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| **Year 1 Scientific Vocabulary** | |
| Plants | leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud  Names of trees in the local area  Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area |
| Animals | head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves |
| Humans | senses, touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers (skin), eyes, nose, ear and tongue |
| Everyday Materials | object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see through, not see through |
| Seasonal Change | weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.), seasons (Winter, Summer, Spring, Autumn), sun, sunrise, sunset, day length |

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| **Year 2 Scientific Vocabulary** | |
| Living Things and Their Habitats | living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, names of local habitats e.g. pond, woodland etc., names of micro-habitats e.g. under logs, in bushes etc. |
| Plants | **leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud,** light, shade, sun, warm, cool, water, grow, healthy |
| Uses of Everyday Materials | **object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see through, not see through**, opaque, transparent and translucent, reflective, non-reflective, flexible, rigid  Shape, push/pushing, pull/puling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing. Bend/bending, stretch/stretching |
| Animals Including Humans | offspring, reproduction, growth, child, young/old stages (examples - chick/hen, baby/child/adult, caterpillar/butterfly), exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, food types (examples – meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta) |

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| **Year 3 Scientific Vocabulary** | |
| Plants | photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal – wind dispersal, animal dispersal, water dispersal |
| Animals including Humans | nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, muscles, support, protect, move, skull, ribs, spine, muscles, joints |
| Rocks & Soil | rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, hard, soft, texture, absorb water, soil, fossil, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate, soil, peat, sandy/chalk/clay soil |
| Light | light, light source, dark, absence of light, transparent, translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, surface, shadow, reflect, mirror, sunlight, dangerous |
| Forces & Magnets | force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force, magnetic force, magnet, strength, bar magnet, ring magnet, button magnet, horseshoe magnet, attract, repel, magnetic material, metal, iron, steel, poles, north pole, south pole |

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| **Year 4 Scientific Vocabulary** | |
| Living Things and Their Habitats | classification, classification keys, environment, habitat, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate |
| Animals Including Humans | digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar, premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain |
| States of Matter | solid, liquid, gas, state change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling point, evaporation, temperature, water cycle |
| Sound | sound, source, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (high, low), volume, faint, loud, insulation |
| Electricity | electricity, electrical appliance/device, mains, plug, electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, loose connection, short circuit, crocodile clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor, conductor, insulator, metal, non-metal, symbol  **N.B. Children in year 4 do not ned to use standard symbols as this is taught in year 6** |

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| **Year 5 Scientific Vocabulary** | |
| Living Things and Their Habitats | life cycle, reproduce, sexual, sperm, fertilises, egg, live young, metamorphosis, asexual, plantlets, runners, bulbs, cuttings |
| Animals Including Humans | Puberty: the vocabulary to describe sexual characteristics |
| Properties and Changes of Materials | thermal/electrical insulator/conductor, change of state, mixture, dissolve, solution, soluble, insoluble, filter, sieve reversible/non-reversible change, burning, rusting, new material |
| Earth and Space | Earth, Sun, Moon, (Mercury, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mars, Uranus, Neptune) spherical, solar system, rotates, star, orbit, planets |
| Forces | force, gravity, Earth, air resistance, water resistance, friction, mechanisms, simple machines, levers, pulleys, gears |

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| **Year 6 Scientific Vocabulary** | |
| Living Things and Their Habitats | vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering and non-flowering |
| Animals Including Humans | heart, pulse, rate, pumps, blood, blood vessels, transported, lungs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, water, muscles, cycle, circulatory system, diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle |
| Evolution and Inheritance | offspring, sexual reproduction, vary, characteristics, suited, adapted, environment, inherited, species, fossils |
| Light | **light, light source, dark, absence of light, transparent, translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, surface, shadow, reflect, mirror, sunlight, dangerous**, straight lines, light rays. |
| Electricity | Circuit, complete circuit, circuit diagram, circuit symbol, cell, battery, bulb, buzzer, motor, switch, voltage  NB Children do not need to understand what voltage is but will use volts and voltage to describe different batteries. The words cells and batteries are now used interchangeably |