National Curriculum 'Working Scientifically' Progression				
	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Plan		ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways	ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests	plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
Do	explore the natural world around them know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments	observe closely, using simple equipment perform simple tests identify and classify	make systematic and careful observations and , where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers	take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
Record	make observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants	gather and recording data to help in answering questions	gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables	record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs,
Evaluate	understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and changing states of matter.	use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	report on findings from enquiries, include oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.	report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations results, explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.