

Working Scientifically	EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4
Asking Questions	 Being curious and starting to ask questions 	 Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. 	 Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
Measuring and Recording	 Perform simple testes and use equipment Using senses to observe and look closely Looking closely at things and noticing changes Making simple records of what children notice or how things change 	 Observe and measure, using simple equipment Perform simple tests Understanding why a test is fair Gather and record data and information to help answer questions Using books, videos, the internet, people and photos to find answers 	 Make careful observations and accurately measure using standard units using a range of equipment appropriately Set up simple practical enquiries and fair tests (with help) Record findings using simple scientific language, drawing, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways
Concluding	Sorting and matching things	 Identify patterns – sorting and grouping Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 	 Identify patterns - differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings
Evaluating	 Talking about what children have done and noticed 	 Explaining results – saying what children found out 	 Use results to draw simple conclusions Make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions

Year 5 and 6
 Using scientific knowledge to ask questions
 Plan different types of enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision Recording data, taking repeat measurements where necessary and calculating a mean Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graph, bar and line graphs
 Using and developing keys to identify and classify living things and materials Using scientific language to draw conclusions Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
 Evaluating plans and results and suggesting improvements Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests