

Year Group R	What knowledge would we like to know?	What skills would we like to know?	How else could we challenge the pupils?	Voacbulary
Y1	Not on NC for this year group though some teaching will happen.	 Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways Use simple equipment to observe closely Perform simple tests Identify and classify Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Gather and record data to help in answering questions 		
Υ2	Not on NC for this year group though some teaching will happen. Know that the Sun is a star. Know that the Moon orbits the Earth. Name the planets	 Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways including use of scientific language from the national curriculum Use simple equipment to observe closely including changes over time Perform simple comparative tests Identify, group, and classify Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences, and patterns 		

Subject: Science (Earth and space)



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		Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information
Υ3	Not on NC for this year group, though some will be taught.	 Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers 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 Report on findings from enquiries, including 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 cideas and processes Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support his/her findings
¥4		Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them



		 Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers 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 Report on findings from enquiries, including 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 his/her findings 		
Υ5	 Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth 	 Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate 	What is an orbit? How can you demonstrate an orbit? Which planet is closest to the sun? which is	Y5 terrestrial planet gas giant planets Solar System spherical orbit astronomy heliocentric geocentric dwarf planet axis poles season



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	 Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky 	 Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and 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 	furthest away? What difference does that make for temperature, day length etc Can you describe the difference between day and night and a year?	hemisphere sundial time zone gnomon dial shadow moon phase waxing waning eclipse rocky planet gas planet moon orbit solar system
Y6	Not on the NC for this year group, though some teaching will happen.	 Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer their own or others' questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in 		

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