

		Progression of Vocabul	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2			
WORKING	answer	aim	accurate	accuracy and precision			
SCIENTIFICALLY	compare	answers	bar chart	bar graphs			
	explore	block diagrams	chart	causal relationship			
	feel	changes	classify	degree of trust			
	find	compare	comparative test	dependent variable			
	group listen	describe difference	conclusion (What have we found out?)	independent variable			
	look	different	criteria	justify			
	predict	enquiry	data	line graphs			
	question	equipment	develop	refute			
	smell	experience	diagram	repeat results			
	sort	explore	evaluate	scatter graphs			
	talk	findings	evidence	support			
	taste	gather	explanation	variables (what do we change, what do we			
	test touch	group	1 ·	keep the same, how and what are we			
	try	identify (name)	key	measuring?)			
	,	investigate	making a test fair	_			
		measure	method				
		notice	observations				
		observe	plan (What will we do?)				
		patterns	practical enquiry				
		pictograms	prediction (What do you think will happen?)				
		questions	primary sources				
		record	questioning				
		same	reasoning				
		similarity	relationships				
		simple tables sort	results (What happened?)				
		sorting diagrams	secondary sources				
		tally charts	standard units				
		test	table				
		What will we do? (plan)	What do we change, what do we keep the				
		What do you think will happen? (prediction)	same, what are we measuring?				
		What happened? (results)	_				
		What have we found out? (conclusion)					



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
PLANTS	Nursery Plant, flower, fruit, vegetable UFS Seed, bulb Root, stem, leaf, flower, petal Water, sunlight, soil	Year 1 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. Year 2 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.	Year 3 * 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. Year 4	Year 5 Year 6	



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS	Nursery Oral Health: tooth/teeth, toothbru toothpaste, dentist UFS Oral Health: decay	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,	Year 3 Tood 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,	Year 5 Process of reproduction: gestation, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, sperm, egg, cells, clone. Changes and life cycle: embryo, foetus, uterus, prenatal, adolescence, puberty, menstruation, adulthood, menopause, life expectancy, old age, hormones, sweat. Changing body parts: e.g. breasts, penis, larynx, ovaries, genitalia, pubic hair.	
		 smell, taste. Exploring senses: loud, quiet, soft, rough. Other: human, animal, pet. 	backbone, vertebral column, ribcage, pelvis, clavicle, scapula, humerus, ulna, pelvis, radius, femur, tibia, fibula.	Previously introduced vocabulary: reproduction, reproduce , types of animals and animal groups, fertilisation .	
		 Year 2 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. 	Previously introduced vocabulary: movement. Year 4 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.	Year 6 • 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.	



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS	Nursery hibernate UFS adapt camouflage habitat nocturnal predator/prey	Year 2 • 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.	Year 4 • 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, penis, vagina, 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. Year 6 Classifying: Carl Linnaeus, Linnaean system, flowering and non-flowering plants, variation. Microorganisms: bacteria, single-celled, microbes, microscopic, virus, fungi, fungus, mould, antibiotic, yeast, ferment, microscope, decompose.	



	Progression of Vocabulary			
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
EVOLUTION AND INHERITANCE	Nursery	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5
	UFS extinct fossil	Year 2	Year 4	Year 6 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.



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
EVERYDAY MATERIALS	Nursery card glass metal paper plastic wood UFS pollution recycle	Year 1 • 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. Year 2 • Changing shape: squash, bend, twist, stretch. • Properties of materials: e.gstrong, flexible, light, hard-wearing, elastic. • Other: suitability, recycle, pollution.	Year 3 Year 4	Year 5 • 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. Year 6	



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
ROCKS	Nursery	Year 1 Year 2	Year 3 • Types of rock: sedimentary rock, igneous rock, metamorphic rock.	Year 5 Year 6	
		Yeur 2	 Properties of rocks: permeable, semi- permeable, impermeable, durable. 		
			• <u>Names of rocks:</u> 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. 		
			 <u>Soil:</u> sandy, chalky, clay, peaty, loamy, topsoil, subsoil, bedrock, mineral, organic matter, compost. 		
			 Other: palaeontology. Previously introduced vocabulary: soil, water, air. 		
			Year 4		



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
Unit of Work STATES OF MATTER	EYFS Nursery & UFS melt	Year 1 Year 2	Year 3 Year 4 * 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.	Vear 5 Year 6	
			• Other: atmosphere. Previously introduced vocabulary: temperature, rain, cloud, snow, wind, sun, hot, cold, absorb, carbon dioxide.		



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
SEASONAL	Nursery	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	
CHANGES	UFS	 <u>Seasons:</u> spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasonal change. 	Year 4	Year 6	
		 <u>Weather:</u> 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.			
		• <u>Day length:</u> night, day, daylight . Year 2			



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
LIGHT	Nursery shadow UFS reflection symmetry	Year 1 Year 2	Year 3 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. Year 4	Year 5 Year 6 • Reflection: periscope. • Seeing light: visible spectrum, prism. • How light travels: light waves, wavelength, straight line, refraction. Previously introduced vocabulary: names and properties of materials, absorb.	



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
FORCES AND MAGNETS	Nursery & UFS magnetic	Year 1 Year 2	Year 3 • 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. Year 4	Year 5 * Types of forces: air resistance, water resistance, buoyancy, upthrust, Earth's gravitational pull, gravity, opposing forces, driving force. * Mechanisms: levers, pulleys, gears/cogs. * Measurements: weight, mass, kilograms (kg), Newtons (N), scales, speed, fast, slow. * Other: streamlined, Earth. Previously introduced vocabulary: air, heat, moon. Year 6	



	Progression of Vocabulary				
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	
SOUND	Nursery	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	
	UFS <u>Interrelated dimensions:</u> pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure	Year 2	 Year 4 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. 	Year 6	



Progression of Vocabulary						
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2		
ELECTRICITY	Nursery	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5		
	UFS	Year 2	Year 4 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.	Year 6 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.		



Progression of Vocabulary						
Unit of Work	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2		
EARTH AND SPACE	Nursery	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5 • Solar system: star, planet.		
	UFS	Year 2	Year 4	 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.		
				Year 6		