

## Progression of working scientifically skills

<u>KS1</u>	<u>LKS2</u>	
Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered	Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific	Planning different type
in different ways	enquiries to answer them	including recognising
Observing closely, <u>using simple equipment</u>	Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate,	Taking measurements
	taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of	increasing accuracy a
	equipment, including <u>thermometers and data loggers</u>	
Performing <u>simple tests</u>	Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests	Planning different type
	(recognise when fair tests are necessary and how to set it up)	including <u>recognising</u>
		Using test results to m
Identifying and classifying	Gathering, <u>recording</u> , <u>classifying</u> and <u>presenting</u> data in a variety of	Recording data and re
	ways to help in answering questions	diagrams and labels, cla
	Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple	
	scientific ideas and processes	
Observe closely using simple equipment with help and observe long	Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate,	Identifying scientific evi
changes over time.	taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of	
	equipment, including thermometers and data loggers	
	Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to	
	support their findings	

UKS2
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<u>pes of scientific enquiries</u> to answer questions, ing and controlling variables where necessary

nts, using a <u>range of scientific equipment</u>, with y and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate

pes of <u>scientific enquiries</u> to answer questions, ing and controlling variables where necessary

<u>make predictions</u> to set up further <u>comparative</u> <u>and fair tests</u>

results of increasing complexity using scientific classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs

evidence that has been used to <u>support or refute</u> ideas or arguments.

	cording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, <u>labelled</u> <u>diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables</u> Reporting on findings from enquiries, including <u>oral and written</u> <u>explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</u>	Recording data and res diagrams and labels, clas
R	cording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, <u>labelled</u> <u>diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables</u> Reporting on findings from enquiries, including <u>oral and written</u> <u>explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</u>	Reporting and pres conclusions, causal rela trust in results, in oral

results of increasing <u>complexity using scientific</u> lassification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and <u>line graphs</u>

resenting findings from enquiries, including relationships and explanations of and degree of ral and written forms such as displays and other presentations