

Progression in Scientific Vocabulary

Red = introduced to vocabulary

Black = understand the vocabulary

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Animals including Humans	Animal	5 senses	Baby	Skeleton	Carnivore	Reproduction	Circulatory system
	Same	Fish	Child	Muscles	Herbivore	Sexual	
	Different	Bird	Toddler	Support/Protect	Omnivore	Asexual	Blood vessels
	A range of body parts	Mammal	Teenager	Movement	Food Chain	Germination	Capillaries
	Minibeasts	Reptile	Adult	Brain/Skull	Predator/Prey	Pollination	Arteries
	Baby	Amphibian	Grow	Heart	Consumer	Birth	Veins
	Adult	Carnivore	Offspring	Ribs	Producers	Menstrual cycle	Blood cells
	Fruit	Herbivore	Young	Spine	Swallowing	Life cycle	Oxygen
	Vegetable	Omnivore	Basic needs	Backbone	Chewing	Puberty	Carbon dioxide
		Head	Healthy	Joints	Mouth	Gestation period	Lungs
		Body	Unhealthy	Bones	Tongue	Live young	Muscles
		Neck	Exercise	Tendons	Saliva	Cell	Air sacs
		Arms	Survival	Vertebrates	Oesophagus	Embryo	Ventricles
		Legs	Food groups	Invertebrates	Contract	Foetus	Aorta
		Face	Food Chain	Endoskeleton	Stomach		Vena Cava
		Eyes	Hygiene Infection	Exoskeleton	Intestine		Pulmonary vein/artery
		Ears		Nutrition	Faeces		Wind pipe
		Mouth		Energy	Milk Teeth		Diaphragm
		Elbows		Food Groups	Canines		Bronchi
		Knees		Balanced Diet	Incisors		Lifestyle
		Eyebrows/lashes		Protein	Molars		Drugs
		Beak		Dairy	Plaque		Diet
		Tail		Carbohydrates	Tooth decay		Heart rate
		Wing/Claw		Fats and Oils	Gums		Clotting
		Feather/Fur		Vitamins			Plasma
		Scales/Fin		Minerals			

Living Things and Habitats			Dead Alive Breathe Shelter Habitat Food chain Conditions Carnivore Omnivore Herbivore Reproduce Energy Adapted Food chain		Classification key Environment Habitat Organism Vertebrates Invertebrates Backbone Mammal Bird Fish Reptile Amphibian Insect Plant group Trees Grasses Flowering Non-flowering Human impact	Reproduce Life cycle Seed dispersal Seed formation Pollen Stamen Stigma Anther Filament Style Sepal Carpel Insect Eggs Parent plant Plantlets Gestation period Live young Sexual Asexual Snails Worms Flowering Non-flowering Pollination	Organism Micro-organism Bacteria Fungus Invertebrates Vertebrates Insects Fish Amphibians Reptiles Birds Mammals Microbes Mollusc Crustacean Kingdom Order Genus Family Species

Plants	Plant	Plant	Seed	Y2 flower parts			
	Same	Tree	Seedling	Air			
	Different	Flower	Growth	Light			
		Root	Soil	Water			
		Branch	Bulbs	Nutrients			
		Trunk	Healthy	Water transport			
		Petal	Shoot	Soil			
		Leaf	Wither	Plant life cycle			
		Stalk/Stem	Dispersed	Anther			
		Bulb	Nutrients	Filament			
		Vegetable		Stamen			
		Fruit		Stigma			
				Style			
				Ovary			
				Ovule			
				Pollination			
				Reproduction			
				Seed formation			
				Seed dispersal			

Materials	Same	Object	Properties	Rocks:			
	Different	Material	Man-made	Rock			
	Sort or group	Wood	Natural	Soil			
	Object	Plastic	Describe	Fossil			
	Float	Glass	Bend	Properties			
	Sink	Metal	Stretch	Man-made			
		Water	Squash	Natural			
		Rock	Twist	Crystals			
		bendy/stiff	Strong/Weak	Layers			
		rough/smooth	Waterproof	Texture			
		flat/bumpy	Rigid/Flexible	Brick			
		dull/shiny	Reflective	Concrete			
		soft/hard	Suitable	Marble			
		Group		Chalk			
		Properties		Clay			
				Sand			
				Tarmac			
				Slate			
				Limestone			
				Igneous			
				Sedimentary			
				Metamorphic			
				Grains			
				Particles			
				Porous			
				Permeable /			
				impermeable			

Properties & Changes of Materials	Same Different Melt Freeze				States of Matter: Solid Liquid Gas Particles Fixed shape Heating /cooling Temperature Degrees Celsius Thermometer Evaporation Condensation Water cycle Melt Freeze Boil Energy transfer	Solubility Electrical conductivity Thermal conductivity Buoyancy Suspension Dissolve Solution React Soluble Insoluble Solute Solvent Burning Rusting Gas given off Mixture Filtering Sieving Evaporating Reversible/ Irreversible change Hard to reverse Insulator Conductor Change of state New material	
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Forces & Magnets	Magnet Attract (or pick up)			Force Surface Push / pull Float / sink Gravity Friction Air resistance Magnet Magnetic Attract Repel Magnetic force Strength Poles North pole South pole Bar magnet Ring magnet Button magnet Horse-shoe magnet magnetic and non-magnetic materials		Air resistance Water resistance Gravity Friction Force meter Streamlined Mechanisms Levers Hinge Pulleys Gears Springs Drag forces Transference of force and motion	
Seasonal Change	Change Same Different	Spring Summer Autumn Winter Season Weather Sun Moon					

Light				Light Dark Bright Dim Light source Reflect Reflective Shadow Block / absorb Direction of light Surface Transparent Opaque Translucent Mirror Sunlight Day/Night Dawn/Dusk Protect			Reflect Absorb Transmission Lenses Optics Prism Rainbow Refraction Spectrum Straight lines Light rays Surface Transparent Opaque Translucent Mirror
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Electricity					Electricity Circuit Symbol Cell Battery Wire Bulb Crocodile clip Switch Buzzer Motor Plug Socket Simple circuit Complete circuit Closed circuit Open circuit Positive Negative Conductor Insulator Connection Mains electricity Battery-powered electricity		Series circuit Parallel circuit Terminal Volt Voltage Volume Current Resistance Circuit Diagrams Cell Buzzer Motor Complete circuit Positive Negative Conductor Insulator Connection Mains electricity Battery- powered electricity

Sound					Vibration Pitch Volume Loud / quiet High / low Echo Tune Tuning fork Thick/thin Tight/loose Instrument Percussion String Brass Woodwind		
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Earth & Space						Earth	
						Planets	
						Sun/Moon	
						Solar system	
						Rotation/Spin	
						Sphere	
						Hemisphere	
						Axis/axes	
						Night/day	
						Mercury	
						Mars	
						Neptune	
						Venus	
						Jupiter	
						Saturn	
						Pluto	
						Uranus	
						Orbit	
						Elliptical orbit	
						Phases of moon	
						Revolve	
						Shadow	
						Asteroids	
						Comets	
						Galaxy	
						Meteors	
						Eclipse	
						Time zones	
						Light Years	

Evolution & Inheritance							Evolution Adaptation Genes DNA Chromosomes Evolutionary change Features Inherit Inheritance Environmental conditions Fossil records Natural selection Variation Reproduction Competition Environmental variations Survival of the fittest. Offspring Vary Characteristics Species
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Working Scientifically:

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Asking Questions	Why? What? Question	Experiment Equipment Plan Label List Fair	Fair Test Method Equipment Gather Order Prediction Aim	Aim Prediction Measurement Variable Enquiry	Enquiry Variable Control variable Independent variable Fact/Opinion Control Variable	Fact/Opinion Independent variable Control Variable Dependent variable Systematic	Children should be able to refer to all of the above when planning.
Record	Test Same Different	Results Similar Sand Timer Ruler Metre stick Beaker Measure Record Observe Table	Record Observe Stop watch Notice Table Pictogram Tally chart Block graph	Bar Chart Key Measuring equipment Thermometer Newton Metre Accurate/true Identify Data	Accurate Data Increase Decrease Line Graph Repeated readings	Line Graph Accurate Repeated readings Precise Line of best fit Scatter graph	Children should understand all of the above, as well as pie charts.
Conclude and Evaluate	Same Different Sort	Sort Group Compare Fair Answer Describe	Sort Group Fair Test Improve Repeat Explain Suggest Patterns Link ideas	Explain Results Suggest Similarity Difference Predict Accurate/true Prove or support Classify Evidence Conclusion/conclude	Accurate Appearance Prove or support Conclusion/conclude Repeated readings Support	Evidence Support Repeated readings Conclusion/conclude Classify Accurate Reliable Patterns Causal relationships Degree of trust	Children should be able to refer to all of the above when concluding/evaluating.

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