animals and animal groups, **fertilisation,** animal groups | * **Circulatory system**: circulation, **heart**, pulse, heartbeat, heart rate, lungs, breathing, **blood vessels**, blood, pump, transported, **oxygenated blood, deoxygenated blood,** oxygen, arteries, veins, capillaries, chambers, plasma, platelets, white blood cells, red blood cells. * Lifestyle: **drug, alcohol,** smoking, disease, calorie, energy input, energy output. * Other: water transportation, nutrient transportation, waste products.   Previously introduced vocabulary: carbon dioxide. |

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|  | **Living**  **Things and their Habitats** | Hot, cold, arctic, desert, sea, ocean, jungle, wood, forest, scales, feathers. |  | * Living or dead**: living, dead, never living,** not living, alive, never been alive, healthy. * **Habitats** including **microhabitats**: **depend,** shelter, safety, **survive**, suited, space, minibeast, air. * **Life processes:** movement, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, nutrition, excretion, respiration. * **Food chains: food sources,** food, producer, consumer, predator, prey. * Names of habitats and microhabitats: e.g. under leaves, woodland, rainforest, sea shore, ocean, urban, local habitat.   Previously introduced vocabulary: senses, **carnivore**, **herbivore**, **omnivore**, **seed**, **water**, names of materials. |  | * Living things: **organisms, specimen,** species. * Grouping living things: **classification,** classification keys, classify, **characteristics**. * Names of invertebrate animals: snails and slugs, worms, spiders, insects. * Invertebrate body parts: e.g. wing case, abdomen, thorax, antenna, segments, mandible, proboscis, prolegs. * Environmental changes: **environment,** environmental dangers, adapt, natural changes, climate change, deforestation, pollution, urbanisation, invasive species, **endangered species, extinct.**   Previously introduced vocabulary: carbon dioxide, **fish, bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile**, skeleton, bone, **vertebrate, invertebrate,** backbone, names for animal body parts, names of common plants, photosynthesis. | * **Reproduction**: **asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction**, **gestation, metamorphosis,** gametes, tuber, runners/side branches, plantlet, cuttings, embryo, adolescent, egg, pregnancy, gestation.   Previously introduced vocabulary: **life cycle, pollination,** offspring, **fertilise,** fertilisation, sepal, filament, anther, stamen, pollen, petal, stigma, style, ovary, carpel, ovule, stem, bulb, roots, mammal, adult, baby, sperm, cells, live young. | * Classifying: Linnaean system, flowering and non-flowering plants, variation. * **Microorganisms**: **bacteria,** single-celled, microbes, microscopic, virus, fungi, fungus, mould, antibiotic, yeast, ferment, **microscope**, decompose. |
| **Evolution and**  **Inheritance** |  |  |  |  |  |  | * **Evolution** and **inheritance:** evolve, **adaptation,** inherit, **natural selection, adaptive traits, inherited traits,** mutations, theory of evolution, ancestors, biological parent, chromosomes, genes, Charles Darwin. * Other: selective breeding, artificial selection, breed, cross breeding, genetically modified food, cloning, DNA.   Previously introduced vocabulary: classification, **offspring, characteristics, habitat, environment,** adapt, **variations**, human, **fossil,** suited, cells, names of different habitats, names of animals and their body parts, species, **sedimentary rock**, lava, **igneous rock**, **metamorphic rock**, **magma**, heat, **fossilisation**. |
| Chemistry | **Materials** | Material, Wood, Glass, Paper, Hard, Soft, Shiny, Smooth, Rough, Fabric, Recycle, Repurpose, Reuse | * Names of **materials**: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, paper, cardboard, rubber, fabric. * Properties of materials: **hard, soft, shiny, dull, stretchy**, **rough**, **smooth, bendy, not bendy, transparent, opaque, waterproof, not waterproof**, **absorbent, not absorbent,** sharp, stiff. * Other: **object.** | * Changing shape: squash, bend, twist, stretch. * **Properties** of **materials:** e.g.strong, flexible, light, hard-wearing, elastic. * Other: **suitability**, recycle, pollution. |  | * **States of matter: solids, liquids, gases,** particles. * State change: **evaporate,** **condense,** **melt, freeze**, heat, cool, melting point, freezing point, boiling point, **water vapour**. * Water cycle: **precipitation**, evaporation, condensation, ground run-off, collection, underground water, bodies of water (sea, river, stream), water droplets, hail. * Other: atmosphere.   Previously introduced vocabulary: temperature, rain, cloud, snow, wind, sun, hot, cold, absorb, carbon dioxide. | * Properties of **materials**: thermal **conductor/insulator,** magnetism, electrical resistance, **transparency**. * Mixtures and solutions: dissolving, substance, soluble, insoluble. * Changes of materials: reversible change, physical change, irreversible change, chemical change, burning, new material, product. * Separating: sieving, filtering, magnetic attraction.   Previously introduced vocabulary: electrical **conductor/insulator,** bulb, **translucent**. |  |

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|  | **Rocks** |  |  |  | * Types of rock**: sedimentary rock, igneous rock, metamorphic rock.** * **Properties of rocks: permeable,** semi-permeable, **impermeable,** durable. * Names of rocks: e.g. marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate. * Formation of rocks and fossils: natural, human-made, **magma, lava,** molten rock, **sediment, erosion, fossilisation,** layers, bone, fossil. * Soil: sandy, chalky, clay, peaty, loamy, topsoil, subsoil, bedrock, mineral, organic matter, compost.   Previously introduced vocabulary: soil, **water**, air. |  |  |  |

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| Physics | **Seasonal Changes** | Summer, Spring, Autumn, Winter, Sun, Day, Light, Dark, Light, Moon, Night. | * **Seasons**: **spring, summer, autumn, winter**, seasonal change. * **Weather**: e.g. sun, rain, snow, sleet, frost, ice, fog, cloud, hot/warm, cold, storm, wind, thunder, weather forecast. * Measuring weather: temperature, rainfall, wind direction, thermometer, rain gauge. * Day length: night, day, **daylight.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Light** | Reflect, shine, light, dark, bright, dim, shadow. |  |  | * **Light** and seeing: **dark,** absence of light, **light source,** illuminate, visible, **shadow, translucent,** energy, block. * **Light sources:** e.g. candle, torch, fire, lantern, lightning. * **Reflective light: reflect, reflection,** surface, **ray**, scatter, reverse, beam, angle, mirror, moon. * Sun safety:dangerous, glare, damage, UV light, UV rating, sunglasses, direct.   Previously introduced vocabulary: **opaque, transparent,** sunlight, sun. |  |  | * Reflection: periscope, **angle of incidence, angle of reflection, incident ray, reflected ray** * Seeing light: **visible spectrum, prism. Light rays** * How light travels: light waves, wavelength, straight line, **refraction,**   Previously introduced vocabulary: names and properties of materials, absorb. |
| **Forces and Magnets** | Push, Pull, Move, repel, attract |  |  | * How things move: move, movement, **surface**, distance, strength. * Types of **forces**:push, pull, contact force, non-contact force, **friction**. * **Magnets: magnetic, magnetic field,** magnetic force, bar magnet, horseshoe magnet, ring magnet, magnetic **poles** (north pole, south pole), **attract, repel,** compass. * Magnetic and non-magnetic materials: e.g. iron, nickel, cobalt.   Previously introduced vocabulary: metal, names of materials. |  | * Types of forces: **air resistance, water resistance, buoyancy, upthrust,** Earth’s **gravitational pull, gravity**,opposing forces, driving force. * **Mechanisms:** levers, pulleys, gears/cogs. pivot (fulcrum) * Measurements: **weight, mass,** kilograms (kg), Newtons (N), scales, speed, fast, slow. * Other: **streamlined**, Earth.   Previously introduced vocabulary:air, heat, moon. |  |
| **Sound** | Loud, Quiet, Volume, Sound |  |  |  | * Parts of the **ear**: **eardrum.** * Making sound: **vibration,** vocal cords, **particles.** * Measuring sound: **pitch**, **volume, amplitude, sound wave,** quiet, loud, high, low, travel**, distance.** * Other: **soundproof, absorb sound.** |  |  |

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|  | **Electricity** |  |  |  |  | * **Electricity:** mains-powered, battery-powered, **mains electricity,** plug, **appliances**, devices. * Circuits: **circuit,** simple series circuit, complete circuit, incomplete circuit. * Circuit parts: bulb, cell, wire, buzzer, switch, motor, **battery.** * Materials: **electrical conductor, electrical insulator.** * Other: safety.   Previously introduced vocabulary: names of materials. |  | * Flow and measure of electricity: **voltage, amps, resistance, electrons**, volts (V), **current.** * Circuits**: symbol,** circuit diagram, component, function, filament. * Variations: dimmer, brighter, louder, quieter. * Types of electricity: natural electricity, human-made electricity, solar panels, power station. * Other: positive, negative. |
| **Earth and Space** | Earth, sun, moon, day, night, |  |  |  |  | * Solar system: **star, planet.** * Names of planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, Uranus. * Shape: **spherical bodies, sphere.** * Movement: **rotate, axis,** **orbit, satellite.** * Theories: **geocentric model, heliocentric model, astronomer.** * Day length: sunrise, sunset, midday, time zone.   Previously introduced vocabulary: **Sun, moon,** **shadow**, day, night, heat, **light**, **reflect**. |  |
| **Working**  **Scientifically** | | Look closely  observe  watch  touch  feel  smell  listen  same  different  compare  ask questions  record  sort  group | What…?  How ….?  Why …?  similar  different  patterns  best and worst change plan look  biggest and smallest  compare, sort and group  tally chart  magnifying glass | observe change slowly sorting describe name  identify (name)  label  record measure bigger and smaller pattern notice cycle  predict  table  ruler  thermometer | gradually  identify  observe  recognise  investigate  record  units  table  fair testing  evidence  research length  observations  prediction  properties  stop watch | similarities differences  research and source  scientists  discovery  process  cycle  measurements conclude  evaluate  rank  plan  vary  keep the same /constant  bar graph  table  tally | classify  interpret  pattern relationship prediction analyse  interpret conclude evaluate  rank  variables (independent variable, dependent variable, control variable) constants  control  repeat  key relationship  line graph  force metre | hypothesis variable  constants evaluate  plan  conclude  interpret  classify  categorise database  enquiry  control  repeat  support  refute  degree of trust |