

## **Progression and Expectations in Science Vocabulary.**

- Children should be using the correct Science vocabulary from previous year groups as well as learning and using the correct vocabulary for their current year group.
- These words should spelt correctly.
- It is important that children understand the terms and can explain and define what they mean. Links with other subjects is essential.
- Theme specific vocabulary should be added to these lists.

		Year 3		
Animals inc humans	Plants	Rocks	Light	Forces and Magnets
Movement	Air	Fossils	Light	Magnetic
Muscles	Light	Soils	Shadows	Force
Bones	Water	Sandstone	Mirror	Contact
Skull	Nutrients	Granite	Reflective	Attract
Nutrition	Soil	Marble	Dark	Repel
Skeletons	Reproduction	Pumice	Reflection	Friction
	Transportation	Crystals		Poles
	Dispersal	Absorbent		Push
	Pollination			Pull
	Flower			
		Year 4		
Animals inc humans	Living things and their habitats	States of Matter	Sound	Electricity
	and their		<b>Sound</b> Volume	<b>Electricity</b> Cells
humans	and their habitats	Matter		_
humans Mouth	and their habitats Vertebrates	<b>Matter</b> Solid	Volume	Cells
Mouth Tongue	and their habitats Vertebrates Fish	Matter Solid Liquid	Volume Vibration	Cells Wires
Mouth Tongue Teeth	and their habitats Vertebrates Fish Amphibians	Matter Solid Liquid Gas	Volume Vibration Wave	Cells Wires Bulbs
Mouth Tongue Teeth Oesophagus	and their habitats Vertebrates Fish Amphibians Reptiles	Solid Liquid Gas Evaporation	Volume Vibration Wave Pitch	Cells Wires Bulbs Switches
Mouth Tongue Teeth Oesophagus Stomach	and their habitats Vertebrates Fish Amphibians Reptiles Birds	Solid Liquid Gas Evaporation Condensation	Volume Vibration Wave Pitch Tone	Cells Wires Bulbs Switches Buzzers
Mouth Tongue Teeth Oesophagus Stomach Small Intestine	and their habitats Vertebrates Fish Amphibians Reptiles Birds Mammals	Solid Liquid Gas Evaporation Condensation Particles	Volume Vibration Wave Pitch Tone	Cells Wires Bulbs Switches Buzzers Battery
Mouth Tongue Teeth Oesophagus Stomach Small Intestine Large Intestine	and their habitats Vertebrates Fish Amphibians Reptiles Birds Mammals Invertebrates,	Solid Liquid Gas Evaporation Condensation Particles Temperature	Volume Vibration Wave Pitch Tone	Cells Wires Bulbs Switches Buzzers Battery Circuit
humans  Mouth Tongue Teeth Oesophagus Stomach Small Intestine Large Intestine Herbivore	and their habitats Vertebrates Fish Amphibians Reptiles Birds Mammals Invertebrates, Snails	Solid Liquid Gas Evaporation Condensation Particles Temperature Freezing	Volume Vibration Wave Pitch Tone	Cells Wires Bulbs Switches Buzzers Battery Circuit Series
Mouth Tongue Teeth Oesophagus Stomach Small Intestine Large Intestine Herbivore Carnivore	and their habitats Vertebrates Fish Amphibians Reptiles Birds Mammals Invertebrates, Snails Slugs	Solid Liquid Gas Evaporation Condensation Particles Temperature Freezing	Volume Vibration Wave Pitch Tone	Cells Wires Bulbs Switches Buzzers Battery Circuit Series Conductors



Habitats		
Spiders		

Year 5				
Animals inc humans	Living things and their habitats	Earth and Space	Forces	Properties and Changes of Materials
Foetus	Mammal	Earth	Air resistance	Hardness
Embryo	Reproduction	Sun	Water resistance	Solubility
Womb	Insect	Moon	Friction	Transparency
Gestation	Amphibian	Axis	Gravity	Conductivity
Baby	Bird	Rotation	Newton	Magnetic
Toddler	Offspring	Day	Gears	Filter
Teenager		Night	Pulleys	Evaporation
Elderly		Phases of the Moon		Dissolving
Growth		star		Mixing
Development		constellation		
Puberty				

Year 6				
Animals inc humans	Living things and their habitats	Evolution and Inheritance	Light	Electricity
Circulatory	Classification	Fossils	Refraction	Cells & Cell
Heart	Vertebrates	Adaptation	Reflection	Wires
Blood Vessels	Invertebrates	Evolution	Light	Bulbs
Veins	Micro- organisms,	Characteristics	Spectrum	Switches
Arteries	Amphibians	Reproduction	Rainbow	Buzzers
Oxygenated	Reptiles	Genetics	Colour	Battery
Deoxygenated	Mammals			Circuit
Valve	Insects			Series
Exercise				Conductors
Respiration				Insulators
				Amps
				Volts

