

Scientific Vocabulary Progression

	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>
<i>Animals Including Humans</i>						
<i>Living Things and Their Habitats</i>						
<i>Plants</i>						
<i>Forces</i>						
<i>Light</i>						
<i>Sound</i>						
<i>Materials</i>						
<i>Electricity</i>						
<i>Seasonal Changes</i>						
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<i>Evolution and Inheritance</i>						

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<i>Animals Including Humans</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Names of animal groups:</u> fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals. • <u>Animal diets:</u> carnivore, herbivore, omnivore. • <u>Human and animal body parts:</u> e.g. body, head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, nose, hair, mouth, teeth, hands, feet, tail, wings, feathers, fur, beak, fins, gills. • <u>Human senses:</u> sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste. • <u>Exploring senses:</u> loud, quiet, soft, rough. • <u>Other:</u> human, animal, pet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Being born and growing:</u> Young, offspring, live young, grow, develop, change, hatch, lay, fly, crawl, talk. • <u>Young and adult names:</u> e.g. lamb and sheep, kitten and cat, duckling and duck. • <u>Life cycle stages:</u> e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult; frogspawn, tadpole, froglet, frog. • <u>Survival and staying healthy:</u> basic needs, survive, food, air, exercise, diet, nutrition, hygiene, germs. • <u>Food groups:</u> fruit and vegetables, proteins, dairy and alternatives, carbohydrates, oil and spreads, fat, salt, sugar. Previously introduced vocabulary: water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Food groups and nutrients:</u> fibre, fats (saturated and unsaturated), vitamins, minerals. • <u>Skeletons and muscles:</u> skeleton, muscles, tendons, joints, protection, support, organs, voluntary muscles, involuntary muscles, biceps, triceps, contract, relax, bone, cartilage, shell, vertebrate, invertebrate, endoskeleton, exoskeleton, hydrostatic skeleton. • <u>Names of human bones:</u> e.g. skull, spine, backbone, vertebral column, ribcage, pelvis, clavicle, scapula, humerus, ulna, pelvis, radius, femur, tibia, fibula. • <u>Other:</u> energy. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: movement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Digestive system:</u> digest, digestion, tongue, teeth, saliva, salivary glands, oesophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, gall bladder, small intestine, duodenum, large intestine, rectum, anus, faeces, organ. • <u>Types of teeth and dental care:</u> molar, premolar, incisor, canine, wisdom teeth, tooth decay, plaque, enamel, baby (milk) teeth. • <u>Food chains and animal diets:</u> decomposer, food web. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: producer, consumer, prey, predator, excretion, habitat.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Process of reproduction:</u> gestation, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, sperm, egg, cells, clone. • <u>Changes and life cycle:</u> embryo, foetus, uterus, prenatal, adolescence, puberty, menstruation, adulthood, menopause, life expectancy, old age, hormones, sweat. • <u>Changing body parts:</u> e.g. breasts, penis, larynx, ovaries, genitalia, pubic hair. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: reproduction, reproduce, types of animals and animal groups, fertilisation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Circulatory system:</u> circulation, heart, pulse, heartbeat, heart rate, lungs, breathing, blood vessels, blood, pump, transported, oxygenated blood, deoxygenated blood, oxygen, arteries, veins, capillaries, chambers, plasma, platelets, white blood cells, red blood cells. • <u>Lifestyle:</u> drug, alcohol, smoking, disease, calorie, energy input, energy output. • <u>Other:</u> water transportation, nutrient transportation, waste products. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: carbon dioxide.</p>
<i>Living Things and Their Habitats</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Living or dead:</u> living, dead, never living, not living, alive, never been alive, healthy. • <u>Habitats including microhabitats:</u> depend, shelter, safety, survive, suited, space, minibeast, air. • <u>Life processes:</u> movement, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, nutrition, excretion, respiration. • <u>Food chains:</u> food sources, food, producer, consumer, predator, prey. • <u>Names of habitats and microhabitats:</u> e.g. under leaves, woodland, rainforest, sea shore, ocean, urban, local habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Living things:</u> organisms, specimen, species. • <u>Grouping living things:</u> classification, classification keys, classify, characteristics. • <u>Names of invertebrate animals:</u> snails and slugs, worms, spiders, insects. • <u>Invertebrate body parts:</u> e.g. wing case, abdomen, thorax, antenna, segments, mandible, proboscis, prolegs. • <u>Environmental changes:</u> environment, environmental dangers, adapt, natural changes, climate change, deforestation, pollution, urbanisation, invasive species, endangered species, extinct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Reproduction:</u> asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, gestation, metamorphosis, gametes, tuber, runners/side branches, plantlet, cuttings, embryo, adolescent, penis, vagina, egg, pregnancy, gestation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Classifying:</u> Carl Linnaeus, Linnaean system, flowering and non-flowering plants, variation. • <u>Microorganisms:</u> bacteria, single-celled, microbes, microscopic, virus, fungi, fungus, mould, antibiotic, yeast, ferment, microscope, decompose. 		
<i>Plants</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Names of common plants:</u> wild plant, garden plant, evergreen tree, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Growth of plants:</u> germination, shoot, seed dispersal, grow, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Water transportation:</u> transport, evaporation, evaporate, nutrients, absorb, anchor. 			

	<p>deciduous tree, common flowering plant, weed, grass.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Name some features of plants:</u> e.g. flower, vegetable, fruit, berry, leaf/leaves, blossom, petal, stem, trunk, branch, root, seed, bulb, soil. • <u>Name some common types of plant</u> e.g. sunflower, daffodil. 	<p>food store, life cycle, die, wilt, seedling, sapling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Needs of plants:</u> sunlight, nutrition, light, healthy, space, air. • <u>Name different types of plant:</u> e.g. bean plant, cactus. • <u>Names of different habitats:</u> e.g. rainforest, desert. 	<p><u>Life cycle of flowering plants:</u> pollination (insect/wind), pollen, nectar, pollinator, seed formation, seed dispersal (animal/wind/water), reproduce, fertilisation, fertilise, stamen, anther, filament, carpel (pistil), stigma, style, ovary, ovule, sepal, carbon dioxide.</p>		
<i>Forces</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>How things move:</u> move, movement, surface, distance, strength. • <u>Types of forces:</u> push, pull, contact force, non-contact force, friction. • <u>Magnets:</u> magnetic, magnetic field, magnetic force, bar magnet, horseshoe magnet, ring magnet, magnetic poles (north pole, south pole), attract, repel, compass. • <u>Magnetic and non-magnetic materials:</u> e.g. iron, nickel, cobalt. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: metal, names of materials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Types of forces:</u> air resistance, water resistance, buoyancy, upthrust, Earth's gravitational pull, gravity, opposing forces, driving force. • <u>Mechanisms:</u> levers, pulleys, gears/cogs. • <u>Measurements:</u> weight, mass, kilograms (kg), Newtons (N), scales, speed, fast, slow. • <u>Other:</u> streamlined, Earth. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: air, heat, moon.</p>	
<i>Light</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Light and seeing:</u> dark, absence of light, light source, illuminate, visible, shadow, translucent, energy, block. • <u>Light sources:</u> e.g. candle, torch, fire, lantern, lightning. • <u>Reflective light:</u> reflect, reflection, surface, ray, scatter, reverse, beam, angle, mirror, moon. • <u>Sun safety:</u> dangerous, glare, damage, UV light, UV rating, sunglasses, direct. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: opaque, transparent, sunlight, sun.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Reflection:</u> periscope. • <u>Seeing light:</u> visible spectrum, prism. • <u>How light travels:</u> light waves, wavelength, straight line, refraction. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: names and properties of materials, absorb.</p>	
<i>Sound</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Parts of the ear:</u> eardrum. • <u>Making sound:</u> vibration, vocal cords, particles. • <u>Measuring sound:</u> pitch, volume, amplitude, sound wave, quiet, loud, high, low, travel, distance. • <u>Other:</u> soundproof, absorb sound. 		
<i>Materials</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Names of materials:</u> wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, paper, cardboard, rubber, fabric. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Changing shape:</u> squash, bend, twist, stretch. • <u>Properties of materials:</u> e.g. strong, flexible, light, hard-wearing, elastic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Types of rock:</u> sedimentary rock, igneous rock, metamorphic rock. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>States of matter:</u> solids, liquids, gases, particles. • <u>State change:</u> evaporate, condense, melt, freeze, heat, cool, melting point, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Properties of materials:</u> thermal conductor/insulator, magnetism, electrical resistance, transparency. • <u>Mixtures and solutions:</u> dissolving, substance, soluble, insoluble.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Properties of materials</u>: hard, soft, shiny, dull, stretchy, rough, smooth, bendy, not bendy, transparent, opaque, waterproof, absorbent, not absorbent, sharp, stiff. • <u>Other</u>: object. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Other</u>: suitability, recycle, pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Properties of rocks</u>: permeable, semi-permeable, impermeable, durable. • <u>Names of rocks</u>: e.g. marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate. • <u>Formation of rocks and fossils</u>: natural, human-made, magma, lava, molten rock, sediment, erosion, fossilisation, layers, bone, fossil. • <u>Soil</u>: sandy, chalky, clay, peaty, loamy, topsoil, subsoil, bedrock, mineral, organic matter, compost. • <u>Other</u>: palaeontology. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: soil, water, air.</p>	<p>freezing point, boiling point, water vapour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Water cycle</u>: precipitation, evaporation, condensation, ground run-off, collection, underground water, bodies of water (sea, river, stream), water droplets, hail. • <u>Other</u>: atmosphere. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: temperature, rain, cloud, snow, wind, sun, hot, cold, absorb, carbon dioxide.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Changes of materials</u>: reversible change, physical change, irreversible change, chemical change, burning, new material, product. • <u>Separating</u>: sieving, filtering, magnetic attraction. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: electrical conductor/insulator, bulb, translucent.</p>
<i>Electricity</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Electricity</u>: mains-powered, battery-powered, mains electricity, plug, appliances, devices. • <u>Circuits</u>: circuit, simple series circuit, complete circuit, incomplete circuit. • <u>Circuit parts</u>: bulb, cell, wire, buzzer, switch, motor, battery. • <u>Materials</u>: electrical conductor, electrical insulator. • <u>Other</u>: safety. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: names of materials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Flow and measure of electricity</u>: voltage, amps, resistance, electrons, volts (V), current. • <u>Circuits</u>: symbol, circuit diagram, component, function, filament. • <u>Variations</u>: dimmer, brighter, louder, quieter. • <u>Types of electricity</u>: natural electricity, human-made electricity, solar panels, power station. • <u>Other</u>: positive, negative. 	
<i>Seasonal Changes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Seasons</u>: spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasonal change. • <u>Weather</u>: e.g. sun, rain, snow, sleet, frost, ice, fog, cloud, hot/warm, cold, storm, wind, thunder, weather forecast. • <u>Measuring weather</u>: temperature, rainfall, wind direction, thermometer, rain gauge. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Day length</u>: night, day, daylight.</p>				
<i>Earth and Space</i>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Solar system</u>: star, planet. • <u>Names of planets</u>: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, Uranus. • <u>Shape</u>: spherical bodies, sphere.

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Movement</u>: rotate, axis, orbit, satellite. • <u>Theories</u>: geocentric model, heliocentric model, astronomer. • <u>Day length</u>: sunrise, sunset, midday, time zone. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: Sun, moon, shadow, day, night, heat, light, reflect.</p>
<i>Evolution and Inheritance</i>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Evolution and inheritance</u>: evolve, adaptation, inherit, natural selection, adaptive traits, inherited traits, mutations, theory of evolution, ancestors, biological parent, chromosomes, genes, Charles Darwin. • <u>Other</u>: selective breeding, artificial selection, breed, cross breeding, genetically modified food, cloning, DNA. <p>Previously introduced vocabulary: classification, offspring, characteristics, habitat, environment, adapt, variations, human, fossil, suited, cells, names of different habitats, names of animals and their body parts, species, sedimentary rock, lava, igneous rock, metamorphic rock, magma, heat, fossilisation.</p>