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| **Key Stage 1** | **Lower Key Stage 2** | **Upper Key Stage 2** |
| **Working Scientifically Skills** | | |
| Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.  Observe closely, using simple equipment.  Gather and record data to help in answering questions.  Perform simple tests.  Identify and classify.  Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. | Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer a question.  Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.    Make systematic and careful observations and where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.  Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.  Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.  Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.  Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.  Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentation of results and conclusions.  Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. | Plan different types of science enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.  Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.  Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.  Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.  Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.  Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. |