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# Belton C of E Primary

## Scientific Vocabulary

### Progression Document

# Science Vocabulary – National Curriculum, England

Language is vital for communication and children enjoy learning new words.

Children should be able to use the vocabulary (and derivations from the key words listed below) of preceding topics as well as those listed for their current science topic that in the English national curriculum is separated by year group. All the vocabulary listed here is taken from the science curriculum or related subjects, such as mathematics.

Be aware that words may have multiple meanings and children may not realise that in different contexts a word might mean something a little different – such as explore, record, argument. Note that photosynthesis isn't in the list simply because it's not in the statutory primary curriculum.

Science Topic	Year 1-2	Year 3-4	Year 5-6
Working scientifically	experience observe changes patterns grouping sorting	develop enquiry practical enquiry fair test comparative test relationships	variables evidence justify accuracy precision scatter graphs

	<p> predict  control  experiment  method  classifying  compare  identify (name)  data  measure  record  equipment  questions  test  investigate  explore  magnifying glass / hand lens  same  different </p>	<p> conclusion  accurate  thermometer  data logger  estimate  data  diagram  key (identifying)  table  chart  bar chart  results  predictions  explanation  reason  similarity  difference  question  evidence  information  findings  criteria </p>	<p> bar graphs  line graphs  argument (science)  causal relationship </p>
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		values properties characteristics	
Animals incl humans	names of common animals: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals carnivores herbivores omnivores human body senses see hear feel smell taste habitat local environment pet wild animal insect	nutrition diet skeleton muscles protection support movement bones skull shell digestive system stomach small intestine large intestine oesophagus types of teeth: molar, pre-molar, incisor, canine saliva	puberty gestation period circulatory system heart lungs blood vessels blood lifestyle disease water transportation nutrient transportation oxygen air breathing exercise diet drugs

	minibeast food eat head neck body arms legs ears eyes nose mouth tongue hands feet fingers toes elbows knees hair teeth grow		
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	<p>           healthy            offspring            adults            young            water            air            survive            exercise            hygiene            egg            chick            chicken            caterpillar            pupa            moth            butterfly            tadpole            frog            frog spawn            lamb            sheep            calf         </p>		
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	cow foal horse		
Plants	plants wild plants garden plants evergreen trees deciduous trees common flowering plants flowers vegetables leaf/leaves flower blossom petal stem trunk branch root seed bulb	functions nutrients nutrition air transport (water) life cycle pollination seed formation seed dispersal reproduce fertiliser	

	bud growth grow habitat local environment leaf fall water light oxygen/ carbon dioxide temperature healthy growth survive soil germinate stages of growth		
Living things and their habitats (incl. evolution and inheritance)	pond garden field park woodland sea shore river	environment non-flowering plants ferns mosses flowering plants grasses	life cycles reproduction life processes sexual and asexual reproduction (plants) root cuttings classification



	ocean forest rainforest stones rocks logs leaf litter habitat micro-habitat living dead not living alive healthy food food chain depend source of food shelter grow growth healthy	vertebrate animals: fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles invertebrate animals: snails, worms, slugs, spiders, insects human impact - litter, deforestation, population increase, nature reserves	microorganisms organisms evolution evolve adaptation variation inherit inheritance
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Materials	everyday materials wood paper plastic metal glass water rock brick stone fabric material foil elastic dough rubber card cardboard clay object make/made hand/soft		properties hardness solubility transparency electrical conductivity thermal conductivity magnetism dissolve solution substance separating mixing filtering sieving reversible change burning rusting reactions irreversible change
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	shiny/dull stretchy/stiff rough/smooth bendy/not bendy waterproof/not waterproof transparent/opaque absorbent/not absorbent squash twist bend stretch		
Rocks and soils		rock soil fossil organic matter grains crystals sedimentary rock	
States of matter		solid liquid gas temperature	

		heat (heating) cool (cooling) water cycle evaporation condensation melting freezing	
Earth and space	seasons seasonal change spring summer autumn winter weather sun sunshine rain snow sleet ice frost fog		solar system planets: Mercury, Venus, earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, Uranus moon stars spherical bodies rotation orbit satellite

	cloud hot cold storm sky earth night day		
Electricity		electricity simple circuit light bulb cell wire buzzer switch motor battery series circuit conductor insulator	voltage components symbols circuit diagram
Forces		move	gravity

		movement surfaces forces push pull contact distance magnet bar magnet ring magnet horseshoe magnet attract repel poles (of magnets) magnetic materials	air resistance water resistance friction levers pulleys gears springs
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Light		light dark (absence of light) reflect shadow opaque mirror reflective surface	light sources periscope
Sound		sound vibration vibrate pitch volume insulation	