



Whitestone Infant School
Progression of working scientifically skills in Science

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Questioning	 Asks questions about aspects of their familiar world. Asking why and how things happen. 	 Ask questions about their world and the world around them (what I can see, smell, taste, touch etc) (Question words to include what, why, how, when, who and which) 	 Begin to ask questions with relevance to a topic. Increasingly asking about unknown phenomena.
Observing	 Make sensory observations of objects, animals, plants and people. Make simple descriptions of the world around them using new and familiar vocabulary. 	 Identify, classify and describe a variety of plants, animals and materials. Describe their observations by using some key vocabulary. Observe objects, materials, living things and changes over time, sorting and grouping them based on their features 	 Make refined/detailed observations made though use of equipment (microscopes, magnifying glasses etc) Describe observations using scientific language. Describe observations in relation to the context. Observe objects, materials, living things and changes over time, sorting and grouping them based on their features and explaining their reasoning
Measuring	 Measure by direct comparison. Uses non-standard units of measurement. Use extended comparative vocabulary — bigger, smaller. 	 Use standard units of measurement. Use simple equipment (egg timers, stop clocks, metre sticks) to measure length, time, capacity, weight). 	 Selects the most appropriate measurement and equipment. Uses a variety of standard units of measurement. Uses scientific vocabulary to aid measurement.
Researching	 Look at objects and pictures and discussing what they can see. Beginning to use key vocabulary. 	Engaging with texts and using a variety of sources to research (internet, library, databases).	Using research to inform discussion and decision making.

Planning	Generating a variety of ideas for testing (this will not always be realistic/appropriate)	Identify an appropriate approach to answer a set question.	 Begin to refine ideas — only changing one factor. Recognise that there may be different ways to answer a questions.
Predicting	 Make simple guesses - what might happen? Make links and noticing patterns in their experiences. 	 Make simple predictions based on experiments. Begin to consider research/known occurrences/ previous knowledge. 	 Confidently considering known occurrences when making a prediction (hypothesis) Explain reasons for making their prediction.
Reporting	 Develop own narrative and explanations by connecting ideas and events. Simple recording – pictures/images. 	 Use precise scientific vocabulary to describe an event / idea. Complete pre-prepared tables and graphs. To use simple labels for diagrams. 	 Create own charts and tables. Make clearly labelled diagrams using scientific vocabulary.
Interpreting	 Noticing 'which worked best' – simple comparative statements. Answer initial questions using some key vocabulary. 	 Answer initial questions using key vocabulary linked to the topic. Answer initial questions using results. Consider what results show – why did X happen? 	 Explain the outcomes and how they were achieved. Relate results to initial question using scientific vocabulary. Identify patterns in data and provide explanations.
Evaluating	 Answer how and why questions about their own experiences. Answer how and why questions about new situations, ideas and events. 	 Identify how their investigation worked what worked well, what didn't? Notice anything that affected results i.e. changes in temperature etc. 	 Suggest how to improve experiments. Identify if it was effective and link to scientific knowledge. Identify what they have learnt from the investigation?