VOCABULARY PROGRESSION IN SCIENCE

At St Hilda's we believe the use of accurate subject vocabulary is essential for children's understanding and communication of subject-specific concepts. The aim of this document is to give an at-a-glance guide to the progression of vocabulary throughout the curriculum. It presents a detailed mapping of vocabulary progression, illustrating how language skills develop over time. Words are listed in order of where they appear in our scheme of learning and to save repetition of vocabulary, the words are documented where they are first introduced. The list is by far not exhaustive, but identifies important vocabulary that we believe is key for each unit.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	season Spring Summer Autumn Winter hibernate harvest temperature weather daylight	material object property natural man-made metal plastic fabric wood rubber	transparent opaque non-absorbent absorbent waterproof polyester brick clay slate suitable	fish amphibian reptile mammal bird herbivore carnivore omnivore warm-blooded cold-blooded	seed plant tree soil stem petal leaf root flower fruit	skeleton organ senses smell sound sight touch taste brain skin
Year 2	nutrition reproduce excrete respire habitat micro-habitat food chain life cycle producer consumer	force structure construction fluorescent Macintosh protective twist bend squash elastic	oxygen essential protein carbohydrate dairy vitamins calcium fat balanced diet exercise	bulb seedling pollen germination energy forest conditions survive greenhouse thrive	environment rainforest climate endangered biodiversity deforestation ocean ecosystem tundra desert	offspring inherit gene resemble hatchling larva chrysalis metamorphosis frogspawn tadpole
Year 3	igneous sedimentary metamorphic fossils weathering erosion sediment magma crystals extinct	mineral vertebrate invertebrate hydrostatic skeleton muscle skull diaphragm bicep hamstrings	air resistance friction resistance magnet attract repel compass magnetic field contact force non-contact force	artificial reflect light source shadow sun dial cast ultra violet ray vitamin D sunburn	fertiliser function photosynthesis Carbon Dioxide anther stigma stamen pollination nectar seed dispersal	prediction methods results investigation explanation evidence conclusion fair test variables equipment
Year 4	digestive system oesophagus	electricity appliance batteries	matter solid liquid	adapted camouflage classify	vibration medium waves	migrate monsoon drought

	stomach intestine canine incisor molar tooth decay predator prey	circuit cell component wire bulb conductor insulator	gas particle melting point evaporation condensation precipitation water cycle	characteristics species sub-groups classification keys ecosystem flowering plant non-flowering plant	eardrum signals volume decibels pitch echo vacuum	fossil fuels pollution greenhouse gases conserve deforestation contaminate recycling
Year 5	durable versatile thermal insulator dissolve saturation insoluble soluble filtering mixture	pure substance solute solvent solution reversible irreversible effervescence corrosion combustion	gravity astronomy weight mass upthrust buoyant pivot pully mechanism gear	foetus dependent adolescent puberty gestation pregnant breeding womb embryo trimester	Solar System heliocentric geocentric orbit hemisphere moon phase spherical gas giant eclipse axis	asexual fertilisation tuber mammary glands primatologist naturalist fledgling pupa hatch organism
Year 6	circulatory system atrium ventricle vessel valves veins arteries osmosis diffusion BPM	current voltage series circuit overload filament brightness buzzer switch motor circuit diagram	multicellular unicellular domain bacteria fungi virus protozoa Carl Linnaeus mycelium fern	disperse spectrum refraction optical phenomena disperse spectrum refraction symbol scientific diagram	offspring characteristic inherit variation environmental adaptation ancestor natural selection bipedal primate	landfill biodegrade net zero activist reduce carbon emissions global warming glacier flooding natural disaster