

Childwall CE Primary School - Science Progression Ladder



Skills of a Year 1 Scientist:

- Asks simple scientific questions.
- Uses simple equipment to make observations.
- Carries out simple tests.
- Identifies and classifies things.
- Suggests what they have found out.
- Uses simple data to answer questions
- Names a variety of common wild and garden plants.
- Names the petals, stem, leaf and root of a plant.
- Names the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree.
- Names a variety of animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Classifies and names animals by what they eat (carnivore, herbivore and omnivore).
- Sorts animals into categories (including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals).
- Sorts living and non-living things.
- Names the parts of the human body that they can see.
- Links the correct part of the human body to each sense.
- Distinguishes between an object and the material it is made from.
- Names wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.
- Describes the properties of everyday materials.
- Groups objects based on the materials they are made from.

Skills of a Year 2 Scientist:

- Asks simple scientific questions.
- Uses simple equipment to make observations.
- Carries out simple tests.
- Identifies and classifies things.
- Suggests what they have found out.
- Uses simple data to answer questions
- Identifies things that are living, dead and never lived.
- Describes how a specific habitat provides for the basic needs of things living there (plants and animals).
- Identifies and names plants and animals in a range of habitats.
- Matches living things to their habitat.
- Describes how animals find their food.
- Names some different sources of food for animals.
- Explains a simple food chain.
- Describes how seeds and bulbs grow into plants.
- Describes what plants need in order to grow and stay healthy (water, light & suitable temperature).
- Explains the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, including humans.
- Describes what animals and humans need to survive.
- Describes why exercise, a balanced diet and good hygiene are important for

Skills of a Year 3 Scientist:

- Asks relevant scientific questions.
- Uses observations and knowledge to answer scientific questions.
- Sets up a simple enquiry to explore a scientific question.
- Sets up a test to compare two things.
- Sets up a fair test and explains why it is fair.
- Makes careful and accurate observations, including the use of standard units.
- Uses equipment, including thermometers and data loggers to make measurements.
- Gathers, records, classifies and presents data in different ways to answer scientific questions.
- Uses diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables; using scientific language.
- Uses findings to report in different ways, including oral and written explanations, presentation.
- Draws conclusions and suggests improvements.
- Makes a prediction with a reason.
- Identifies differences, similarities and changes related to an enquiry.
- Describes the function of different parts of flowering plants and trees.
- Explores and describes the needs of different plants for survival.
- Explores and describes how water is transported within plants.
- Describes the plant life cycle, especially the importance of flowers.
- Explains the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet.
- Explains how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans.
- Describes and explains the skeletal system of a human.

 Observes and comments on changes in the seasons. Names the seasons and suggests the type of weather in each season. 	humans. Identifies and names a range of materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard. Suggests why a material might or might not be used for a specific job. Explores how shapes can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	 Describes and explains the muscular system of a human. Describes the purpose of the skeleton in humans and animals. Compares and groups rocks based on their appearance and physical properties, giving a reason. Describes how fossils are formed. Describes how soil is made Describes and explains the difference between sedimentary and igneous rock. Describes what dark is (the absence of light). Explains that light is needed in order to see. Explains that light is reflected from a surface. Explains and demonstrates how a shadow is formed. Explores shadow size and explains. Explains the danger of direct sunlight and describe how to keep protected. Explores and describes how objects move on different surfaces. Explains how some forces require contact and some do not, giving examples. Explores and explains how objects attract and repel in relation to objects and other magnets. Predicts whether objects will be magnetic and carry out an enquiry to test this out. Describes how magnets work. Predicts whether magnets will attract or repel and give a reason.

Skills of a Year 4 Scientist:

- Asks relevant scientific questions.
- Uses observations and knowledge to answer scientific questions.
- Sets up a simple enquiry to explore a scientific question.
- Sets up a test to compare two things.
- Sets up a fair test and explains why it is fair.
- Makes careful and accurate observations, including the use of standard units.
- Uses equipment, including thermometers and data loggers to make measurements.
- Gathers, records, classifies and presents data in different ways to answer scientific questions.
- Uses diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables; using scientific language.
- Uses findings to report in different ways, including oral and written explanations, presentation.
- Draws conclusions and suggests improvements.
- Makes a prediction with a reason.
- Identifies differences, similarities and changes related to an enquiry.
- Groups living things in different ways.
- Uses classification keys to group, identify and name living things.
- Creates classification keys to group, identify and name living things (for others to use).
- Describes how changes to an environment could endanger

Skills of a Year 5 Scientist

- Plans different types of scientific enquiry.
- Can control variables in an enquiry.
- Measures accurately and precisely using a range of equipment.
- Records data and results
 using scientific diagrams
 and labels, classification
 keys, tables, scatter graphs,
 bar and line graphs.
- Uses the outcome of test results to make predictions and set up a further comparative fair test.
- Reports findings from enquiries in a range of ways.
- Explains a conclusion from an enquiry.
- Explains causal relationships in an enquiry.
- Relates the outcome from an enquiry to scientific knowledge in order to state whether evidence supports or refutes an argument or theory.
- Reads, spells and pronounces scientific vocabulary accurately.
- Describes the life cycle of different living things, e.g. mammal, amphibian, insect bird.
- Describes the differences between different life cycles.
- Describes the process of reproduction in plants.
- Describes the process of reproduction in animals.
- Creates a timeline to indicate stages of growth in humans.
- Compares and groups materials based on their

Skills of a Year 6 Scientist:

- Plans different types of scientific enquiry.
- Can control variables in an enquiry.
- Measures accurately and precisely using a range of equipment.
- Records data and results using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
- Uses the outcome of test results to make predictions and set up a further comparative fair test.
- Reports findings from enquiries in a range of ways.
- Explains a conclusion from an enquiry.
- Explains causal relationships in an enquiry.
- Relates the outcome from an enquiry to scientific knowledge in order to state whether evidence supports or refutes an argument or theory.
- Reads, spells and pronounces scientific vocabulary accurately.
- Classifies living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities & differences.
- Describes how living things have been classified.
- Give reasons for classifying plants and animals in a specific way.
- Identifies and names the main parts of the human circulatory system.
- Describes the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
- Discusses the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and life style on health
- Describes the ways in which nutrients and water are transported in animals, including humans.
- Describes how the Earth and living things have changed over time.
- Explains how fossils can be used to find out about the past.
- Explains about reproduction and

- living things.
- Identifies and name the parts of the human digestive system.
- Describes the functions of the organs in the human digestive system.
- Identifies and describe the different types of teeth in humans.
- Describes the functions of different human teeth.
- Uses food chains to identify producers, predators and prey.
- Constructs food chains to identify producers, predators and prey
- Groups materials based on their state of matter (solid, liquid, gas).
- Describes how some materials can change state.
- Explores how materials change state.
- Measures the temperature at which materials change state.
- Describes the water cycle.
- Explains the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.
- Describes how sound is made.
- Explains how sound travels from a source to our ears.
- Explains the place of vibration in hearing.
- Explores the correlation between pitch and the object producing a sound.
- Explores the correlation between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
- Describes what happens to a sound as it travels away from its source.
- Identifies and names appliances that require

- properties (e.g. hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, [electrical & thermal], and response to magnets).
- Describes how a material dissolves to form a solution; explaining the process of dissolving.
- Describes and shows how to recover a substance from a solution.
- Demonstrates how materials can be separated (e.g. through filtering, sieving and evaporating).
- Knows and can demonstrate that some changes are reversible and some are not.
- Explains how some changes result in the formation of a new material and that this is usually irreversible.
- Discuss reversible and irreversible changes.
- Gives evidenced reasons why materials should be used for specific purposes.
- Describes and explains the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun.
- Describes and explains the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.
- Explains and demonstrates how night and day are created.
- Describes the Sun, Earth and Moon (using the term spherical).
- Explains what gravity is and its impact on our lives.
- Identifies and explains the effect of air resistance.
- Identifies and explains the effect of water resistance.
- Identifies and explains the

- offspring (recognising that offspring normally vary and are not identical to their parents).
- Explains how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment.
- Links adaptation over time to evolution.
- Explains evolution.
- Explains how light travels.
- Explains and demonstrates how we see objects.
- Explains why shadows have the same shape as the object that casts them.
- Explains how simple optical instruments work, e.g. periscope, telescope, binoculars, mirror, magnifying glass etc.
- Explains how the number & voltage of cells in a circuit links to the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer.
- Compares and give reasons for why components work and do not work in a circuit.
- Can draw circuit diagrams using correct symbols.

effect of friction. electricity to function. Constructs a series circuit. Explains how levers, pulleys and gears allow a Identifies and names the smaller force to have a components in a series greater effect circuit (including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers). Draws a circuit diagram. Predicts and tests whether a lamp will light within a circuit. Describes the function of a switch in a circuit. Describes the difference between a conductor and insulators; giving examples of each.