Landscore Primary School

Key Concepts - Science

	Key concepts
KS1	• Ask simple questions – **be inquisitive!** • Identify and classify (plants, materials, animals) • Observe closely, using some simple equipment • Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions • Gather and record data to answer questions and consider presenting findings • Perform simple tests • Start to consider the idea of fair testing • to say what they think might happen and say whether their predictions were supported;
Lower KS2	• Ask relevant questions – ***still* be inquisitive!** • Set up simple practical enquiries: comparative and fair tests • Make accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment • Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to answer questions • Record findings using scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables • Report on findings from enquiries including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions • Use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, new questions and predictions for setting up further tests • Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes and consider patterns • Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings • Make measurements of temperature, time, force and length
Upper KS2	• Plan enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary • Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision • Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs and models • Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of results, explanations involving causal relationships, and conclusions and consider patterns • Present finding in written form, displays and other presentations • Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests • Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments • Choose what evidence to collect to investigate a question, ensuring the evidence is sufficient; • Ask relevant questions – ***still* be inquisitive!**