



Year Group	1	2	3	4	5	6
Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud. Names of trees in the local area. Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As for year 1 plus - light, shade, sun, warm, cool, water, grow, healthy, germinate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal – wind dispersal, animal dispersal, water dispersal 			
Living things and their habitats		Living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, names of local habitats e.g. pond, woodland etc., names of micro-habitats e.g. under logs, in bushes etc.		Classification, classification keys, environment, habitat, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate	Life cycle, reproduce, sexual, sperm, fertilises, egg, live young, metamorphosis, asexual, plantlets, runners, bulbs, cuttings	Vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering and non-flowering
Animals and humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves. Names of animals experienced first-hand from each vertebrate group 	Offspring, reproduction, growth, child, young/old stages (examples - chick/hen, baby/child/adult, caterpillar/butterfly), exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, food types (examples – meat, fish,	Nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, muscles, support, protect, move, skull, ribs, spine, muscles, joints	Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar, premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain	Vocab to be decided alongside PSHE puberty topic – agreed through PSHE scheme vocabulary.	Heart, pulse, rate, pumps, blood, blood vessels, transported, lungs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, water, muscles, cycle, circulatory system, diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parts of the body including those linked to PSHE teaching - penis, testicles, vulva 	vegetables, bread, rice, pasta)				
Senses	Senses, touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers (skin), eyes, nose, ear and tongue					
Materials	Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see through, not see through	Names of materials – increased range from year 1 - wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard. Properties of materials - as for year 1 plus opaque, transparent and translucent, reflective, non-reflective, flexible, rigid, shape, push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing. Bend/bending, stretch/stretching	Rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, hard, soft, texture, absorb water, soil, fossil, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate, soil, peat, sandy/chalk/clay soil	Solid, liquid, gas, state change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling point, evaporation, temperature, water cycle	Thermal/electrical insulator/conductor, change of state, mixture, dissolve, solution, soluble, insoluble, filter, sieve reversible/non-reversible change, burning, rusting, new material	
Seasons	Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.), seasons (Winter, Summer, Spring, Autumn), sun, sunrise, sunset, day length, monsoon, khareef, thunder storm					
Light			Light, light source, dark, absence of light, transparent,			Light, light source, dark, absence of light, transparent,

			translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, surface, shadow, reflect, mirror, sunlight, dangerous			translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, surface, shadow, reflect, mirror, sunlight, dangerous PLUS straight lines, light rays.
Forces			Force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force, magnetic force, magnet, strength, bar magnet, ring magnet, button magnet, horseshoe magnet, attract, repel, magnetic material, metal, iron, steel, poles, north pole, south pole		Force, gravity, Earth, air resistance, water resistance, friction, mechanisms, simple machines, levers, pulleys, gears	
Electricity				Electricity, electrical appliance/device, mains, plug, electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, loose connection, short circuit, crocodile clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor, conductor, insulator, metal, non-metal, symbol		Circuit, complete circuit, circuit diagram, circuit symbol, cell, battery, bulb, buzzer, motor, switch, voltage - NB Children do not need to understand what voltage is but will use volts and voltage to describe different batteries. The words cells and batteries are now used interchangeably
Sound				Sound, source, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (high, low), volume, faint, loud, insulation		
Evolution and inheritance						Offspring, sexual reproduction, vary, characteristics, suited,

						adapted, environment, inherited, species, fossils
Working scientifically	Question, answer, observe, observing, equipment, identify, classify, sort, group, record - diagram, chart, map, data, compare, contrast, describe, biology, chemistry, physics	Question, answer, observe, observing, equipment, identify, classify, sort, group, record - diagram, chart, map, data, compare, contrast, describe, biology, chemistry, physics	research - relevant questions, scientific enquiry, comparative and fair test, systematic, careful observation, accurate measurements equipment - thermometer, data logger data - gather, record, classify, present record - drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, tables, oral and written explanations conclusion predictions differences, similarities, changes evidence improve secondary sources guides, keys construct interpret	research - relevant questions, scientific enquiry, comparative and fair test, systematic, careful observation, accurate measurements equipment - thermometer, data logger data - gather, record, classify, present record - drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, tables, oral and written explanations conclusion predictions differences, similarities, changes evidence improve secondary sources guides, keys construct interpret	Plan, variables, measurements, accuracy, precision, repeat readings report data - scientific diagrams, labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar graph and line graphs predictions further comparative and fair test report and present - conclusions, causal relationship, explanations, degree of trust, oral and written display and presentation. evidence - support, refute ideas or arguments, identify, classify and describe patterns, systematic, quantitative measurements	Plan, variables, measurements, accuracy, precision, repeat readings report data - scientific diagrams, labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar graph and line graphs predictions further comparative and fair test report and present - conclusions, causal relationship, explanations, degree of trust, oral and written display and presentation. evidence - support, refute ideas or arguments, identify, classify and describe patterns, systematic, quantitative measurements