Meldreth Primary School

Science skills development

Year 1

- Asking simple questions
- Observing closely, using simple equipment
- Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Year 2

- Recognising that questions can be answered in different ways
- Performing simple tests
- Identifying and classifying
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

Year 3

- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions
- Setting up simple and practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- Making systematic and careful observations
- Reporting on findings from enquiries including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- Identifying differences, similarities and changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

Year 4

- Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help answer questions
- Taking accurate measurements using standard units with a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers
- Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables
- Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or support their findings

Year 5

- Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- Taking measurements using a range of scientific equipment
- Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests

Year 6

- Taking measurements using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy and precision and taking repeat readings where appropriate
- Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments