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Clover Hill V.A. Infant & Nursery School
& St. Michael's V.A. Junior School,
Bowthorpe, Norwich

Science Curriculum Progression Document

Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Understanding the World Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary. Talk about the differences between materials and the changes they notice. Explore how things work. Explore and talk about the different forces they feel.	**Understanding the World** Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. **ELG The Natural World** **Children at the expected level of development will:** **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**	**Ask simple questions.** • Explore the world around them, leading them to ask some simple scientific questions about how and why things happen. **Perform simple tests**. • Carry out simple practical tests, using simple equipment; experience different types of scientific enquiries, including practical activities. **Observe closely, using simple equipment.** • observe the world around them. • observe changes over time. • use simple measurements and equipment. **Identify, group and classify e.g mammals, birds and reptiles.** • use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things.	**Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.** • Begin to recognise ways in which they might answer scientific questions. • Use simple secondary sources to find answers. **Perform simple comparative and fair tests.** • talk about the aim of scientific tests they are working on. **Observe closely, using simple equipment** • observe changes over time. • use simple measurements and equipment. • make careful observations, sometimes using equipment to help them observe carefully.

Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and living things.	**environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.** **Understand the effect of the changing seasons on the natural world around them.**	• Gather and record data to help in answering questions. **Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.** • notice links between cause and effect. • begin to draw simple conclusions. • identify and discuss differences between their results. • use simple and scientific language • read and spell scientific vocabulary at a level consistent with their increasing word reading and spelling knowledge at key stage 1 **Gather and record data to help in answering questions.** • use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things • record and communicate findings in a range of ways • record data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions such as in simple sorting diagrams, pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	**Identify, group and classify according to a given criteria e.g things which are living, dead and have never been alive.** • record and communicate findings in a range of ways • Gather and record data to help in answering questions. **Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.** • notice links between cause and effect; begin to notice patterns and relationships. • begin to draw simple conclusions. • identify and discuss differences between their results. • use simple and scientific language • read and spell scientific vocabulary at a level consistent with their increasing word reading and spelling knowledge at key stage 1 • talk about their findings to a variety of audiences in a variety of ways **Gather and record data to help in answering questions.** • use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things • record and communicate findings in a range of ways • record data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions such as in simple sorting diagrams,

			pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables