

FOR SCIENCE YEAR 1





Introduction

The Progression Framework for science is divided into two parts: *Progression in concepts and Working Scientifically*:

- *Progression in concepts* is based on the statements relating to key ideas in science. It is split into Biology, Chemistry and Physics; within each of these a number of 'big ideas' have been identified and used to show how later statements progress from earlier ones. See below for more information about the big ideas.
- Working Scientifically is based on the main skill areas which are broadly viewed as processes (e.g. planning investigations, reporting findings). Each of these is then subdivided into individual skills. As the Programme of Study statements are by Key Stage rather than by year, these have been taken as relating to the second year of each Key Stage and statements have been developed for the previous year that represent progress towards that.

See the separate document 'About the Progression Framework for science' for more detailed information.





Domain: Biology					
'Big idea'	Progression statement	What to look for guidance (Working towards expectations)	What to look for guidance (Meeting expectations)	What to look for guidance (Exceeding expectations)	
 Living things can be classified according to observable features 	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.				
 Habitats provide living things with what they need 	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.				
 Living things exhibit variation and adaptation and these may lead to evolution. 	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.				
of forms and goes	1.4a.1 Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees	Identify and name a limited range of plants.	Identify a range of local plants.	Identify and notice similarities between various local plants.	
	1.4a.2 Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees	Identify and describe the basic structure of a common flowering plant.	Name parts of a range of familiar plants.	Identify and notice similarities in the structure of various local plants.	
	1.4a.3 Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive LINK 2.2.1	Sort items into 'once living' and 'never lived'.	Compare and contrast a collection of items, sorting into categories: 'living', 'dead' and 'things that have never been alive'.	Research further examples to add to the categories: 'living', 'dead' and 'things that have never been alive'.	

Domain: Biology					
'Big idea'	Progression statement	What to look for guidance (Working towards expectations)	What to look for guidance (Meeting expectations)	What to look for guidance (Exceeding expectations)	
of forms and goes	1.4b.1 Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals	Identify and name a limited number of common animals.	Name a variety of common animals.	Identify common features of the main groups of vertebrates.	
	1.4b.2 Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	Recognise the difference between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	Identify and group a range of familiar animals.	Suggest whether an unfamiliar animal might be a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore.	
each with its own function	1.5.1 Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)	Identify key features of one or two common animals.	Identify key features of a range of common animals.	Compare key features of familiar and unfamiliar animals.	
	1.5.2 Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	Describe each of the human senses.	Relate each of the human senses to organs.	Suggest how the senses are used in an activity such as eating.	

Domain: Chemistry						
'Big idea'	Progression statement	What to look for guidance (Working towards expectations)	What to look for guidance (Meeting expectations)	What to look for guidance (Exceeding expectations)		
1) Different rocks have different properties and the formation of soil & fossils can be explained	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.					
2) Materials have physical properties which can be investigated and compared	1.2.1 Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made	Identify the material from which an object has been made.	Correctly identify both object and material.	Compare the same object made from different materials in terms of its effectiveness.		
	1.2.2 Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock	Identify and name a limited range of materials.	Identify and name a range of materials.	Identify typical uses of a range of materials.		
	1.2.3 Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials	Recognise that a material has properties.	Describe a range of properties of a variety of materials.	Compare the physical properties of different everyday materials.		
	1.2.4 Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties	Compare and contrast two everyday materials.	Classify a variety of materials into groups based on physical properties.	Use simple physical properties to suggest classification of materials.		
 The physical properties of materials determine their uses 	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.					
4) Materials can exist in different states and that these states can sometimes be changed	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.					

Domain: Physics					
'Big idea'	Progression statement	What to look for guidance (Working towards expectations)	What to look for guidance (Meeting expectations)	What to look for guidance (Exceeding expectations)	
1) There are contact and non-contact forces; these affect the motion of objects	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.				
2) Day, night, month, seasonal change & year are caused by the position and movement of the Earth	1.2.1 Observe changes across the four seasons LINK 3.3.5	Recognise that there are seasonal changes.	Describe seasonal changes.	Recognise changes within seasons as well as between seasons.	
	1.2.2 Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	Recognise that day length alters in different seasons.	Relate weather patterns and day length to seasons.	Make and test predictions relating to changing day length and weather patterns.	
3) Light & sound can be reflected & absorbed and enable us to see & hear	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.				
4) Electricity can make circuits work and can be controlled to perform useful functions	There is no content for this Big Idea in Year 1.				

Domain: Working scientifically Process Sub-process **Progression statement** What to look for guidance What to look for guidance What to look for guidance (Exceeding expectations) (Working towards expectations) (Meeting expectations) 1) Planning a) Pupils can ask 1.1.a.1 Ask simple guestions Pupil can understand that guestions Pupil can, with prompting, ask simple Pupil can ask simple guestions that Investigations questions when prompted (+) can be answered by testing. questions that can be tested, e.g. can be tested. about plants growing in their habitat. b) Pupils can 1.1.b.1 Suggest ways of Pupil can, with prompting, offer way Pupil can offer ways of gathering Pupil can suggest different ways of answering a question (+) of gathering evidence to answer a answering question. plan an enquiry evidence to answer a question, e.g. question. by deciding on the best material to use for a particular application. c) Pupils can There is no content for this sub-process in Year 1. identify and manage variables 2) Conducting a) Pupils can use 1.2.a.1 Make relevant Pupil can examine objects, when Pupil can examine objects to note key Pupil can examine carefully, e.g. prompted. experiments equipment to observations (+) features, e.g. observe growth of using a hand lens. take plants they have planted. measurements 1.1.a.2 Conduct simple tests, Pupil can recognise a simple Pupil can, with support, conduct Pupil can conduct simple tests. with support (+) scientific test. simple tests, e.g. comparing the properties of different materials. b) Pupils explore There is no content for this sub-process in Year 1. how to improve the quality of data c) Pupils There is no content for this sub-process in Year 1. understand the role of repeat readings

Domain: Working scientifically

Domain. Working Scientifically						
Process	Sub-process	Progression statement	What to look for guidance (Working towards expectations)	What to look for guidance (Meeting expectations)	What to look for guidance (Exceeding expectations)	
3) Recording evidence	a) Pupils record work with diagrams and label them	1.3.a.1 With prompting, suggest how findings could be recorded (+)	Pupil can recognise the purpose of an experiment.	Pupil can, with prompting, identify what might usefully be recorded, e.g. drawing structures of plants or recording changing day length.	Pupil can, with assistance, draw and label diagrams.	
	 b) Pupils can display data using labelled diagrams, keys, tables and bar charts 	here is no content for this sub-process in Year 1.				
	c) Pupils can display data using line graphs	There is no content for this sub-process in Year 1.				
4) Reporting findings		1.4.a.1 Recognise findings (+)	Pupil can, with prompting, identify key findings from an enquiry.	Pupil can identify key findings from an enquiry, e.g. noting how plants have changed over time.	Pupil can identify and group key outcomes from an enquiry.	
	b) Pupils use displays and presentations to report on findings	There is no content for this sub-process in Year 1.				
	c) Pupils explain confidence in findings	There is no content for this sub-process in Year 1.				

Domain: Working scientifically					
Process	Sub-process	Progression statement	What to look for guidance (Working towards expectations)	What to look for guidance (Meeting expectations)	What to look for guidance (Exceeding expectations)
and predictions	a) Pupils can analyse data	1.5.a.1 Gather and record data (+)	Pupil can collect data, when prompted.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Pupil can collect data relevant to the answering of questions.
		1.5.b.1 Use observations to suggest answers to questions (+)	Pupil can. with prompting, suggest answers to enquiry questions using data.	Pupil can suggest answers to enquiry questions using data, e.g. describe how to group plants.	Pupil can answer enquiry questions using data and ideas.
	c) Pupils can develop investigation further	There is no content for this su	ıb-process in Year 1.		



Credits

Author: Ed Walsh, Cornwall Learning

Copyeditor: Michelle Daley

Design: Stephanie Matthews, Kirsten Alexander and Kirsty Taylor

Publisher: Camilla Erskine

Text, design and layout © Rising Stars UK Ltd 2014

www.risingstars-uk.com

Rising Stars UK Ltd, 7 Hatchers Mews, Bermondsey Street, London SE13 3GS



