





EYFS EYFS						
Show curiosity and ask questions  Links to 'Asking Questions' in KS1	Make observations using their senses and simple equipment  Make direct comparisons	Record their observations by drawing, taking photographs, using sorting rings or boxes and, in Reception, on simple tick sheets	Use their observations to help them to answer their questions  Links to 'Drawing  Conclusions' in KS1			
KOT	Identify, sort and group	tick slieets	Conclusions in Kon			
	lacinity, contains group	Links to 'Recording Data' in				
	Links to 'Gathering Data' in KS1	KS1				
Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.	Explore the natural world around them. (Understanding the world)	Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. (Communication	Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge			
(Communication and language)	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	and language)	and vocabulary. (Communication and language)			
While playing and exploring, the	(Understanding the world)	Describe events in some detail.	0			
children ask 'l wonder' questions.	Develop their small motor skills	(Communication and language)	Connect one idea or action to another using a range of			
worldor quodione.	so that they can use a range of	The children, sometimes, draw	connectives. (Communication			
With support, the children develop	tools competently, safely and	and write	and language)			
their ideas for answering their	confidently. (Physical	simple labels to record their	Describes assessed in some details			
questions.	development)	observations.	Describe events in some detail. (Communication and language)			
	Count objects, actions and	With support, they record their	(Communication and language)			
	sounds. (Mathematics)	observations and comparisons e.g. using	Compare length, weight and capacity. (Mathematics)			
	Use talk to help work out	simple prepared				
	problems and organise thinking	tables, taking photographs, using	The children talk about what they have observed.			
	and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might	sorting rings and boxes.	liave observed.			







happen. (Communication and
language)

Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. (Personal, social and emotional development)

Explore the natural and made world using their senses.

The children use magnifying glasses or tablets with magnifiers to make observations.

The children use smaller pieces of equipment such as syringes and pipettes.

With support, make comparisons, using hands and feet and other non-standard measures e.g. building blocks and beakers.

While playing and exploring, the children, try out using resources to answer a question.

The children test things out to make comparisons e.g. Does the red car go further than the blue car?

The children demonstrate and talk about what they have found out.

They, sometimes, talk about what they have found out from secondary sources, including non-fiction texts.

The children notice and talk about how they made a difference to an outcome e.g. "My car went further when I pushed it harder."

The children make direct comparisons or use their recorded observations to communicate what they have found out and answer the question, where appropriate.







They identify and name objects by matching them with pictures.	
The children sort and group objects, sometimes using their own criteria.	







	KS1								
Asking Questions	Gathering Data	Recording Data	Drawing Conclusions						
		Use a camera to take	Use their observations and						
Use a range of given question	Talk about their observations of	photographs or videos to record	simple secondary sources (e.g.						
stems, such as: what; what if; why; when; who; and how; to ask	objects, materials and living things	their observations	identification sheets) to name living things they find in the local						
questions about the objects,	90	Record their observations using	area						
living things and processes they	Talk about their observations	drawings							
are exploring	when comparing objects,		Recognise 'biggest and smallest',						
Construct a question based on a	materials and living things	Record their observations using labelled drawings	'best and worst' etc. from their data						
scenario or story the teacher has	Talk about their observations								
presented.	when describing changes	Record their observations or comparisons in writing	Give an answer to their scientific enquiry question that is						
	When using a magnifying glass,		consistent with the data they						
	adjust the position of the	Physically group objects,	have gathered either through						
	magnifying glass in order to see	materials and living things or	observations, measurements or						
	the enlarged image clearly	their images by a criterion Physically group objects or	from research						
	when using a digital microscope,	materials according to the data	Recognise that they can answer						
	relate features on the enlarged view to the object	they gather (classifying)	scientific enquiry questions in different ways.						
	view to the object	Use data they gather to	different ways.						
	Make direct comparisons of	physically rank objects or							
	length and height	materials (comparative testing)							
	Use bricks, lolly sticks etc. or	Add their data to a prepared							
	paper strips to take non-standard measurements of length	table or simple Venn diagram							
	incasaroments of length	Add pictures to a pictogram							
	Use simple measuring								
	equipment, such as teaspoons,	Add tally marks to a tally chart							
	pipettes, rulers, metre sticks etc.	and count up the total number							









#### Science



	Lower KS2								
Asking Questions	Planning an Enquiry	Making Predictions	Gathering Data	Recording Data	Presenting Data	Drawing Conclusions	Evaluating and Enquiry		
Ask scientific enquiry questions with support  Following a scientific enquiry, ask questions stimulated by what they have just found out.	Identify the data required to answer the scientific enquiry question  Select appropriate practical equipment to gather the data Identify how to gather the data required to answer the scientific enquiry question  Suggest the type of scientific enquiry they are using.	Use the data they have already gathered to suggest values for the next reading.	Make systematic and careful observations  Measure time in standard units using stopwatches or timers  Measure length in standard units using rulers, meter sticks, tape measures or trundle wheels  Measure temperature in standard units using thermometers  Measure capacity in standard units using syringes,	Record data in a simple table they construct themselves  Record data onto a complex table provided for them  Record their measurements directly onto a bar chart with the axes and scales provided  Record observations and information using a drawing, a labelled diagram and, in Year 4 only, a key.	Present, with support, the recorded data in a different way in order to help answer the question.	Communicate their findings from practical activities  Answer the scientific enquiry question using the data gathered.	Identify ways in which they adapted their method as they progressed or how they could change it to improve the data gathered  Compare two methods for a test.		







		beakers or measuring cylinders			
		Use sensors to take measurements (e.g. light, sound, temperature).			



#### Science



Upper KS2								
Asking Questions	Planning an Enquiry	Making Predictions	Gathering Data	Recording Data	Presenting Data	Drawing Conclusions	Evaluating and Enquiry	
Independently ask scientific enquiry questions.	Describe the method they would use to gather data to answer a scientific enquiry question.	Use the data they have already gathered to suggest further values  Use the scientific understanding gained from scientific enquiry to make predictions they can investigate using further comparative and fair tests.	Make relevant systematic and detailed observations  Use a range of equipment to take measurements (e.g. distance, time, temperature, capacity, force) using standard units  Select measuring equipment to give appropriately precise results  Identify when a sensor can be used to gather evidence	Choose an appropriate method to record the data they will gather using experience of recording methods learnt in Key Stage 1 and Lower Key Stage 2 (e.g. photographs, videos, drawings, labelled diagrams, writing, tables, keys)  Construct, and record data in, a complex table  Construct, and record data in, a bar chart	Present the recorded data in a different way in order to help answer the question.	Answer the scientific enquiry question using the data gathered  Discuss whether other evidence (e.g. from other groups or their scientific understanding) supports or refutes their answer  Talk about how their scientific ideas change due to new data that they have gathered  Talk about how scientific discoveries have changed	Evaluate the precision of their measurements  Evaluate whether the results are trustworthy enough to answer the scientific enquiry question.	







Take repeat	Construct, and	scientific	
readings as	record data in,	understanding	
appropriate.	a line graph	in the past and	
		continue to do	
	Add data on to	so today.	
	a scatter graph		
	with the axes		
	and scales		
	provided.		