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| Archbishop Courtenay Primary School  **Scientific vocabulary** | | | | | | | | |
| Year 1 | **Animals Including Humans** | | **Materials** | | **Plants** | | **Seasons** | **Working Scientifically** |
| Common animals: fish, amphibians, reptile, birds, mammals, pets. Omnivores: meats, plants, badger, human, bear, chickens. carnivores meat cat dog lion tiger fox shark killer whale eagle hawk snake tyrannosaurus rex. senses tongue - taste nose - smell eyes - vision skin - touch ears – hearing. head neck arms elbows legs knees face ears eyes hair mouth teeth | | Materials: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabrics, elastics, foil. Properties: hard/soft, stretchy/stiff, shiny/dull, rough/smooth, bendy, waterproof, absorbent | | common wild plants garden plants deciduous evergreen. tree deciduous evergreen trunk branches leaf root.  plant leaf root leaves bud flowers blossom petals root stem. fruit vegetables bulb seed | | summer winter autumn spring day daytime. weather wind rain snow hail sleet fog sun hot warm cold | question answer observe observing equipment identify classify sort. diagram chart map data compare contrast describe biology chemistry physics group record |
| Year 2 | **Animals Including Humans** | **Materials** | | **Plants** | | **Living Things and Their Habitats** | |
| offspring grow adults survival water food air exercise hygiene  nutrition reproduce egg chick chicken  egg caterpillar pupa butterfly spaw tadpole frog lamb sheep baby toddler child teenager adult | wood metal plastic glass brick rock paper cardboard rubber, waterproof fabric, squashing bending twisting stretching matches floors telegraph poles coins cans cars table legs plastic wood, metal glass | | common wild plants garden plants deciduous evergreen tree deciduous evergreen trunk branches leaf root plant leaf root leaves bud flowers blossom petals root stem fruit vegetables bulb seed water light suitable temperature grow healthy water light suitable temperature germination reproduction | | living dead never alive habitats micro-habitats food, food chain sun grass cow human alive healthy logs leaf litter stony path under bushes shelter seashore woodland ocean rainforest conditions hot/warm/cold dry/damp/wet bright/shade/dark | |

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| Year 3 | **Forces** | | **Light** | | **Plants** | | **Rocks** | | **Working Scientifically** |
| force push pull open surface magnet magnetic attract repel magnetic poles North South | | light see dark reflect surface blocked solid artificial torch candle lamp natural star Sun Moon shadow natural star Sun Moon shadow | | common wild plants garden plants deciduous evergreen tree deciduous evergreen trunk branches leaf root plant leaf root leaves bud flowers blossom petals root stem fruit vegetables bulb seed | | appearance physical properties hard/soft shiny/dull rough/smooth absorbent/not absorbent fossils sedimentary rock soils organic matter buildings gravestones grains crystals | | research relevant questions scientific enquiry comparative and fair test systematic careful observation accurate measurements equipment thermometer data logger data gather record classify present record drawings labelled diagrams keys bar charts tables oral and written explanations conclusion predictions differences similarities changes evidence improve secondary sources guides keys construct interpret |
| Year 4 | **Animals Including Humans** | **Electricity** | | **States of Matter** | | **Living Things and Their Habitats** | | **Sound** |
| nutrition vitamins minerals fat protein carbohydrates fibre water skeletons support protection skull brain ribs heart lungs movement joint muscles pull contract relax diet | appliances electricity electrical circuit cell wire bulb buzzer danger electrical safety sign insulators wood rubber plastic glass conductors metal water switch open closed | | Solid solidify iron ice melt freeze liquid evaporate condense gas container changing state heated heat cooled cool degrees Celsius thermometer water cycle evaporation condensation temperature melting warm cool water, water vapour | | environment flowering non-flowering plants animals vertebrate environment dangers! vertebrate fish amphibians reptiles birds mammals invertebrate snails slugs worms spiders insects plants flowering plants (including grasses) non-flowering (including mosses and ferns) human impact positive - nature reserves, ecologically planned parks, garden ponds negative - population, development, litter, deforestation | | vibrate vibration vibrating air medium ear hear sound volume pitch faint fainter loud louder string percussion woodwind brass insulate |

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| Year 5 | **Forces** | **Properties and Changes of Matter** | | **Living Things and Their Habitats** | | **Working Scientifically** |
| gravity air resistance water resistance friction surface force effect move accelerate decelerate stop change direction brake mechanism pulley gear spring theory of gravitation Galileo Galilei Isaac Newton | properties hardness solubility transparency electrical conductor thermal conductor response to magnets dissolve solution separate separating solids liquids gases evaporating reversible changes dissolving mixing evaporation filtering sieving melting irreversible new material burning rusting magnetism electricity chemists Spencer Silver quantitative measurements conductivity insulation chemical | | life cycles mammal amphibian insect bird life process of reproduction plants animals vegetable garden flower boarder reproduction plants: sexual, asexual animals: sexual lifecycles around the world rainforest oceans desert prehistoric similarities differences animal naturalists animal behaviourist | | plan variables measurements accuracy precision repeat readings record data scientific diagrams, labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar graph and line graphs predictions further comparative and fair test report and present conclusions, causal relationships, explanations, degree of trust, oral and written display and presentation evidence support, refute ideas or arguments identify, classify and describe patterns systematic quantitative measurements |
| Year 6 | Animals Including Humans | | Electricity | | Light |
| internal organs heart lungs liver kidney brain skeletal skeleton muscle muscular digest digestion digestive circulatory system heart blood vessels blood impact diet exercise drugs lifestyle nutrients water damage drugs alcohol substances | | voltage brightness volume switches danger series circuit working safely with electricity electrical safety sign circuit diagram switch bulb buzzer motor recognised symbols | | light travels straight reflect reflection light source object shadows mirrors periscope rainbow filters |