Disciplinary knowledge To be a scientist children need to be able to						
Year group	Questioning	Observing & Recording	Testing	Sorting & Classifying	Presenting & Concluding	Summarise and analyse
1 & 2	 Ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. 	 Observe closely, using simple equipment. 	 Perform simple tests 	 Organise objects or materials into groups. 	 Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to different questions. 	 Gather and record data to help answer questions.
3 & 4	Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.	 Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standards units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Record findings simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables. 	 Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. 	 Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. 	 Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions ("what if") 	 Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.
5&6	 Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables when necessary. 	 Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat recording when appropriate. Record data and results of increasing complexity 	 Perform and use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. 	 Use scientific diagrams and labels, classification, keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. 	 Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. 	 Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.