

## Science Vocabulary Progression

		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Animals (Including humans)</b>	See hear smell touch taste like/dislike	common animal names* fish birds reptiles amphibians mammals fins gills carnivores herbivores omnivores diet basic body parts* sense bitter translucent opaque	offspring grow adults nutrition reproduce survival exercise hygiene	nutrients vitamins fat protein carbohydrates fibre skeleton movement joint muscles diet	digestive system Digest <b>Tongue-</b> saliva mixes Moisens incisors canines molars Names of digestive system parts* transports decay producers prey Predators	human development puberty gestation length mass growth	skeletal internal organs circulatory system vessels impact lifestyle damage substances
<b>Living things and their habitats</b>	healthy unhealthy		living habitats food chain, Consumer, Food source, alive healthy seashore woodland ocean rainforests conditions hot, warm, cold dry, damp, wet		Criteria Organisms vertebrate invertebrate environment amphibians reptiles mammals human impact, positive, negative Classification key population Deforestation	life cycle life process reproduction naturalists behaviourists plants – sexual, asexual prehistoric Conservation	micro-organisms classification scientists – Carl Linnaeus



## Science Vocabulary Progression

<b>Plants</b>	plant flower leaf tree egg chick hatch tadpole frog	common wild plants garden plants deciduous evergreen trunk, branches, leaf, root, bud, flower, blossom, petal, stem fruit, vegetables bulb seed	water light suitable temperature  grown healthy germination reproduction	structure function nutrients fertiliser pollination seed formation seed dispersal Petal Stem Stamen Stigma Transport			
<b>Materials</b>	waterproof cold freeze frozen melt shadow float sink	material wood, plastic, glass, metal, water rock, brick, paper, fabric elastic hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, waterproof	squashing bending twisting stretching absorbent non-absorbent natural Man made recycle reuse	<b>(Rocks)</b> hardness appearance physical properties properties fossils soils sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous permeability grains	<b>(States of matter)</b> solid, liquid, gas Particles state matter Celsius water cycle condensation precipitation evaporation temperature vapour	properties –, solubility, transparency, conductive, thermal dissolve solution filtering, sieving, reversible, irreversible, magnetism, electrical	
<b>Others</b>	change magnet litter rough smooth soft light dark	<b>(Seasonal changes)</b> Summer Autumn Winter Spring Weather patterns		<b>(Forces and magnets)</b> Force Push/pull Attract Repel Magnet Surface	<b>(Electricity)</b> generate appliance mains battery cell wire bulb complete	<b>(Forces)</b> Gravity Resistance Friction Effect Accelerate Brake Gear	<b>(Electricity)</b> Buzzer Motor Voltage Series Variable Resistance Degree of trust

## Science Vocabulary Progression

	same different	Months of the year* Day/daytime Night/night time Sun cream Shade Safety		Magnetic poles North and south (poles)	incomplete Circuit Switch (open, close) Conductor Insulator	Spring Direction	
				<b>(Light)</b> Light Travels Shadow Blocked Reflect Protect Sunlight Dangerous	<b>(Sound)</b> Vibrate/vibration Sound source Sound wave particles Pitch/high/low amplitude Sound wave Absorb Distance soundproof Insulate	<b>(Earth and space)</b> Planet Dwarf Star Gravity Orbit Rotation Satellite Comet Galaxy Vacuum (Names of all planets) Asteroids Shuttle	<b>(Light)</b> Reflect Mirror Filters Reflection Periscope
							<b>(Evolution and inheritance)</b> Evolve Offspring Fossils Variation Characteristics Change Darwin Theory Adaptation