Inglewood Nursery and Infant School - Vertical progression – Understanding the World – The world - Science overview							2021-2022
Progression of knowledge						Progression of skills	
Focus	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Years
Introduce new words based on Autumn/objects talk about the weather.Enjoys stories that include nature (birds, bees, snails etc).Ianning in the noment- lots of pportunities xplored through ne children's nterests.Introduce new words based on Autumn/objects talk about the weather.Enjoys stories that include nature (birds, bees, snails etc).Ianning in the noment- lots of pportunities xplored through ne children's atterests.Enjoys stories that include nature (birds, bees, snails etc).Starts to talk about some of the things they see in the outdoors. Shows curiosity and interest when experiencing nature (mud, puddles etc).Enjoys stories that include nature (birds, bees, snails etc).		Introduce new words based on Winter/objects talk about the weather. Starts to talk about some of the things they see in the outdoors. Explore new and familiar experiences e.g. Grass, leaves, puddles etc	Introduce new words based on Spring talk about the weather. Look at and explore new life- plants growing. Naming animals and their young. Observe what animals do. Starts to talk about some of the things they see in the outdoors. Looks closely as small items and creatures	Explore new and familiar experiences e.g. Grass, leaves, puddles etc Look at animal life. Explore materials with different properties and explore natural materials, indoors and outside.	Introduce new words based on Summer/objects talk about the weather.	Understands who, what, where in simple questions. (Und: Range 4) Beginning to understand why and how questions. (Und: Range 5) Understands questions such as who, why, when, where and how. (Und: Range 6) Beginning to ask simple questions (Speaking	
Nursery-Little Owls Planning in the moment- lots of opportunities explored through the children's interests.	Look at the changes in Autumn, learn new vocabulary, Autumn walk. Discuss hibernation. Can talk about some of the things they have seen/observed. Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties	Comments & asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world Begin to notice the changes in the weather. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	Talk about how the weather changes, look at ice- freezing and melting. How do these change? Can talk about some of the things they have seen/observed. Comments & asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties	Look at the changes in weather during spring. Notice and comment on new life. Care for living things- the caterpillars. Planting seeds and care for plants. Comments & asks questions about aspects of their familiar world- observing the seeds/plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Link to growing cress and life cycle of a butterfly.	Can talk about some of the things they have seen/observed- ink to the growing of seeds/plants. Comments & asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties	Look at the changes in the weather. What the heat does to our bodies, ice lollies etc What the environment looks like- Comments & asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Can talk about some of the things they have seen/observed.	Range 3) Use a variety of questions (Speaking Range 4) Use talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what may happen next. (Speaking: Range 5) Extends vocabulary by grouping and naming and exploring new words. (Speaking Range 6) Looks closely as small items and creatures. (M&H Range 3) Manipulates a range of tools and equipment.
Reception	Seasons Look at the changes in Autumn, learn new vocabulary- Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Notice and discuss patterns and changes in nature. Observe, find out about and identify features in the place they live and in the natural world. Explore their local	Space To know what is in Space Learn the names of some planets and features of Space To know how Space travel is made possible Seasons Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter To know the names of different seasons State what weather is likely	Seasons Talk about how the weather changes. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Notice and discuss patterns and changes in nature Observe, find out about and identify features in the place they live and in the natural world. Explore their local environment and talk about	Seasons Look at the changes in weather during spring. Explore new life in plants and animals. What happens? Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Notice and discuss patterns and changes in nature Observe, find out about and identify features in the place they live and in the natural	New Life- Life cycles. Making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Learn about the life cycle of a frog. Know what an insect is. Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur and talk about changes Animals Learn about living things which are animals. Name different types of	Summer Look at the changes in the weather. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Notice and discuss patterns and changes in nature Observe, find out about and identify features in	(M&H Range 5) Use simple tools to effect changes to materials. (M&H Range 6) Begin to arrange items in their own patterns. (Maths Range 3) Creates their own patterns showing some organisation and regularity. (Maths Range 5) Spots patterns in everyday life and beginning to identify the pattern rule. (Maths Range 6)

	the changes they see.	Recognise types of weather		Explore their local	Explore different habitats	the natural world.	animals, people and
		Discuss ways to be safe in		environment and talk about	animals live in	Explore their local	vehicles do.
	Senses and bodies	different types of weather		the changes they see.		environment and talk	(The World Range 2)
	Talk about the similarities and	and creative types of meather				about the changes they	Is curious and interested
	differences between them			Dianting		e ,	to explore new and
				Planting		see.	
	and their friends and well as			Living things which are			familiar experiences in
	looking at photos of children.			plants, plants and where			nature. (The World
	To know about and name			they come from & how to			Range 3)
	body parts			look after plants.			Notices detailed features
	Can describe what different			To know what a plant looks			of objects in their
	body parts do.			like			environment. (The World
	Explore how our bodies			Can name different parts of			Range 4)
	change			a plant			Can talk about things
	Think about how we are			Discuss how to look after			they have observed such
	similar and different.			plants			as plants, animals and
	To know the names of the			Understand how plants are			natural objects.
	senses			made and grow			(The World Range 4)
	Can describe what each of						Talk about why things
	our senses does						happen and how things
	Explore how to make sounds.						work. (The World Range
	-						5)
							Comments and asks
							questions about aspects
							of their world. (The
							•
							World Range 5)
							Looks closely at
							similarities, differences,
							patterns and change in
							nature and different
							materials. (The World
							Range 6)
							Makes observations of
							animals and plants and
							explains why some things
							–
							occur and talk about
							changes. (The World
							Range 6)
	Animals, including	Living things and their	Plants	Materials	Seasonal Changes	KS1 Statutory requirement	s from NC:
	humans	habitats			_	During years 1 and 2, pupil	s should be taught to use
						the following practical scie	ntific methods, processes
						and skills through the teac	
						study content:	5 1 5
						 Asking simple questions a 	nd recognising that they
						can be answered in differen	
						 Observing closely, using si 	imple equipment
						 Performing simple tests. 	
						 Identifying and classifying 	
						 Using their observations a 	ind ideas to suggest
						answers to questions	
						 Gathering and recording c 	data to help in answering
						questions.	
Voar Ono	Identify and name a variaty of		Identify and name a variation	Distinguish botwoon on	Observe changes across	Asking & answering questions	0.051
Year One	Identify and name a variety of		Identify and name a variety	Distinguish between an	Observe changes across		
	common animals including	1	of common and wild and	object and the material from	the 4 seasons Observe	Use everyday language/beg	in to use simple scientific

fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees	which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties	and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	 words to ask or answer a scientific question. Making predictions: Begin to say what might happen in an investigation. Making Observations: Observe objects, materials and living things and describe what they see. Equipment and measurements: Use simple, nonstandard equipment and measurements in a practical task. Identifying and Classifying: Sort and group objects, materials and living things, with help, according to simple observational features. Engaging in practical enquiry (investigating): Follow instructions to complete a simple test individually or in a group. Recording and reporting Findings: Begin to record simple data. Talk about their findings and explain what they have found out. Drawing conclusions: Explain, with support if needed, what they think they have found out. Analysing data/Evaluating: Use every day or simple scientific language to ask and/or answer a question on given data.
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Year Two	Notice that animals, including	Explore and compare the	Observe and de		Identify and compare the		Asking & answering questions:	
	humans, have offspring which	differences between things	seeds and bulbs		suitability of a variety of		Suggest ideas, ask simple questions and know that	
	grow into adults Find out	that are living, dead, and	plants Find out		everyday materials, including		they can be answered/investigated in different ways	
	about and describe the basic	things that have never been	how plants nee		wood, metal, plastic, glass,		including simple secondary sources, such as	
	needs of animals, including	alive Identify that most living	and a suitable t		brick, rock, paper and		books/video clips.	
	humans, for survival (water,	things live in habitats to	to grow and sta	ay healthy	cardboard for particular uses		Making predictions:	
	food and air) Describe the	which they are suited and			Find out how the shapes of		To make simple predictions.	
	importance for humans of	describe how different			solid objects made from		Making Observations:	
	exercise, eating the right	habitats provide for the			some materials can be		Observe something closely and describe changes over	
	amounts of different types of	basic needs of different			changed by squashing,		time.	
	food, and hygiene	kinds of animals and plants,			bending, twisting and		Equipment and measurements:	
		and how they depend on			stretching		Use simple equipment, such as hand lenses or egg	
		each other Identify and					timers to take measurements, make observations and	
		name a variety of plants and					carry out simple tests.	
		animals in their habitats,					Identifying and Classifying:	
		including microhabitats					Decide, with help, how to group materials, living things	
		Describe how animals obtain					and objects, noticing changes over time and beginning	
		their food from plants and					to see patterns.	
		other animals, using the idea					Engaging in practical	
		of a simple food chain, and					enquiry (investigating):	
		identify and name different					Do things in the correct order when performing a	
		sources of food					simple test and begin to recognise when something is	
							unfair.	
							Recording and reporting	
							Findings:	
							Gather data, record and talk about their findings, in a	
							range of ways, using simple scientific vocabulary.	
							Drawing conclusions:	
							Use simple scientific language to explain what they	
							have found out.	
							Analysing data/Evaluating:	
							Identify simple patterns and/or relationships using	
							simple comparative language.	
		Critical Thinking		Marking Scientifi	isally skills are to be tay ght along	side the E types of		
	COL	COL / Critical Thinking		Working Scientifically skills are to be taught alongside the 5 types of scientific enquiry as below:			Working Scientifically Key Vocabulary by end of KS1:	
	DIAVI						experience	
		NG AND EXPLORING:		Detter section			observe	
	Shows curiosity about objects, events and people.			Pattern seeking Observation over time Comparative and fair testing Identifying, classifying and grouping Researching secondary sources			changes	
		Engages in open-ended activity. Takes risks and learns by trial and error. Uses senses to explore the world around them.					patterns	
							grouping	
	Uses senses to e						sorting	
	00547010		R	kesearching seco	ondary sources		classifying	
		AND THINKING CRITICALLY					compare	
		e problems and tests their ideas.					identify (name)	
		uping, sequences, cause and effe	ect.				data	
	iviakes links and i	notices patterns in experiences.					measure	
							record	
							equipment	
							questions	
							test	
							investigate/explore	
							magnifying glass / hand lens	
							same/different	