Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects

N		Y2 Progr	ession Statement	ts – Art		
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
What pupi learn abou	Disciplinary Knowledge is a revisited in a range of conte	ddressed throughout the year	through the teaching and l	earning of Subs	tantive Knowledge, and sh	ould be
how art is studied, discussed and judged Providing opportunities discuss and review their own and other work; Enabling pupils to exputhoughts and feelings about artworks and explore a range of great artistic craft makers, architects and designers.	 Describe and comment on the work of a range of artists from different times and cultures, describing what they think and feel about it. Ask and answer relevant questions about the work of a range of artists. 	 Describe and comment on the work of a range of artists from different times and cultures, describing what they think and feel about it. Ask and answer relevant questions about the work of a range of artists. Present imaginative ideas for a range of audiences and purposes. Suggest ways to improve or extend their work with reference to artists (e.g., painters, illustrators, designers 	Describe and comment on the work of a range of artists from different times and cultures, describing what they think and feel about it. Ask and answer relevant questions about the work of a range of artists. Present imaginative ideas for a range of audiences and purposes. Suggest ways to improve or extend their work with reference to artists (e.g., painters, illustrators, designers and craftspeople) and specific art vocabulary.	•	Describe and comment on the work of a range of artists from different times and cultures, describing what they think and feel about it. Ask and answer relevant questions about the work of a range of artists. Present imaginative ideas for a range of audiences and purposes. Suggest ways to improve or extend their work with reference to artists (e.g., painters, illustrators, designers and craftspeople) and specific art vocabulary.	
Substantive Knowledge Sketchbo	Record simple media explorations in a sketchbook	Record simple	Record simple media explorations in a sketchbook. Use a sketchbook to collect examples to inform other work.	•	Record simple media explorations in a sketchbook. Use a sketchbook to collect examples to inform other work.	

Diam and develor	- Dian and dayalan - Dian and dayalan	- Dlan and doveler
Plan and develop simple ideas in a sketchbook.	 Plan and develop simple ideas in a sketchbook. Use a sketchbook to store information on colour mixing, the colour wheel and Plan and develop simple ideas in a sketchbook. 	Plan and develop simple ideas in a sketchbook.
	colour spectrums.	
Drawing: Experiment with a variety of media. Demonstrate controver the types of marks made with the range of media. Draw on different surfaces with a range of media. Develop and investigate a range tone with a variety drawing technique such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling and blending to create light/ dark lines, patterns and shapes. Produce an expanding range of patterns and textures.	Painting: Select and use a brush to produce marks appropriate to work. e.g., small brush for small marks. Explore lightening and darkening paint without the use of black or white. Mix colour shades and tones. Mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours. Control the types of marks made with a range of media and	Textiles: Begin to identify different forms of textiles. Match and sort fabrics and threads for colour, texture, length, size and shape. Change and modify threads and fabrics, knotting, fraying, fringing, pulling threads, twisting, plaiting. Have experience in colouring textiles, for example by using fabric crayons or dip dyeing. Create and use natural dyes i.e. onion skins, tea, coffee. Identify and use different types and textures of fabric and materials for collage.

		 <u> </u>			
				Have some experience of weaving, both 3D and flat, understanding the process and techniques.	
Key	vocabulary from previous wing techniques; hatching	 	_		
Vocabula	nting; printing pallets; over				_

	N		Y2 Prog	gression Sta	tements – Design and	tements – Design and Technology			
	S	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
		Disciplinary Knowle revisited in a range	_	roughout the year	r through the teaching and learning	of Substantive Kno			
Disciplinary Knowledge	Design: Planning what to make, Investigate, criteria, materials, user, audience, label, model.				 Understand and explain how a chosen product works, why it is used and where it might be found. Identify a purpose for what they intend to design and make. Draw on their own experience to help generate and develop ideas, drawing on their knowledge of existing products to help come up with ideas. Suggest ideas and explain what they are going to do. Decide the basic sequence of things they should do in the making process. 		 Identify how they will make their products suitable for intended users. Identify some design criteria of what they intend to design and make. Identify some materials that could be used in their product, explaining reasons for their choices. Represent ideas through talking, simple drawings with labelling and computing where appropriate. Explain what some parts of their product would be made from. Model their ideas by making templates and mock-ups. 		
	Make: Tools, safety, measuring, joining, problem				 Use materials appropriate to their DT project, e.g., construction materials and kits, textiles, food, mechanical components. 		 Use materials appropriate to their DT project, e.g., construction materials and kits, 		

Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects

		Character to the first		to the first
solving,		Choose suitable tools for making whilst explaining		textiles, food, mechanical
finishing.		making whilst explaining		
		why they should be use		components.
		Follow outlined safety a	na	 Choose suitable tools
		hygiene procedures,		for making whilst
		demonstrating		explaining why they
		understanding of the		should be used.
		reasons why these are i	۱	 Follow outlined
		place.		safety and hygiene
		 Join, assemble and 		procedures,
		combine materials and		demonstrating
		components.		understanding of the
		 Identify when they have 		reasons why these
		problem in their making		are in place.
		process, and come up w	ith	 Measure, mark, cut
		suggestions as to how the	ney	and shape materials
		might solve it.		and components.
			•	 Identify when they
				have a problem in
				their making process,
				and come up with
				suggestions as to
				how they might solve
				it.
		Talk in detail about		 Talk in detail
		their design ideas a	nd	about their
		what they have mad	le.	design ideas and
		 Make judgements of 	f	what they have
		how the product me	et	made.
		their design criteria		 Make
Evaluate		Suggest ways in whi	ch	judgements of
		their product could	be	how the product
		improved, applying		met their design
		these to future proj	ects	criteria.
		where relevant.		 Suggest ways in
				which their
				product could be
				p. 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

								improved,
								applying these to
								future projects
								where relevant.
					Mechanisn	ns:		Textiles:
					• WI	heels and axles:		 Measure, mark out
						 Investigate and 		cut and shape a
						recreate the		range of materials
	Technical					movement of		with some accuracy.
	Knowledge:					simple		 Explain how to
	Food,					mechanisms.		thread a needle and
Substantive	Construction				• Le	vers and sliders:		attempt this
Knowledge	(tools and					 Investigate and 		themselves.
	techniques),					recreate the		 Gain confidence in
	Textiles,					movement of		stitching two pieces
	Mechanisms.					simple		of fabric.
						mechanisms.		 Use more than one
								type of stitch,
								including running
								stitch.
Key	In addition to voca	abulary from pre	vious year groups	: Fabric, template	e, pattern p	pieces, mark out, suita	ble quality, needle	e, pin, ribbon, stitch, tape
Vocabulary	measure, thread, \	/elcro, wool / silk	/ cotton / velvet /	netting, slider, l	ever, pivot,	, slot, vehicle, wheel, a	axle, axle holder, c	hassis, body, cab,
	assemble, fixed, m	oving, mechanisr	n, fixing					

	N	Y2 Progression Statements – Geography					
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Conceptual Understanding	revisited in a range of Demonstrate and soil, and plant an Develop the Describe when Begin to use Understand Make simple over time.	e understanding that the co	ncept of 'place' includ t sorts of places, e.g. o other place or feature. E, W) to locate places e location of a place of tions about how peop	es physical characteristity, village, lake. and describe their local feature in different was le, places and features	ation.	nd temperature, land
Disciplinary Knowledge	Enquiry Skills	Enquiry skills are add a range of contexts: Begin to create to the context of th	ate their own basic geograph opriate tools and processes ik at and take photographs of and make simple maps of the simple maps and plans, in to use simple compass die observational skills to study a simple atlas, world maps	r through the teaching hical enquiry question to answer their geograph of different places and the local area. Including those that us rections (N, S E, W) are the geography of the and globes to identify tion methods, in line valued up an opinion of ances between geography of compropriate ways of compropriate ways of compropriate ways of comprise the compropriate ways of compropriate ways of compropriate ways of comprise the compression of the compropriate ways of compropriate ways of compropriate ways of comprise ways of compression of the compropriate ways of compropriate ways of compression of the compression o	s, using a model. raphical enquiry quest use key words to disc e keys. In disimple locational lar eir schools and its grou the seven continents, with their maths under ohysical landmarks. In question posed. Ohical features in a nur	ion: uss the geographical feat nguage (near, far, left, rig unds. five oceans and the four standing, to record the ir	ht, up and down). countries and capital nformation they are
Substantive Knowledge	Location and Place		Local - use their conceptual understanding and enquiry skills to: Use a localised map to locate Devon. Take/use photos of key places in Devon			Similarities and differences between a small area of Devon (e.g. a city or a National Park) and a small area of Australia (e.g. a city	

			an a maternal landra anti-
	and plot on a simple	(Africa, Antarctica, Asia,	or a natural landmark) -
	map.	Europe, North	use their conceptual
			understanding and
		America,	enquiry skills to:
		Oceania, South America).	Locate both areas.
		Name and locate	Use sources to ask
		the world's five	and answer
		oceans (Arctic,	geographical
		Atlantic, Indian,	questions about
		Pacific, mulan,	both places.
		Southern).	Study pictures of
		Southern).	the localities in the
			past and present
			and ask, 'How has
			it changed?'
			UK - use their
			conceptual
			understanding and
			enquiry skills to:
			Explain the role of
			London as a capital
			city and form
			opinions on how
			this affects
			population size.
	Begin to make simple	 Describe key 	Understand that
	geographic	physical features	
	connections that link	of the continents	
	to humans and their	of the world.	in one direction,
	impact e.g. recycling	 Identify the 	using basic
Physical and	and impact of waste	position and	vocabulary to refer
Human	on	significance of	to the features of a
Features and	humans/settlements.	the Equator and	river.
Processes	Understand that	the North and	Understand that
110003303	people's choices have	South Poles in	trade happens
	different impacts on	relation to the	globally as well as
	their locality.	location of hot	locally and give
		and cold areas of	
		the world.	what might be
			traded.

Key Vocabulary	Compass, compass points, environment, recycle, vegetation, source, banks, channel, harbour, route, natural, capital city, population

N	Year 2 Progression Statements – Global Learning					
				ughout the curriculum.		
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills and Capabilities: Critical and creative thinking, Empathy, Self- awareness and reflection, Communication, Cooperation and conflict resolution, Ability to manage complexity and uncertainty, Informed and reflective action.	 Listen carefully to others. Play and work cooperatively. Help to ensure that everyone in their group is included. 	 Use different approaches to solve problems. Show awareness of, and concern for, people's feelings. Show interest in, and concern for, others outside their immediate circle and in contexts different to their own. 	 Look at different points of view and consider their merits. Develop an enquiring mind. Ask relevant questions. 	own behaviour on others and use this to help make choices. • Learn from responding to feedback and from their own mistakes. • Begin to identify issues that are important to themselves and	 Participate in discussions about issues that affect themselves, others and the wider world. State their own opinions and start to give reasons for these. Describe their feelings about changes in their own life and 	 Contribute actively and constructively to the life of their class and school. Take action when something is unfair.
Values and Attitudes: Sense of identity and self-esteem, Commitment to social justice and equity, Respect for people and human rights, Valuing diversity, Concern for the environment and commitment to sustainable development, Commitment to participation and inclusion, Belief that people can bring about change.	Demonstrate their: sense of belonging and valuing relationships with others. awareness of and pride in their own individuality.	Demonstrate their: • sense of personal indignation about things that are important to them. • willingness to speak up for others. • fairness in dealing with others.	people's feelings and ideas.	 understanding and valuing others as equal and different. willingness to listen respectfully 	 care for 	Demonstrate their: understanding that everyone should be included and able to participate. understanding that people can make a difference both on their own and when they work together. knowledge and understanding of the school ethos and learning

	1		Trogression Statemen		1	
						values at an age-
						appropriate level.
Knowledge and	 Identify what 	 Identify 	 Continue to 	 Know some of the 	 Understand what 	 Understand their
Understanding: Social	may contribute	similarities and	develop their	positive and	fairness means.	rights in class and
justice and equity,	to self-identity	differences	sense of the wider	negative impacts	 Demonstrate 	school, as well as
Identity and diversity,	and belonging.	between people	world.	of people's	awareness of	the need to
Globalisation and	 Identify some of 	in their local	 Know some links 	actions (including	wealth and	respect the rights
interdependence,	the main causes	setting and in	and connections	their own	poverty.	of others.
Sustainable	of disagreement	wider contexts.	between different	personal choices)	 Know basic 	Know about basic
development, Peace and	and conflict at	 Know about 	places.	on others and the	information	human rights and
conflict, Human rights,	personal,	similarities and		environment.	about uneven	that some people
Power and governance.	classroom and	differences		 Know some of the 	5	have these
	household	between places		ways in which	and how some	denied.
	levels.	in various parts		people can	people are	Know that UK law
	Know and use	of the world,		damage or	excluded from	protects people
	some strategies	including their		improve the	decision making.	who are different
	to avoid,	own setting.		environment.		than others.
	manage and					
	resolve					
	conflicts.					
	Know how to					
	take part in					
	making and					
	changing rules in					
	their own class					
	and school.					
Key Vocabulary	In addition to vocabu		=			
			g, equal, different, impo	ortance, wealth, povert	y, generous, safe, shelt	er, justice, injustice,
	cause and effect, prot	ect.				

	N		Y2 Progression Statements – History							
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Disci plina ry Kno wled ge	questions, Prediction, Exploring how to find answers,	Conceptual understand revisited in a range of conceptual understand we assessment: If the conceptual understand we assessment: If the conceptual understand we are understand where the understand we are understand where the understand where the understand where understand we are understand understan	Autumn 2 ing is addressed through ontexts: I events into a timeling that change is and give Recognise why people Wake simple observation was important e.g. ent ways in which the historical sources compare addressed througher ontexts: ge of relevant questic on/prediction about we buggest some appropodutline and gather distortions.	Spring 1 hout the year through to e which includes prevere examples from historical that has been presented and rank them to the year through the pout the year through the pout they may find out they may find out riate ideas of how to ferent visual and write they may and write ideas of how to ferent visual and write visual and visual visual and visual and visual visual visual visual visual visual v	spring 2 he teaching and learning ious periods studied. rical periods when cornts happened and whatypes of people, evente simple historical accordance ted. in usefulness. e teaching and learning of the person or event. In with some reasons. If ind answers. Itten sources, and arter	Summer 1 g of Substantive Knowled mpared to their own liter that happened as a resurts, beliefs within a so- ount. of Substantive Knowled	edge, and should be ives. ilt. ciety. lge, and should be			
	evidence, Evaluating and	Share and desDescribe obje photos).	Think about the evidence they have found and relate it to their prediction. Share and describe the evidence they have found, and begin to give some reasons for their views. Describe objects, people and events in a range of ways (e.g. simple stories, labelled diagrams, recounts and annotated hotos). Use subject specific vocabulary that has been taught.							

Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects

	ogression Statements - All subjects	
their parents,	William Rock,	• Assessment: • Know about
grandparents	e.g. education,	Know about similarities an
and great	Rock Park, North	some of the differences
grandparents.	Devon	impacts of the between the
Assessment:	Athenaeum	key individuals lives and impa
Understand how		studied on the of Rosa Parks
changes studied	Know and use	development of and Emily
reveal aspects of	the key	aviation. Wilding Davis
change in Britain	vocabulary:	
as a whole.	o Activist	Know and useKnow and use
	o Artefact	the key the key
Know and use	o Athenaeum	vocabulary: vocabulary:
the key	o Benefactor	o Aerodynamic o Arrested
vocabulary:	o Bonnet	s o Artefact
o Advertising	o Change	o African- o Boycott
o Artefact	o Cholera	American o Change
o Baker,	o Chronology	o Air o Chronolog
butcher,	o Different/diff	resistance o Civil right
greengrocer	erences	o Artefact o Different/
o Branding	o Disadvantage	o Atlantic erences
o Change	d	Ocean/ o Militant
o Checkout	o Fortune	Pacific o Museum
o Chronology	o Injustice	Ocean o Past
o Counter	o Land	o Aviation o Protest
o Decimalisatio	o Modest	o Biplane o Public
n n	o Museum	o Change transport
o Different/diff	o Past	o Chronology o Racecours
erences	o Philanthropy	Courageous
o Immigration	/	 Different/diff Research
o Mobility	philanthropis	erences o Segregation
o Museum	t	Disappearanc
o Packaging	o Poet	e rities
o Past	o Reformer	o Engine o Slavery
o Payment	o Research	o Glider o Source
o Pounds,	o Similar/simila	o Gravity o Suffragett
shillings,	rities	o Inventors o Vote
pence	o Source	o Museum

		Product		 Stationers 		o Native		
		design		 Technique 		American		
		 Research 				o Past		
		 Self-service 				o Pilot		
		Shop				o Pioneer		
		assistant				 Propeller 		
		Similar/simila				Research		
		rities				Similar/simila		
		 Source 				rities		
		 Traditional 				o Solo		
		 Vacuum- 				o Source		
		sealed						
Abstr		Civilisation, Democracy, Empire, Invasion, Migration/immigration/emigration, Monarchy, Parliament, Power, Resistance,						
to His	torical Concepts	ettlement, Social class/aristocracy/peasantry, Trade						



Year 2 Progression Statements – IT and Computing

https://teachcomputing.org/curriculum

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 2	E-safety	Digital photography:	E-safety	Pictograms:	E-safety	Programming quizzes:
		 Effective use of 		 Data and 		 Programming
	Information technology	tools	Robot algorithms:	information	Making music:	 Design and
	around us:	 Creating media 	 Algorithms 	 Effective use of 	 Creating media 	development
	 Networks 		 Programming 	tools	 Design and 	
	 Computing systems 				development	

and instruments

improvisation and

composition.

Perform using

symbols/dot

notations.

through

Notation – reading •

and writing

Year 2 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects

N		Year 2 Progression Statements – Music								
	Autumr	n 1 Au	tumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Singing	 Use their solution voices corrunderstand effect on the listener. Sing a melaccurately awareness pitch. 	difidently, ding its the lody with	•	Sing with a sense of awareness of pulse and control of rhythm Follow pitch movements accurately with their hands and use high, low and middle voices.		 Sing songs expressively. Sing with control of volume. 				
Listening	Listen to a their opini pieces of r from a rar genres, included live musice.	ion on music nge of cluding	•	Identify, name and describe different sources of sound. Share their opinion on how different pieces of music from a range of genres make them feel.		 Relate the music they hear to an abstract idea: a feeling or emotion. 				
mprovising and Composing	Continue to explore the		•	Continue to explore their voice		 Work in a small group with peers 				

and instruments

improvisation and

composition.

Begin to read

rhythms using

and rests.

crotchets, minims

through

to combine sounds

Begin to develop

staff notation

reading skills.

to create an

effect.

Playing	A selection of Percussion/tuned and untuned instruments will be played throughout the year, a new instrument each term. The Progression							
	statements will be addressed as appropriate according to the allocated instruments.							
	Play instruments with control.							
	Consistently keep a steady pulse with an instrument or body percussion.							
	Play instruments to create a desired effect.							
	• Follow instructions to play a range of different dynamics within a piece (levels of sound) and tempo (speed).							
	Play some instruments, including tuned percussion, with an awareness of technique.							
Suggested genres	• Year 2 has a bespoke list of songs from many different genres, of varying styles and from many countries, traditions and cultures in							
	chronological order, from the Model Music Curriculum :							
	https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLitQ2pP9mJeiRGOvXhw6WY_02DmCU9g_W							
	Use these songs as a starting point to:							
	o discuss musical elements							
	o inspire creativity in your classroom, maybe listen during the register or whilst getting changed for PE.							
Key Vocabulary	Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Dynamics and Tempo							
	Tempo – the speed of the music; fast or slow or in between.							



Year 2 Progression Statements – PE

Based on *Dance in a Box* and *PPE* Planning and resources:

- Progression of Key Skills
- Vocabulary progression

Further supporting documents

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Indoor	Gymnastics		Dance		Dodgeball	Indoor Athletics
Outdoor	High 5 netball	Handball	Orienteering	• Football	Rounders	AthleticsHouse competitions

N		Year 2 Prog	ression State	ements – Primary La	nguages	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Speaking and Listening		Revision from Y1: Be able to greet each other in French, including answering the register. Know and join in with songs, stories and finger rhymes in French Be able to count to 10 in French		Use some French vocabulary related to homes and families		Be able to describe an object's colour in French
Cultural Understanding		 Understand that some children within the school speak different languages and find out what these languages are Understand that other countries have different traditions to those in the UK 		 Understand how the home life of a child in France may be similar or different to their own (family) Understand how the home life of a child in France may be similar or different to their own (homes) 		
Key Vocabulary		 Greetings; Bonjour, salut, au revoir English, Gaelic, Welsh Numbers; (1-10) un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix 		 Family: famille, mère, père, soeur, frère, mari, femme, fille, fils enfants tante, oncle Homes: C'est chez moi, J' habite dans une maison, une chaumière, un appartement, un 		 Colours: rouge, jaune, vert, bleu, blanc, noir Colours: rouge, jaune, vert, bleu, blanc, noir, violet, orange, marron, gris, rose

		iii i rogi coolon o ta ter		
			château, une ferme,	
			une caravane	

N	YN - Y6 Progression Statements – PSHE					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
https://jigsawpshe.online/mater ials/pshe-primary/	BM Being Me in My World	CD Celebrating Difference	DG Dreams & Goals	HM Healthy Me	Relationships	CM Changing Me



Year 2 Progression Statements – RE

Page numbers refer to the location of the Progression Statements in Devon-and-Torbay-Agreed-Syllabus-2019-2024-FINAL (1).pdf

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 2	Page 44	Page 46	Page 52	Page 47	Page 48	
	Unit 1:2	Unit 1.4	Unit 1.10	Unit 1.5	Unit 1.6	
	Who do Christians say	What is the 'good news'	What does it mean to	Why does Easter matter	Who is a Muslim and ho	w do they live?
	made the world?	Christians believe Jesus	belong to a faith	to Christians?		
		brings?	community?			



Year 2 Progression Statements – Science

In each half term there is a focus on an area of Working Scientifically, as well as an Enquiry Type .

All Working Scientifically statements are to be integrated into each block of Science knowledge teaching and are revisited in different contexts over Y1 and Y2.

Working Scientifically: Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. Use prior knowledge to suggest what might happen in an enquiry; make a prediction.	\$3.5	 While exploring the world, develop their ability to ask questions (such as what something is, how things are similar and different, the ways things work, which alternative is better, how things change and how they happen). Where appropriate, answer these questions. Answer questions developed with the teacher often through a scenario. Take part in planning how to use resources provided to answer the questions using different types of enquiry, helping them to recognise that there are different ways in which questions can be answered. Begin to make own relevant predictions based on what you already know.
Working Scientifically: Observing closely, using simple equipment.	Q	 Explore the world around them. Make careful observations to support identification, comparison and noticing change. Use appropriate senses, aided by equipment such as magnifying glasses or digital microscopes, to make their observations. Begin to take measurements, initially by comparisons, then using non-standard units.
Working Scientifically: Performing simple tests.		 Use practical resources provided to gather evidence to answer questions generated by themselves or the teacher. Carry out: tests to classify; comparative tests; pattern seeking enquiries; and make observations over time.
Working Scientifically: <i>Identifying and classifying</i> .		 Use their observations and testing to compare objects, materials and living things. Sort and group these things, identifying their own criteria for sorting. Use simple secondary sources (such as identification sheets) to name living things. Describe the characteristics they used to identify a living thing.
RESPECT	CONFIDENCE	COLLABORATION INNOVATION

Working Scientifically: Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.			Record their observations e.g. using photographs, videos, drawings, labelled diagrams or in writing.
			Record their measurements e.g. using prepared tables, pictograms, tally charts and block graphs.
			Classify using simple prepared tables and sorting rings.
Working Scientifically: <i>Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</i>			Use their experiences of the world around them to suggest appropriate answers to questions.
			With support, relate these to their evidence e.g. observations they have made,
			measurements they have taken or information they have gained from
			secondary sources.
			Recognise 'biggest and smallest', 'best and worst' etc. from their data.
Coverage	Working Scientifically Focus	Enquiry type Focus	Knowledge
Autumn 1	Tocus 1		Plants – Page 16: Y1-6 Progression Statements – PLAN Science
Autumn 2			Animals, including humans – Page 18: Y1-6 Progression Statements - PLAN Science
Spring 1	4 0 55.5		Living things and their habitats - Page 13: Y1-6 Progression Statements - PLAN Science
Summer 1	Q	₹	Uses of everyday materials – Page 20: Y1-6 Progression Statements - PLAN Science