Working Scientifically Progression

Enquiry types	Identifying, grouping and classifying	Making observations to name, sort and organise items.
taught in every year group	Observing over time	Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months.
(See unit	Pattern seeking	Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquiries where variables are difficult to control.
overviews for when to teach	Comparative and fair testing	Changing on variable to see its effect on another, whilst keeping all others the same.
each type)	Research using secondary sources	Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions.

Early Years	Year One	Year Two
	 identifying and classifying performing simple tests gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observing closely, using simple equipment using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Year Three

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes

Year Four

- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Year Five

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations

Year Six

- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments