

Firs Primary Science Vocabulary Progression

Working Scientifically	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	look closely, observe, watch, touch, feel, smell, listen, same, different, compare, ask questions, record, sort, group
Year 1/2	observe, changes, patterns, grouping, sorting, compare, same, different, identify (name), measure, data, record results, drawing, picture, table, tally chart, present, pictogram, block chart, Venn diagram, ask questions, test, investigate, explore, equipment, resources, magnifying glass, hand lens, ruler, tape measure, metre stick, pipette, syringe, spoon, teaspoon, answer questions, interpret results, scientific enquiry, pattern-seeking, comparative testing, observing over time, classifying,
Year 3/4	researching using secondary sources practical work, fair testing, relationships, accurate, thermometer, data logger, stopwatch, timer, estimate, data, diagram, identification key, chart, bar chart, prediction, similarity, difference, evidence, information, findings, criteria, values, properties, characteristics, conclusion, explanation, reason, evaluate, improve
Year 5/6	variables, independent variable, dependent variable, control variable, evidence, justify, argument (science), causal relationship, accuracy, precision, scatter graphs, bar graphs, line graphs, force meter



Plants	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	plant, leaf, stem, branch, root, bark, flower, petal, seed, berry, fruit, vegetable, bulb, plant, hole, dig, water, weed, grow,
	shoot, die, dead, soil, names of plants they grow, tree, bush, herb, names of plants they see (Reception - Living things and
	their habitats)
Year 1/2	leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud, names of trees in the local area,
	names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area
Year 3 /4	photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, male, female, seed formation, seed dispersal (wind dispersal, animal
	dispersal, water dispersal), air, nutrients, minerals, soil, absorb, transport
	classification, classification keys
Year 5/6	life cycle, reproduce, sexual, fertilises, asexual, plantlets, runners, tubers, cuttings
	flowering, non-flowering, mosses, ferns, conifers (Y6 - Living things and their habitats)
Key Stage 3	Reproduction in plants, including flower structure, wind and insect pollination, fertilisation, seed and fruit formation and
	dispersal, including quantitative investigation of some dispersal mechanisms



Living things and their habitats	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	natural, plant, animal, leaves, seeds, conkers, acorns, twigs, bark, shells, feathers, pebbles, stones, same, different, pattern plant, leaf, stem, branch, root, bark, flower, petal, seed, berry, fruit, vegetable, bulb, plant, hole, dig, water, weed, grow, shoot, die, dead, soil plant, tree, bush, flower, vegetable, herb, weed, animal, names of plants and animals they see, name of a contrasting environment (e.g. beach, forest)
Year 1/ 2	names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area (Y1 - Plants) head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, names of animals experienced first-hand from each vertebrate group (Y1 - Animals, including humans) weather, sunny, rainy, raining, shower, windy, snowy, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow, icy, frost, puddles, rainbow, seasons, winter, summer, spring, autumn, Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length (Y1 - Seasonal changes) living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, water, air, survive, survival, names of local habitats (e.g. pond, woodland etc.), names of micro-habitats (e.g. under logs, in bushes etc.), conditions, light, dark, shady, sunny, wet, damp, dry, hot, cold, names of living things in the habitats and micro-habitats studied light, shade, Sun, warm, cool, water, space, grow, healthy, bulb, germinate, shoot, seedling (Y2 - Plants)
	offspring, reproduction, growth, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, old person, names of animals and their babies (e.g. chick/chicken, cat/kitten, caterpillar/butterfly) (Y2 - Animals, including humans)
Year 3/ 4	photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, male, female, seed formation, seed dispersal (e.g. wind dispersal, animal dispersal, water dispersal), air, nutrients, minerals, soil, absorb, transport classification, classification keys, environment, habitat, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey (Y4 - Animals, including humans)
Year 5/6	life cycle, reproduce, sexual, sperm, fertilises, egg, live young, metamorphosis, asexual, plantlets, runners, cuttings vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, warm-blooded, cold-blooded, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering, non-flowering, mosses, ferns, conifers
Key Stage 3	Reproduction in humans (as an example of a mammal), including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle (without details of hormones), gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth, to include the effect of maternal lifestyle on the foetus through the placenta • The consequences of imbalances in the diet, including obesity, starvation and deficiency diseases • The effects of recreational drugs (including substance misuse) on behaviour, health and life processes • The structure and functions of the gas exchange system in humans, including adaptations to function • The mechanism of breathing to move air in and out of the lungs • The impact of exercise, asthma and smoking on the human gas exchange system



	Animals inc humans	
Year Group	Vocabulary	
Nursery / EYFS	egg, chick, bird, caterpillar, cocoon, chrysalis, butterfly, frog spawn, tadpole, froglet, frog, grow, change, die, names of animals and their young, fur, feathers, scales, tail, wings, beak, claws, paws, hooves, swim, walk, run, jump, fly, patterns, spots, stripes, grow, change, baby, toddler, child, adult, old person, smell, taste, touch, feel, hear, see, blind, deaf names of animals, live, on land, in water, jungle, desert, North Pole, South Pole, sea, hot, cold, wet, dry, snow, ice, hair (e.g. black, brown, dark, light, blonde, ginger, grey, white, long, short, straight, curly), eyes (e.g. blue, brown, green, grey), skin (e.g. black, brown, white), big/tall, small/short, bigger/smaller, baby, toddler, child, adult, old person, old, young, brother, sister, mother, father, aunt, uncle, grandmother, grandfather, cousin, friend, family, boy, girl, man, woman	
Year 1/2	head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, names of animals experienced first-hand from each vertebrate group, parts of the human body, senses, touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers, skin, eyes, nose, ears, tongue offspring, reproduction, growth, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, old person, names of animals and their babies (e.g. chick/chicken, kitten/cat, caterpillar/butterfly), survive, survival, water, food, air, exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, food types (e.g. meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta, dairy) living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, water, air, survive, survival (Y2 - Living things and their habitats)	
Year 3/4	nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, muscles, joints, support, protect, move, skull, ribs, spine digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus, incisor, canine, molar, premolar, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey	
Year 5/6	puberty, the vocabulary to describe sexual characteristics (<i>See RSE policy</i>) life cycle, foetus, baby, child, adolescent, adult, reproduce, sexual, sperm, fertilises, egg, live young (Y5 - Living things and their habitats) heart, pulse, rate, pumps, blood, blood vessels, transported, lungs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, cycle, circulatory system, diet, drugs, lifestyle	
Key Stage 3	 Reproduction in humans (as an example of a mammal), including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle (without details of hormones), gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth, to include the effect of maternal lifestyle on the foetus through the placenta The consequences of imbalances in the diet, including obesity, starvation and deficiency diseases The effects of recreational drugs (including substance misuse) on behaviour, health and life processes The structure and functions of the gas exchange system in humans, including adaptations to function The mechanism of breathing to move air in and out of the lungs The impact of exercise, asthma and smoking on the human gas exchange system 	



Evolution and inheritance	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	natural, plant, animal, leaves, seeds, conkers, acorns, twigs, bark, shells, feathers, pebbles, stones, same, different, pattern
	(Nursery - Living things and their habitats)
	plant, tree, bush, flower, vegetable, herb, weed, animal, names of plants and animals they see, name of a contrasting
	environment (e.g. beach, forest) (Reception - Living things and their habitats)
Year 1/2	leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud (Y1 - Plants)
	light, shade, Sun, warm, cool, water, space, grow, healthy, bulb, germinate, shoot, seedling (Y2 - Plants)
	living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, water, air, survive, survival,
	conditions, light, dark, shady, sunny, wet, damp, dry, hot, cold (Y2 - Living things and their habitats)
Year 3/4	photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, male, female, seed formation, seed dispersal (e.g. wind dispersal, animal
	dispersal, water dispersal), air, nutrients, minerals, soil (Y3 - Plants) soil, fossil, bone, flesh, minerals (Y3 - Rocks)
	environment, habitat, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate (Y4 - Living things and their habitats)
	herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey (Y4 - Animals, including humans)
Year 5/ 6	life cycle, reproduce, sexual, fertilises, asexual, plantlets, runners, tubers, cuttings (Y5 - Living things and their habitats)
	offspring, sexual reproduction, vary, characteristics, adapted, inherited, species, evolve, evolution
Key Stage 3	Heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next
	• A simple model of chromosomes, genes and DNA in heredity, including the part played by Watson, Crick, Wilkins and
	Franklin in the development of the DNA model
	• The variation between species and between individuals of the same species means some organisms compete more
	successfully, which can drive natural selection
	• Changes in the environment may leave individuals within a species, and some entire species, less well adapted to compete
	successfully and reproduce, which in turn may lead to extinction



Seasonal changes	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	grow, shoot, die, dead (Nursery - Plants)
	egg, chick, bird, caterpillar, cocoon, chrysalis, butterfly, frog spawn, tadpole, froglet, frog, grow, change, die, names of
	animals and their young (Nursery - Animals, excluding humans)
	spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasons, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, shower, raining, storm, thunder, lightning, hail,
	sleet, snow, icy, frost, puddles, windy, rainbow, animals, young, plants, flowers
Year 1 /2	weather, sunny, rainy, raining, shower, windy, snowy, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow,
	icy, frost, puddles, rainbow, seasons, winter, summer, spring, autumn, Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length
Year 3/4	
Year 5/6	
Key Stage 3	The seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres



Materials	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	mix, stir, cook, hot, oven, microwave, change, burn, melt, hard, runny, set, freeze, freezer, cold, blended, hard, soft, bendy, stiff, wobbly, wood, plastic, paper, card, fabric
	ice, water, frozen, icicle, snow, melt, wet, cold, slippery, smooth, big, bigger, biggest, smaller, smaller, smallest, hard, soft, bendy, rigid, wood, plastic, paper, card, metal, strong, weak, hot, apply heat, waterproof, soggy, not waterproof, best, change, change back
Year 1/2	object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through
	opaque, transparent, translucent, reflective, non-reflective, flexible, rigid, shape, push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching
Year 3/ 4	rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, hard, soft, texture, absorbs water, fossil, bone, flesh, minerals, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate, types of soil (e.g. peaty, sandy, chalky, clay) (Y3 - Rocks)
	magnetic force, magnet, attract, magnetic material, metal, iron, steel (Y3 - Forces and magnets)
	solid, liquid, gas, heating, cooling, state change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling, boiling point, evaporation, condensation, temperature, water cycle
	electrical conductor, electrical insulator, metal, non-metal (Y4 - Electricity)
Year 5 /6	thermal insulator/conductor, change of state, mixture, dissolve, solution, soluble, insoluble, filter, sieve, reversible/non-
	reversible change, burning, rusting, new material
Key Stage 3	Chemical reactions as the rearrangement of atoms • Representing chemical reactions using formulae and using equations •
	Combustion, thermal decomposition, oxidation and displacement reactions • Defining acids and alkalis in terms of
	neutralisation reactions • The pH scale for measuring acidity/alkalinity; and indicators



Rocks	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	natural, shells, pebbles, stones
Year 1/2	object, material, rock, brick, clay, hard, soft, waterproof, absorbent, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through (Y1 - Everyday materials) opaque, transparent, translucent, reflective, non-reflective (Y2 - Uses of everyday materials)
Year 3 /4	rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, hard, soft, texture, absorbs water, fossil, bone, flesh, minerals, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate, types of soil (e.g. peaty, sandy, chalky, clay)
Year 5/6	
Key Stage 3	The composition of the Earth • The structure of the Earth • The rock cycle and the formation of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks



	Light	
Year Group	Vocabulary	
Nursery / EYFS	light, torch, bulb, lamp, spotlight, shiny, bright, brighter, brightest, Sun, shine, glow, mirror	
	Sun, sunny, light, shadow, shady, clouds, torch, see-through, not see-through, source, light source	
Year 1/2	senses, see, eyes (Y1 - Animals, including humans)	
	shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through (Y1 - Materials)	
	opaque, transparent, translucent, reflective, non-reflective (Y2 - Uses of everyday materials)	
Year 3 /4	light, light source, dark, absence of light, surface, shadow, reflect, mirror, Sun, sunlight, dangerous	
Year 5/ 6	straight lines, light rays	
Key Stage 3	The similarities and differences between light waves and waves in matter	
	• Light waves travelling through a vacuum; speed of light	
	• The transmission of light through materials: absorption, diffuse scattering and specular reflection at a surface	
	• Use of ray model to explain imaging in mirrors, the pinhole camera, the refraction of light and action of convex lens in	
	focusing (qualitative); the human eye	
	• Light transferring energy from source to absorber leading to chemical and electrical effects; photo-sensitive material in the	
	retina and in cameras	
	• Colours and the different frequencies of light, white light and prisms (qualitative only); differential colour effects in	
	absorption and diffuse reflection	



	Forces	
Year Group	Vocabulary	
Nursery / EYFS	object, float, sink, water, up, down, top, bottom, push, pull, magnet, spring, squash, bend, twist, stretch, turn, spin, smooth,	
	rough, fast, slow	
	float, sink, up, down, top, bottom, surface, move, roll, drop, fly, turn, spin, fall, fast, slow, faster, slower, fastest, slowest,	
	further, furthest, wind, air, water, blow, bounce	
Year 1/2	flexible, rigid, shape, push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching (Y2 -	
	Uses of everyday materials)	
Year 3 /4	force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force, magnetic force, magnet, strength, bar magnet, ring magnet, button	
	magnet, horseshoe magnet, attract, repel, magnetic material, metal, iron, steel, poles, north pole, south pole	
Year 5 /6	force, gravity, Earth, air resistance, water resistance, friction, mechanisms, simple machines, levers, pulleys, gears	
Key Stage 3	Magnetic fields by plotting with compass, representation by field lines • Earth's magnetism, compass and navigation • Forces	
	as pushes or pulls, arising from the interaction between two objects • Using force arrows in diagrams, adding forces in one	
	dimension, balanced and unbalanced forces • Moment as the turning effect of a force • Forces: associated with deforming	
	objects; stretching and squashing – springs; with rubbing and friction between surfaces, with pushing things out of the way;	
	resistance to motion of air and water • Forces measured in Newtons, measurements of stretch or compression as force is	
	changed	



Sound	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	sound, noise, loud, quiet, high, low, music, bang, blow, pluck, soft, hard, fast, slow, names of instruments
	sound, noise, listen, hear, music, voices, bird song, traffic, sirens, thunder, high, low, loud, quiet, soft, volume, crackle,
	thunder, hum, buzz, roar
Year 1/2	senses, hear, ear (Y1 - Animals, including humans)
Year 3/ 4	sound, source, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (high, low), volume, faint, quiet, loud, insulation
Year 5/6	
Key Stage 3	Waves on water as undulations which travel through water with transverse motion; these waves can be reflected, and add or cancel – superposition • Frequencies of sound waves, measured in Hertz (Hz); echoes, reflection and absorption of sound • Sound needs a medium to travel, the speed of sound in air, in water, in solids • Sound produced by vibrations of objects, in loud speakers, detected by their effects on microphone diaphragm and the ear drum; sound waves are longitudinal • Auditory range of humans and animals • Pressure waves transferring energy; use for cleaning and physiotherapy by ultra-sound •
	Waves transferring information for conversion to electrical signals by microphone



	Electricity	
Year Group	Vocabulary	
Nursery / EYFS	battery, plug, socket, electricity, wire, sound, light, move	
Year 1/2		
Year 3/ 4	electricity, electrical appliance/device, mains, plug, electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, loose connection, short circuit, crocodile clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor, conductor, insulator, metal, non-metal, symbol	
Year 5/ 6	circuit diagram, circuit symbol, voltage	
Key Stage 3	Electric current, measured in amperes, in circuits, series and parallel circuits, currents add where branches meet and current as flow of charge	
	• Potential difference, measured in volts, battery and bulb ratings; resistance, measured in ohms, as the ratio of potential difference (p.d.) to current	
	• Differences in resistance between conducting and insulating components (quantitative).	
	Static electricity	



Earth and Space	
Year Group	Vocabulary
Nursery / EYFS	Sun, Moon, Earth, star, planet, sky, day, night, space, round, bounce, float
Year 1/2	
Year 3/4	light, light source, Sun, sunlight, dangerous (Y3 - Light)
Year 5 /6	Sun, Moon, Earth, planets (Mercury, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mars, Uranus, Neptune), spherical, Solar System, rotate, star, orbit
Key Stage 3	Gravity force, weight = mass x gravitational field strength (g), on Earth g=10 N/kg, different on other planets and stars; gravity forces between Earth and Moon, and between Earth and Sun (qualitative only) • Our Sun as a star, other stars in our galaxy, other galaxies • The seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres • The light year as a unit of astronomical distance