Working scientifically specifies the understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science for each year group. It should not be taught as a separate strand. Types of scientific enquiry should include: observing over time; pattern seeking; identifying, classifying and grouping; comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations); and researching using secondary sources. Pupils should seek answers to questions through collecting, analysing and presenting data.

### **Curriculum Aims**

### The national curriculum for science aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics
- develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them
- are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future

# **EYFS**

#### Understanding the World: The Natural World

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

#### Communication and Language Listening, Attention and Understanding

• Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding

## Sytchampton Endowed Primary School – Working Scientifically Progression Chart

KS1 Cycle A	asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways;	observing closely, using simple equipment;	performing simple tests;	identifying and classifying;	using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions;	gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
Unit 1 Animals Including Humans	Lesson2	Lesson6		Lesson 1 Lesson 3 Lesson 5	Lesson 2	
Unit 2 Materials	Lesson 4	Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Lesson 4 Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Lesson 5 Lesson 6
Unit 3 Seasonal Change		Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 5
Unit 4 Living Things and Their Habitat	Lesson 4	Lesson 2 Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Lesson 4	Lesson 4

KS1 Cycle B	asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways;	observing closely, using simple equipment;	performing simple tests;	identifying and classifying;	using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions;	<b>gathering</b> and <b>recording data</b> to help in answering questions.
Unit 1		Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 1	Lesson 4	Lesson 4
Animals Including		Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 2	Lesson 5	Lesson 5
Humans				Lesson 3		
Unit 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 1	Lesson 3	Lesson 3
Materials	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 2	Lesson 4	Lesson 4
		Lesson 5	Lesson 5		Lesson 5	
Unit 3		Lesson 1		Lesson 1	Lesson 4	
Plants		Lesson 2		Lesson 2		
		Lesson 3				
		Lesson 4				
		Lesson 5				
Unit 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 3		Lesson 1	Lesson 7	
Plants		Lesson 4		Lesson 2		
		Lesson 5				

LKS2 Cycle A	asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them;	setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests;	making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers;	gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions;	recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables;	reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions;	using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions;	identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes;	using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
Unit 1 Animals Including Humans	Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2		Lesson 2	Lesson 2			
Unit 2 Electricity	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4		Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 4		Lesson 5
Unit 3 Sound	Lesson 7	Lesson 4 Lesson 7	Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 7		Lesson 1 Lesson 4 Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 4 Lesson 7	Lesson 4	Lesson 5 Lesson 6
Unit 4 Plants	Lesson 4	Lesson 1 Lesson 4	Lesson 4		Lesson 4	Lesson 4			
Unit 5 Rocks	Lesson 5	Lesson 2 Lesson 5	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 5		Lesson 2 Lesson 5	Lesson 2	Lesson 5		

## Sytchampton Endowed Primary School – Working Scientifically Progression Chart

LKS2 Cycle B	asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them;	setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests;	making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers;	gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions;	recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables;	reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions;	using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions;	identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes;	using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
Unit1		Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 4	Lesson 2	Lesson 6	Lesson 6	Lesson 6
States of		Lesson 4	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 6	Lesson 4	Lesson 7	Lesson 7	Lesson 7
Matter		Lesson 6	Lesson 4	Lesson 4		Lesson 6			
			Lesson 6	Lesson 6		Lesson 7			
			Lesson 7	Lesson 7					
Unit 2		Lesson 2	Lesson 4	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2
Forces and			Lesson 5					Lesson 5	Lesson 5
Magnets									
Unit 3	Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 4		Lesson 5	Lesson 4	Lesson 4
Light									Lesson 5
Unit 4		Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Le3sson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3		
Animals									
Including									
Humans									
Unit 5			Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4			
Living Things					Lesson 5				
and Their									
Habitats									

UKS2 Cycle A	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary;	taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate;	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 <b>predictions</b> to set up further comparative and fair tests;	reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations;	identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Unit 1	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3		Lesson 3	
Animals Including Humans						
Unit 2	Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 5		Lesson 5	Lesson 5
Earth and Space						
Unit 3	Lesson 1	Lesson 1	Lesson 1		Lesson 1	Lesson 1
Forces and	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3		Lesson 5	
Magnets	Lesson 4	Lesson 4				
		Lesson 5				
Unit 4			Lesson2		Lesson 2	
Living Things and						
Their Habitats						
Unit 5						
Animals Including						
Humans						

UKS2 Cycle B	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary;	taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate;	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 <b>predictions</b> to set up further comparative and fair tests;	reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations;	identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Unit 1	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	
Materials	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4			
Unit 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 4	Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 4
Electricity	Lesson 3	Lesson 4			Lesson 4	Lesson 5
Unit 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 2	Lesson 4	
Light						
Unit 4			Lesson 4		Lesson 4	Lesson 4
Living Things and						
Their Habitats						
Unit 5	Lesson 4	Lesson 4			Lesson 4	Lesson 3
Evolution						Lesson 4
						Lesson 6