



Knowledge	EYFS							
Progression	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Animals including humans	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: 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, jump, fly, patterns, spots, stripes grow, change, baby, toddler, child, adult, old person, smell, taste, touch, feel, hear, see, blind, deaf Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: life cycle, mane, webbed feet senses, elderly, die (if appropriate)	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: names of animals, live, on land, in water, jungle, desert, North Pole, South Pole, sea, hot, cold, wet, dry, snow, ice hair (black, brown, dark, light, blonde, ginger, grey, white, long, short, straight, curly), eyes (blue, brown, green, grey), skin (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 Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: environment, polar regions, ocean, camouflage bald, elderly, wrinkles, male, female, freckles	head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, arm sense, touch, taste, smell, see, hear, skim, eyes, nose, tongue, hearing, eyesight, ear, feel tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paw, hoof / hooves, animal diets, carnivores, herbivores, omnivores	offspring, reproduction, life cycle, life stage, growth, child, young/old stages adolescent, caterpillar, (examples - chick/hen, baby/child/adult, caterpillar/butterfly), basic needs, survival, food, water, air, oxygen exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, diet, protein, carbohydrate, fat, nutrient, energy, food types (examples – meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta)	protein, carbohydrate, fat, nutrient, nutrition, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, skull, cranium, ribs, rib cage, spine, vertebrae, scapula, joints, femur, radius, ulna, tibia, fibula, patella, pelvis, sternum, support, protect / protection, move / movement, muscle, contract relax,	digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, nutrients, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar, premolar, dental health, milk teeth, wisdom teeth, gums, enamel, dentin, pulp, cementum, crown herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, apex predator, food chain, food web	puberty, adolescents, adolescence, elderly, foetus, gestation period, adulthood, develop, development, maturity	heart, pulse, pump, rate, blood, blood vessel, artery, arteries pulmonary artery, vein, pulmonary vein, aorta, vena cava, transported, left ventricle, right atrium, left atrium, valve, lungs, oxygenated, deoxygenated, oxygen, carbon dioxide digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, nutrients, rectum, anus, protein, carbohydrate, fat, nutrient, nutrition, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, muscles, circulatory system, diet, drugs, lifestyle, exercise
Everyday Materials	Model and encourage	Model and encourage children	object, material, wood, plastic, glass,	object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal,			thermal conductor, thermal insulator,	





	children to use vocabulary such as: 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 Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: solid, liquid, rigid, stronger, weaker	to use vocabulary such as: ice, water, frozen, icicle, snow, melt, wet, cold, slippery, smooth, big, bigger, biggest, smaller, 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 Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: solid, liquid, gas,	metal, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, rubber, wool, card / cardboard physical properties, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, waterproof, absorbent, brittle, shiny, dull, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, seethrough, not seethrough	rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, rubber, wool, card / cardboard physical properties, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, waterproof, absorbent, brittle, shiny, dull, transparent, opaque, reflective, non-reflective, translucent, plasticity, rigid, shape, push/pushing, pull/puling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching		electrical conductor, electrical insulator, change of state mixture, dissolve, solute, solvent, solution, insoluble, filter, filtration, sieve, evaporation, evaporation technique, soluble, reversible change, irreversible change, burning, rusting	
Light	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: light, torch, bulb, lamp, spotlight, shiny, bright, brighter, brightest, Sun, shine, glow, mirror Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: light source, reflective, non-reflective, dim, dimmer, dimmest	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: Sun, sunny, light, shadow, shady, clouds, torch, seethrough, nonseethrough, source, light source Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: casting a shadow, pale, dark, transparent, opaque			light, light source, luminous, non-luminous, dark, absence of light, transparent, translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, shadow, reflect, reflector surface, mirror, sunlight, dangerous, angle of incidence, visible spectrum		light, light source, luminous, non-luminous, moonlight, reflected sunlight, dark, periscope, mirror, transparent, translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, shadow, reflect, straight lines, ray diagram, light rays, angle of incidence, visible spectrum, convex lense, concave lens





	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: battery, plug, socket, electricity, wire, sound, light, move Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: mains electricity, device, appliance, electrical				electricity, electrical appliance/device, mains, plug electrical circuit, complete circuit, open circuit, cell, battery, electrode, positive, negative, connect / connection, loose connection, short circuit, crocodile clip, bulb, bulb holder, switch, buzzer, motor, component, conductor, insulator, wire, metal, nonmetal, circuit symbol N.B. Children in Year 4 do not need to use standard symbols for electrical components, as this is taught in Year 6.	electricity, appliance, mains, plug circuit, complete circuit, open circuit, cell, battery, electrode, positive, negative, connection, crocodile clip, bulb, bulb holder, switch, buzzer, motor, component, conductor, insulator, wire, metal, nonmetal, circuit symbol, circuit diagram, voltage, current N.B. Children do not need to understand what voltage is but will use volts and voltage to describe different batteries. The words "cells" and "batteries" are now used interchangeably.
Seasonal changes	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: 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 Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: hibernate, migrate, snowflake	season, winter, spring, summer, autumn, weather, climate, windy, sunny, rainy, hail, sleet, fog, snowy, temperature, tornado, lightning, thunder, rainfall. thermometer, rain gauge sunrise, sunset, horizon, day length, day light, night-time, seasonal change				
Plants	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as:	leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed,	leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch,	roots, stem/trunk, leaves, photosynthesis,		





Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: natural, plant, animal, leaves, seeds, conkers, acroms, twigs, bark, shelts feathers, pebbles, stones, same, vocabulary such as: Living things and their habitats Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: If cycle, reproduction, sexual reproduction, respiration, basic reproduction, pastic reproduction, prespiration, basic responsibility, identification, invertebrates, fish marmanial, leaves, seeds, conkers, acroms, twigs, bark, shelts feathers, pebbles, stones, same, vocabulary such as: Living things and their habitats Living things and their habitats Separation Separati		plant, leaf, stem, trubark, flower, petal, svegetable, bulb, plaweed, grow, shoot, Expose children to vocabulary such as seedling, healthy, usturdy, wilting, life of	seed, berry, fruit, ant, hole, dig, water, die, dead, soil supplementary:	trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud, bulb, germination, deciduous trees, evergreen trees Names of trees in the local area Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area	stem, bark, stalk, bud, bulb, Names of trees in the local area Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area germination, shade, nutrient, light, sun, warm, cool, water, grow, healthy	flowers, attracting pollinators, anther, filament, stigma, style, ovule, ovary, fertilisation, stomata, transpiration, xylem flowering plants, pollen, pollination, insect/wind pollination, seed dispersal (wind dispersal, animal dispersal, water dispersal)			
Rocks	their habitats	encourage children to use vocabulary such as: natural, plant, animal, leaves, seeds, conkers, acorns, twigs, bark, shells, feathers, pebbles, stones, same, different, pattern Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: living, dead,	encourage children to use vocabulary such as: plant, tree, bush, flower, vegetable, herb, weed, animal, names of plants and animals they see, name of a contrasting environment e.g. beach, forest Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such		been alive, excretion, reproduction, respiration, basic needs, shelter, move, feed habitat, grassland, forest, pond, woodland, desert, ocean, polar, microhabitat, mountains, river, suited, suitable, Names of local habitats e.g. pond, woodland etc. Names of micro- habitats e.g. under logs, in bushes etc		classification, classification key, identify, identification, invertebrates, vertebrates, fish mammals, bird amphibian, reptile deforestation, meteor strike, pollution human impact, positive, environment, habitat, negative, migrate, migration, hibernate,	reproduction, sexual reproduction, sperm, fertilises, fertilisation, egg, live young, metamorphosis, asexual reproduction, plantlets, runners, pollen, pollination, stigma, seed, bulb, cutting, propagation, budding, grafting, seed dispersal (wind, water, animal, gravity, explosion) larva, pupa, chrysalis,	invertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, insects, spiders, snails, worms, microorganisms, bacteria, yeast, toadstools, mushrooms, flowering, nonflowering, aorta, diaphragm, DNA,





				rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, sedimentary, igneous, metamorphic, fossil, soil, porous, absorb water, weathering, mineral, crystal, texture, hardness, drainage layers, hard, soft, texture, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate, peat, sandy/chalk/clay soil, organic matter			
Forces	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: object, float, sink, water, up, down, top, bottom, push, pull, magnet, spring, squash, bend, twist, stretch, turn, spin, smooth, rough, fast, slow Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: rising, falling, attract, repel, faster, slower, pulley, gear, elastic	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: 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 Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: force, rotate, solid, liquid, gravity		force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force magnetism, magnet, attract, magnetic force, strength, repel, magnetic material, metal, iron, steel, neodymium, magnet, friction magnetic field, bar magnet, ring magnet, button magnet, horseshoe poles, north pole, south pole		force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force, friction, gravity, Earth, air resistance, water resistance, mechanisms, simple machines, machine, lever, pulley, gears,	
Sound	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as:	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as:			sound, source, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (high, low), frequency, volume, faint, loud, insulation, solid,		





	sound, noise, loud, quiet, high, low, music, bang, blow, pluck, soft, hard, fast, slow, names of instruments Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: musician, notes, vibrate, vibration, pitch, rhythm, pulse, volume	sound, noise, listen, hear, music, voices, bird song, traffic, sirens, thunder, high, low, loud, quiet, soft, volume, crackle, thunder, hum, buzz, roar children to supplementary vocabulary such as: source, crescendo, vibration, pitch		liquid, gas, dissipate, spread		
States of matter				state of matter, change of state, solid, liquid, gas, melting, freezing, solidify, melting point, boiling point, evaporation, condensation, temperature, water cycle, precipitation, cloud		
Earth and Space		Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: Sun, Moon, Earth, star, planet, sky, day, night, space, round, bounce, float Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: sunrise, sunset, astronaut, astronomer, constellation, orbit,			Sun, Moon, planets, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, spherical, elliptical, solar system, rotates / rotation, star, orbit, clockwise, anticlockwise	





	nocturnal, slow- motion, magnify			
Evolution and inheritance				Sexual reproduction, asexual reproduction, offspring, reproduction, vary / variation, characteristics, adaption, environment, inherited, evolution, species, fossils, suited