PROGRESSION CHARTS

The National Curriculum Programme of Study for Science describes a sequence of knowledge and concepts, processes and methods. This sequence of knowledge and concepts is arranged as progressive blocks of key ideas in biology, chemistry and physics, alongside a progression in the skills of working scientifically.

The conceptual ideas in Biology, Chemistry and Physics build on each other and children need to develop a strong understanding of each set of ideas in order for the next set to make sense and for them to make progress. The Programme of Study is set out year by year for Key stages 1 and 2 but each science topic is not covered in every year. It is therefore important that teachers and children know where each block of ideas fits into the overall sequence.

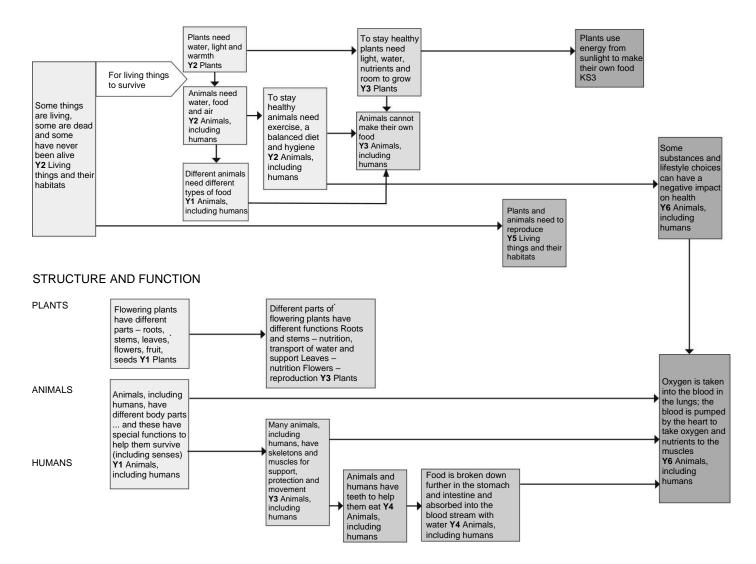
In the Snap Science Progression Charts the key ideas within Biology, Chemistry and Physics in the National Curriculum are arranged to show how they are related to each other and how one idea builds on another. The National Curriculum statements have been edited into key ideas statements. The source of each key idea is identified by the year group and the Programme of Study topic heading. Some additional statements have been added to make important links between ideas.

Working Scientifically is taught throughout KS1 and 2, embedded within the content of Biology, Chemistry and Physics. The National Curriculum Programme of Study for Working Scientifically outlines the practical scientific methods, processes and skills that children must be taught to use, divided into three two-year blocks. In every lesson in Snap Science children will use their developing science enquiry skills to answer scientific questions. The Snap Science Progression Chart for Working Scientifically exemplifies the progression in these skills in the key areas of raising questions and planning, collecting and presenting data, drawing and evaluating conclusions.

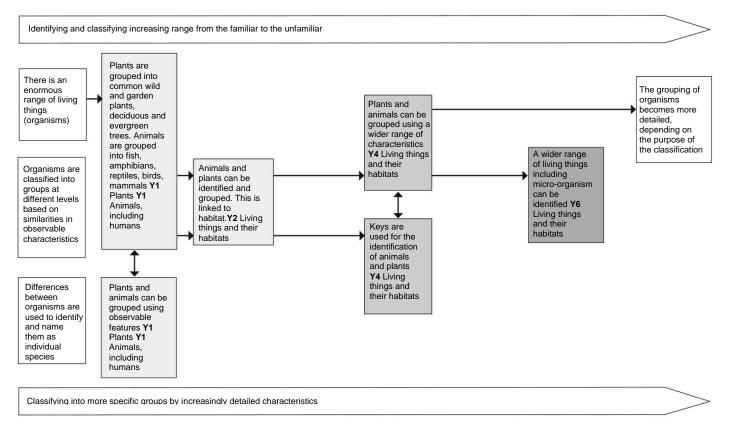
This progression underpins the sequence of teaching and learning in each Snap Science module and between year groups.

BIOLOGY: progression of ideas through KS1 and 2

LIFE PROCESSES



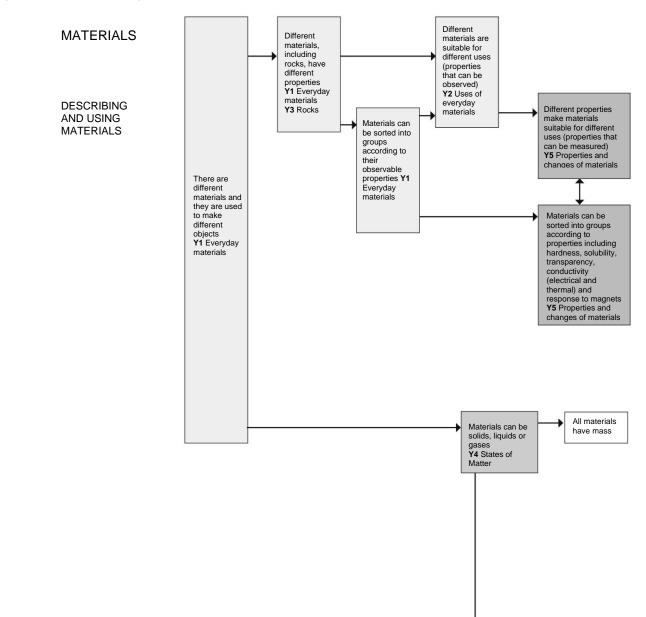
CLASSIFICATION



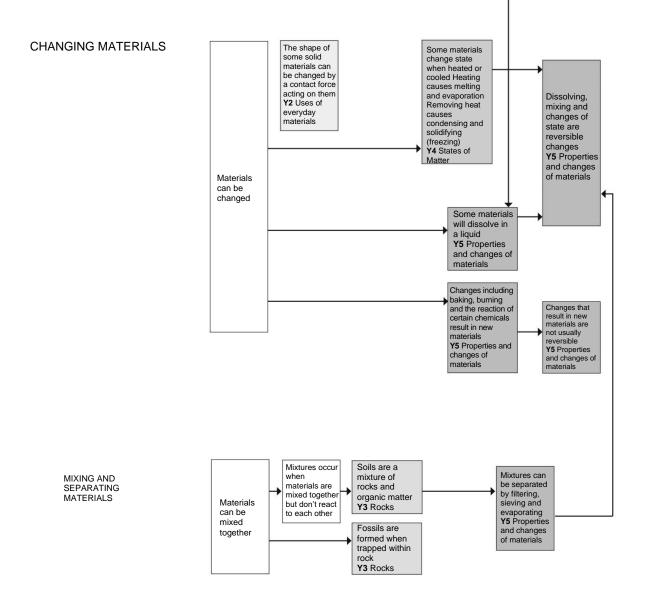
INTRODUCTION

LIFE CYCLES Plants make Plants: seeds Plants can and bulbs grow seeds to reproduce into plants Y2 asexually Y5 produce more Plants plants (sexual Living things reproduction) and their 1 Plants and Y3 Plants habitats animals Living things Animals, grow and produce including change over offspring of humans, the course of Life cycles the same reproduce their lives differ for kind, but not offspring which different identical Y6 grow into adults species Y5 Evolution and Y2 Animals, Living things inheritance Human including and their development humans habitats has different stages between birth and death Y5 Animals, including humans INTERDEPENDENCE Plants and Adaptation Living things may lead to animals are have changed evolution Y6 adapted to over time Y6 suit their Evolution and Evolution and environment inheritance inheritance Y6 Evolution Different plants and and animals live inheritance in different places to which they are suited -Environmental change by giving them and human impact food and shelter affects different Y2 Living things habitats differently Y6 and their habitats Living things and their All living habitats things are interdependent Animals get their food from Nutrients made by plants and plants move to primary other animals consumers and then to and in turn are secondary consumers consumed by through food chains other animals Y4 Animals, including Y2 Living humans things and their habitats

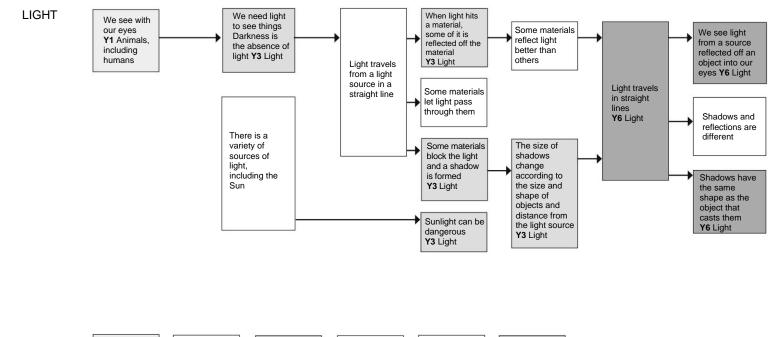
CHEMISTRY: progression of ideas through KS1 and 2

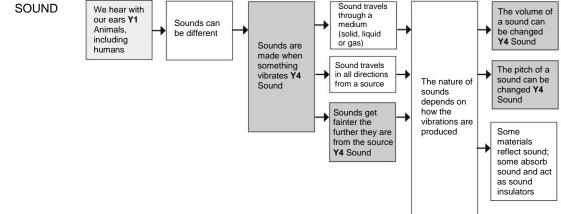


INTRODUCTION

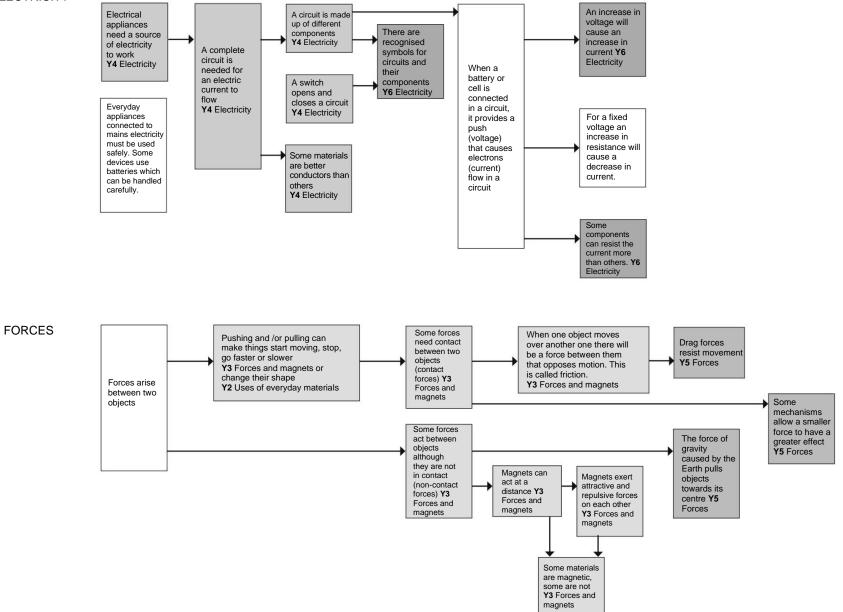


PHYSICS: progression of ideas through KS1 and 2





ELECTRICITY



EARTH IN SPACE

