St George's Central CE Primary School and Nursery

Progression of Science Vocabulary 2024-2025

Nursery	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Nursery Science knowledge
	Why am I special?	How can I see in the dark?	Is it raining today?	Is the grass starting to grow?	What are the wonders of Tyldesley?	Where are you going?	and skills vocabulary
	body head arms legs face hair	dark light sun moon stars torch lamp	weather rain wet puddle clouds Winter	growing bud bulbs flower Spring	fields roads buildings brick glass tiles wood	land sea sand shells pebbles waves Summer	look touch feel listen think talk about
	What happens in Autumn?	Why are babies wonderful?	Why are my fingers cold?	What comes out of an egg?			
	trees leaves colour Autumn	baby born mummy daddy brother sister	snow ice frost hailstones cold melt hands thumbs fingers feet toes	egg crack size chick duckling crocodile snake			

'Never settle for less than your best'

Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Reception Science knowledge
	What makes me		How has Tyldesley	What are the secrets	What lives in the Blue		and skills vocabulary
	marvellous?		changed in 50 years?	of the Garden?	Planet?		
	similar		rock	mini beasts	ocean		observe
	different		stone	tree	pollution		monitor
	senses		old	bark	recycling		predict
	growth		young	branches	sea life		review
	healthy		age	leaf	man-made		
	unhealthy		bones	flower	natural		
			decay	stem	globe		
			teeth	seed			
				garden			
				living			
				insect			
				wings			
				pattern			
				habitat			
Year 1/2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Year 1/2
							Science knowledge
	What plants and	Which body parts help	What different	How do seeds a	and bulbs grow?	How does the	and skills vocabulary
	animals live in our	us to see, smell, hear,	materials are objects			weather change	
	local environment?	taste and touch?	made from?			through the seasons?	
	roots	senses	material		ıds	Autumn	asking questions
	crown	see	wood	bu	lbs	Spring	close observation
	deciduous	smell	plastic	decid	luous	Summer	perform simple tests
	evergreen	taste	metal	ever	green	Winter	identify
	blossom	hear	liquid		ınk	Fall	classify
	bulb	touch	gas	vege		weather	suggest
	trunk	body parts	stretch	wild	plant	temperature	gather
	stem	sensory	stiff	enviro	nment	thermometer	record data
	woodland	sour	bend		som	weather symbol	predict
	habitat	sweet	waterproof	pet	tals	deciduous	explain
	oxygen	salty	shiny		ches	coniferous	fair test
	stable	eyes	hardness	le	af	growth	conclusion
	nutrients	nose	moulded	flov	wer	hottest	
	seasons	ears	flexible	sho	oot	coldest	
	fruit bearing	mouth	twisted	se	ed	daily	
	minerals	hands	natural			season	
		taste buds	man-made				
		environment					

Year 3/4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Year 3/4 Science knowledge
	Why do we need a skeleton?	What are the components of a simple circuit?	What are the functi flow	•	How can animals be classified in our local and wider environment?	How are shadows formed?	and skills vocabulary
	nutrition skeleton muscles diet joint pelvis cartilage rib cage tendon spine backbone food groups growth protect heart lungs brain movement internal organs support function skeleton parts	circuit buzzer conductor battery cells switch socket appliance series circuit insulator flow electrical current component chemical energy make break alternating current wire bulb open circuit closed circuit	ste nutr pollin seed di ferti seed for stig ant so sho lea ma	ients iation ispersal liser rmation gma ther bil bots ves ale nale ir ter wth og plants ported	producer predator prey food chain vertebrate invertebrate classification characteristics environmental change organsim endangered species photosynthesis food source animal backbone living things warm-blooded cold-blooded	reflection shadows light source opaque refraction periscope concave convex shadow sunlight refelected absence of light transparent	ask relevant questions scientific enquiry fair test comparative practical enquiry systematic careful observation accurate equipment data loggers thermometers gather record classify present data results conclusions improvements further questions similarities differences change scientific process scientific evidence predict variable

Year 5/6 Autum	nn 1 Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Year 5/6 Science knowledge
What is the changi compone circui	ng a mixture of solids nt in a liquids and gases	,	How do plants and animals reproduce?	How do plants and animals adapt to survive?		and skills vocabulary
conductions and a series of socked cells socked cells voltageneral turbin fused powers of socked cells and socked cells are socked cells and socked cells are socked cells and socked cells are s	tor melting filtering thermal evaporation dissolve separate condensation ne solution molecular structure substance solute solvent particles er evaporation changing state droplets gement symbol meltings symbol meltings meltings filter melt	filters lens retina cornea iris	puberty gestation classification precision reproduction teenager obese toddler embryo childhood adulthood conception plant animal organism sperm cell egg fertilisation life cycle mammal amphibian reptile bird stages of growth	adap evol inher ge chrom synd geno palaeor charac ider non-ic deve fossil r tra D ce physical dom	pring otaion ution itance nes osomes rome otype ntologist eteristic ntical lentical loped remains aits NA ells features inant essive s Darwin	planning scientific enquiry variables recognise control take measurements scientific equipment accuracy precision repeat findings record data results predictions comparative fair tests report present conclusion casual relationships scientific evidence support refute arguments ideas explanations variable

St George's Central CE Primary School and Nursery

Progression of Science Vocabulary 2025-2026

Nursery	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Nursery Science knowledge
	Why am I special?	How can I see in the dark?	Is it raining today?	Is the grass starting to grow?	What are the wonders of Tyldesley?	Where are you going?	and skills vocabulary
	body head arms legs face hair	dark light sun moon stars torch lamp	weather rain wet puddle clouds Winter	growing bud bulbs flower Spring	fields roads buildings brick glass tiles wood	land sea sand shells pebbles waves Summer	look touch feel listen think talk about
	What happens in Autumn?	Why are babies wonderful?	Why are my fingers cold?	What comes out of an egg?			
	trees leaves colour Autumn	baby born mummy daddy brother sister	snow ice frost hailstones cold melt hands thumbs fingers feet toes	egg crack size chick duckling crocodile snake			

'Never settle for less than your best'

Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Reception Science knowledge
	What makes me		How has Tyldesley	What are the secrets	What lives in the Blue		and skills vocabulary
	marvellous?		changed in 50 years?	of the Garden?	Planet?		
	similar		rock	mini beasts	ocean		observe
	different		stone	tree	pollution		monitor
	senses		old	bark	recycling		predict
	growth		young	branches	sea life		review
	healthy		age	leaf	man-made		
	unhealthy		bones	flower	natural		
			decay	stem	globe		
			teeth	seed			
				garden			
				living			
				insect			
				wings			
				pattern			
				habitat			
Year 1/2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Year 1/2
							Science knowledge
	What different groups	What material is best	What do we need to g	row and stay healthy?	How do plants and	Why do some objects	and skills vocabulary
	do animals belong to?	for?			animals obtain their	float?	
					food?		
	fish	metal	hea		dinosaur	float	asking questions
	amphibians	plastic		et	indigenous	sink	close observation
	reptiles	wood		pring	rivers	prediction	perform simple tests
	birds	squashing	exer		woodland	density	identify
	mammals	bending	·	eins	pond	buoyant	classify
	carnivore	twisting	carboh	-	sea	surface	suggest
	herbivore	stretching		ts	rainforest	water	gather
	omnivore	material		ition	desert	liquid	record data
	tame	natural	surv		species	object	predict
	wild	man-made	hygi		microhabitats		explain
	nocturnal	transparent	sle		habitat		fair test
		Charles Macintosh	ene		food source		conclusion
		John Dunlop	ali	ve	water		
		John McAdam					

Year 3/4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Year 3/4 Science knowledge
	Will we ever see the food we eat again?	Is it a solid, a liquid or a gas?	How are rocks formed?	Which materials are attracted to a magnet?	What does a healthy diet look like?	How does sound travel?	and skills vocabulary
	digestive system pancreas oesophagus intestine salivary gland organ molars canine food chain producer predators prey function	solid liquid gas lava matter substance evaporation water vapour condensation precipitation water cycle particles substance droplets river lake sea	fossil soil crystals sedimentary metamorphic igneous magnetic pole organic matter attract repel dead organism deposit permeable impermeable porous	friction surface magnet magnetic magnetic field poles repel attract forces object push pull motion gravity	nutrition vitamin minerals protein carbohydrates saturated fats unsaturated fats balanced diet fibre water energy healthy growth repair sugars digest	vibrating pitch volume insulation inner ear middle ear outer ear cochlea auditory frequency hammer sound wave air loudness transmission source object	ask relevant questions scientific enquiry fair test comparative practical enquiry systematic careful observation accurate equipment data loggers thermometers gather record classify present data results conclusions improvements further questions similarities differences change scientific process scientific evidence predict variable

Year 5/6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Additional Year 5/6 Science knowledge
	Who is Carl Linnaeus?	How do chemists create new materials?	How do forces effect how objects fall?	Which everyday objects use magnets?	Why do we have day and night?	How does diet, drugs, exercise and lifestyle impact on our bodies?	and skills vocabulary
	micro-organism	solubility	friction	magnetic pole	orbit	blood vessels	planning
	vertebrate	conductivity	gravity	attract	solar system	drugs	scientific enquiry
	invertebrate	transparency	air resistance	repel	astronomical	atriums	variables
	species	thermal evaporation	water resistance	gravity	planet	cardiovascular	recognise
	fungi	dissolve	levers	permanent magnet	rotation	ultrasound	control
	monera	bicarbonate of soda	pulleys	temporary magnet	spherical	cardiologist	take measurements
	bacteria	thermal	gears	compass	crescent moon	capillaries	scientific equipment
	protista	filtering	parachute	strength	gibbous moon	pulse	accuracy
	algae	melting	Isaac Newton	Earth's surface	eclipse	ventricles	precision
	Carl Linnaeus	separate	Newtons		lunar	heart	repeat findings
	taxonomy	solute	force		celestial body	chemical	record
	classification	solvent	Galileo		repeating path	healthy	data
	characteristics	solution	push		asteroids	nutrients	results
	organism	evaporation	pull		moons	oxygen	predictions
	multi-cellular	condensation	surface resistance		comets	cells	comparative
	vascular	water vapour	magnetic force		galaxies	blood	fair tests
	non-vascular	temperature			sun	disease	report
	warm-blooded	absorb			Earth	tissue	present
	cold-blooded	particles			day	waste products	conclusion
	backbone	reversible			night	chambers	casual relationships
	reproduce	irreversible			Neil Armstrong	pump	scientific evidence
		sieving				beat	support
						circulatory system	refute
						function	arguments
						exercise	ideas
						William Harvey	explanations variable