EYFS – Vertical progression – Understanding the World – The World - Science overview				
Playing & Exploring - Engagement	Active Learning - Motivation	Creating & Thinking Critically - Thinking		
Finding out & exploring	Being involved & concentrating	Having their own ideas (creative thinking)		
 Playing with what they know 	Keep on trying	Making links (building theories)		
Being willing to 'have a go'	 Enjoying achieving what they set out to do 	Working with ideas (critical thinking		

Biology ELG -

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class

- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

Focus	Living things and their habitats	Plants	Animals, including humans
Nursery	 Explore different habitats outdoors, e.g. scent, colour shape of flowers attracting bees 	Most plants start growing from a seed or bulbAll plants need water & light to grow & survive	Observe animals closely through a variety of means e.g. magnifiers & photographs
	Observe growth & decay over time	Observe plants closely through a variety of means e.g.	Look at key stages of development from birth to adult
	Begin to understand the need to respect & care for	magnifiers & photographs	Name & identify body parts
	the natural environment & all living things	• Extend vocabulary: leaves, petals, roots, bulb, trunk,	Observe & describe in words or actions the effects of
	 Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary 	branches, stem, garden plants, wild plants, seeds	physical activity on body
	Understand the key features of the life cycle of a	Use all the senses in hands-on exploration of plants	Understand the key features of the life cycle of an
	butterfly	Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant	animal
Reception	Describe what they see, hear & feel whilst outside	All plants need water, light and warmth to grow and	Shows some understanding that good practices with
	Observational drawings of the natural world	survive	regard to exercise, eating, drinking water, sleeping &
	Discuss how to care for the living things & their	A seed produces roots to allow water to get into the	hygiene can contribute to good health
	habitats	plant and shoots to produce leaves to collects the	Describe what they see, hear & feel
	observe how flora & fauna behave differently as the	sunlight	Identify different parts of their body & animals
	seasons change	• Extend vocabulary: blossom, buds, bulb, evergreen,	Be able to show care and concern for living things
	Examine change over time	deciduous	Know the effects exercise has on their bodies
	Use correct terms e.g. chrysalis, pupa when observing	Describe what they see, hear & feel whilst outside	Have some understanding of growth and change
	life cycle of butterfly & ladybirds	Name & describe some plants	Talk about things they have observed including
	Express opinions on natural & built environments &	Draw pictures of plants	animals
	opportunities to hear different points of view on the	Understand the effect of changing seasons on the	Observational drawings of animals
	quality of the environment. Use words such as busy,	natural world around them	
	quiet, pollution		
Year 1	Describe how habitats provide for the basic needs of	Identify and name a variety of common wild and	Identify and name a variety of common animals
	different animals and plants and how they depend on	garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees	including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
	each other	Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety	Identify and name a variety of common animals that
	Know that living things reproduce	of common flowering plants, including trees	are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
	 Identify and name a variety of plants and animals, 		Describe and compare the structure of a variety of
	including microhabitats		common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and
	Use a simple food chain		mammals including pets)
	Observe changes across the 4 seasons		Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the
	Observe and describe weather associated with the		human body and say which part of the body is
	seasons and how day length varies		associated with each sense

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Chemistry & Physics ELG -

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
 - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

Focus	Materials
Nursery	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials
	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties
	Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary
	Explore how things work e.g. pulleys
	Explore & talk about different forces they can feel e.g. stretch, snap, rigid, magnetic repulsion, water pushing up when pushing a boat under it
	Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice e.g. cooking, melting, shadows, floating & sinking
	Characteristics of liquids & solids e.g. cooking eggs, melting chocolate
Reception	Observe & interact with natural processes, such as ice melting, a sound causing a vibration, light travelling through transparent material, an object casting a shadow, a magnet
	attracting an object & a boat floating on water
	Use vocabulary to name specific features of the natural world, both natural & man-made
	Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in materials, both natural and man-made
	Knows about similarities and differences in relation to materials and their properties
	Make observations of materials and explain why some things occur, and talks about changes.
Year 1	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
	Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
	Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
	Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties