

IVIS Science Progression

	Milestone 1 (EYFS)			Milestone 2 (YR 1)	Milestone 3 (YR 2)
	By 3 years	End of Nursery	End of Reception		
Working Scientifically	Begin to notice things that are the same.	Explore and understand what is the same and what is different.	Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways (Year 1 focus) • Use simple equipment to observe closely (Year 1 focus) • Perform simple tests (Year 1 focus) • Identify and classify (Year 1 focus) • Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions (Year 1 focus) • Gather and record data to help in answering questions (Year 1 focus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways including use of scientific language from the national curriculum (Year 2 focus) • Use simple equipment to observe closely including changes over time (Year 2 focus) • Perform simple comparative tests (Year 2 focus) • Identify, group and classify (Year 2 focus) • Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions noticing similarities, differences and patterns (Year 2 focus) • Gather and record data to help in answering questions including from secondary sources of information (Year 2 focus)
Animals including humans	Name and recognise common animals.	Observe both animals (tadpoles, rabbits etc.) and humans, and discuss what they see.	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals • Identify and name a variety of common animals that are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)

		<p>Observe baby photos and discuss the differences in families.</p>		<p>carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene
<p>Living things and their habitats</p>	<p>Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips. (Autumn walks- what lives under a log? What lives in the trees?)</p>	<p>Care for animals in their natural habitat making observations of their environment. Observe the changes over time (tadpoles, butterflies).</p>	<p>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare things that are living and dead (during seasonal change lesson-leaves). Investigate different types of habitats (during animals including humans lesson- fish=water). Investigate the different types of food sources and what animals eat (during animals including humans lesson- birds=worms). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

Materials	Begin to explore materials with different properties.	Explore varieties of everyday materials. Group materials by how soft, hard or flexible they are.	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. • Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock • Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials • Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses • Describe how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching
Plants	Explore natural materials indoors and outdoors.	Explore plant life and care for plants.	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of plants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees • Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants • Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy
Seasonal change	Explore and respond to different natural phenomena outdoors (Rain, snow, visiting the beach)	Explore night and day, and begin to develop an understanding of the 4 seasons.	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe changes across the four seasons • Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate which plants grow well in particular weather conditions.