Laurel Avenue Community Primary School						
Year	Topic	Vocabulary chil	dren	Adult vocabulary		
Group	-	should use				
Year 1	Working Scientifically	Questions Answers Equipment Results Sort Explore Observe Similar	Similarities Egg timers Ruler Tape measure Metre stick Beaker	Collect Measure Record Group Test Compare Describe Different Differences	Collect Evidence Data Table Chart Classify Identify Observe changes of time Notice patterns Notice relationships Secondary sources Hand lenses Communicate	
	Plants	Names of locally found garden plants / wild plants / flowering plants / trees Vegetable Name of plants grown	Leaf / leaves Flower Blossom Petal Fruit Berry Names of vegetables grown	Root Bulb Seed Trunk Branch Stem stalk	Wild plants Garden plants Flowering plants Deciduous Evergreen	
	Animals including Humans	Names of common animals – fish, birds etc. Meat-eaters Plant feeders Habitat Wild animals Pets Senses Hear/hearing See/seeing Touch / touching Taste/tasting	Body parts Mouth Head Body Neck Arms Eyebrows Eyelashes Legs Elbows Knees Face, Eyes Ears. Teeth	Wing Claw Tail Beak Fur Feather Fin Scales	Amphibians Reptiles Mammals Carnivores Herbivores Omnivores	
	Everyday Materials	Object Material Wood Plastic Glass Metal Solid Liquid Gas	Water Rock Rough smooth Bright / shiny Dull / dim Absorbent Waterproof	Bendy Stiff Soft Hard Squashing Stretching See through Names of common materials	Textures (describing words for different textures) Reflection Properties Transparent	
	Seasonal changes	Season Autumn Winter Spring Summer	Weather Names of common weather features Days Hours Months	Light Dark Shadow Moon movement	Day length	

Working	As Yr 1 plus:	Gather	Stop watch	Gather
Scientifically	Chart	Order	Pipette	Evidence
	Table	Notice patterns	Syringe	Data
	Pictogram	Link ideas	Use	Venn diagram
	Tally chart		comparatives –	Identify
	Block diagram /		hotter/ cooler,	Classify
	graph		older / younger	Rank
			etc	Notice relationships
Living things	Living	Habitats	Food chain	Life processes
and their	Alive	Conditions	Carnivore	Reproduce
habitats	Non-living	Characteristics	Herbivore	Respire
	Dead	Adaptation	Omnivore	Excrete
	Move	Food chain	Name local	Producer
	Grow	Name micro-	habitats – pond,	Consumer
	Feed	habitats – log,	woodland	Sources of food
	Breathe	bush		Seashore
	Have young	Describes		Ocean
	Needs	conditions –		Rainforest
	Shelter	damp, dark etc		Micro-habitat
	Heat			Conditions
				Depends on/suited to
Plants	As Yr 1 plus:	Growth	Water	Mature plant
	Seedling	Healthy	Light	Temperature
	Shoot	Wither	Hot/cold	<i>Germinate / germination</i>
	Fully grown	Soil	Nutrients	Pollination
		Earth		Seed dispersal
Animals	As Yr 1 plus:	Grow	Food types –	Develop
including	Adult	Offspring	name common	Reproduction
humans	Young	Survival	egs	Life cycle
numuns	Baby	Basic needs –	Hygiene	Heart rate
	Toddler	water, food, air	Infection	Nutrition
	Child		Exercise	
	Teenager		Unhealthy	
			-	
Uses of	As Yr 1 plus:	Suitable	Reflective	Suitability
everyday	Man-made	Use / useful	Non-reflective	purpose
materials	Natural	Characteristics	Transparent	
	Describe	Properties	Opaque	
	features of	Rigid	Translucent	
	change –	Flexible	Shape	
	pushing / pulling	Strong	Changes	
		Weak		
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Year 2

Year	Topic	Vocabulary child	Adult vocabulary		
Group	-	should use			
	Working	As KS1 plus:	Changes over	Comparative	Systematic
	scientificallv	Scientific	time	tests	Accurate
	jj	enquiry	Identify	Fair test	Disprove
		Similarities	Classify	Careful	Notice relationships
		Differences	Evidence	Present	
		Observations	Conclusion	Data	
		Keys	Prediction	Results	
		Bar charts	Magnifying glass	Support	
		Thermometer	Microscope	Not support	
		Data logger			
	Plants	As KS1 plus:	Soil	Transported	Structure
		Part	Well-drained	Pollination	Function
		Role	Fertiliser	Seed formation	Plant tissues
		Temperature	Nutrients	Seed dispersal	Pores
		Absorb	Plant life cycle		Competition for
		4 7761 1	<u> </u>	D 1	resources
	Animals	As KSI plus:	Skeleton	Brain	Vertebrates
	including	Nutrition	Muscles	Blood vessels	Invertebrates
	Humans	Nutrients	Support	Heart	Endoskeleton
		Dietary fibre	Protection Movement	SKUll D:L ~	exoskeleton
		Balancea alet	Movement	KIDS Spin o	
		Protoin		Spine Backbone	
		Frolein Vitamins		Loints	
		Minorals		Sockets	
8		Fat		Rones	
ur :		1 01		Tendons	
Yea	Rocks	Rock	Soil	Name properties	Erosion
	Rochs	Stone	Fossil	of such as hard.	Strata
		Pebble	Grains	soft	Particles
		Boulder	Crvstals	Name common	Physical properties
		Absorb water	Lavers	rocks/soil types.	Porous
		Let water	Texture	marble, chalk,	Permeable / impermeable
		through	Molten magma	clay, sandy	
	Light	Light	Reflect	Transparent	Speed of light
		Light source	Reflective	Opaque	Emit
		Names of light	Mirror	Iranslucent	Light spectrum
		sources, torch	Shadow Black (where wh	Bright	
		etc Dark / darka aga	Block / absorb	Dim Light hagen	
		Dark / aarkness	Direction of tight	Light Deam sunlight	
	Forces and	Force	Magnet	Rar magnet	Constant force
	1 Or COS unu Magnata	gravity	Magnetic force	Ring magnet	Non constant force
	Mugneis	Push / pull	Strength	Button magnet	Newton meter
		Direction of	Attract	Horse-shoe	Newton
		force	Repel	magnet	
		<i>Air resistance</i>	Poles	Name common	
		streamlined	North pole	magnetic and	
		Float / sink	South pole	non-magnetic	
		Friction	×	materials	
		Force-meter			

Working	As previous plus:			Notice relationships
Scientifically	Increase			Systematic
Seleiligieulig	Decrease			Disprove
	Accurate			
	Appearance			
Living things	As previous plus:	Vertebrates	Name some	Organism
and their	Classification	Invertebrates	common	Population
habitats	keys	Human impact	invertebrates	Deforestation
	Environment	Plant groups		Development
	Fish	(trees, grasses,		Pollution
	Reptiles	flowering and		Positive human impact
	Amphibians	non-flowering		Negative human impact
	Mammals	plants)		Variation characteristics
	Birds	<u> </u>		
Animals	As previous plus:	Swallowing	Canines	Chemical enzymes
including	Digestive system	Chewing	Incisors	breakdown food Caatain in inner
Humans	algestion Salina	Rectum	Pre-molars Molans	Gastric juices Paghgamption of water
	Saliva	Anus	Molars	Keabsorption of water
	Stomach	Consumer	Dentine	
	Small intestine	Predator	Plaque	
	Large intestine	Prev	Puln-cavity	
	Absorb into	Producers	Fluoride	
	blood stream	1100000015	Tooth decay	
			Gums	
			Nerves	
			Enamel	
States of	As previous plus:	Water vapour	Evaporation	Solidify
Matter	Air	Water cycle	Condensation	Boiling point
	Oxygen	Heating /cooling	Energy transfer	Precipitation
	Powder	Degree Celsius		Transpiration
	Grain / granular	Melt		Forces of attraction
	Changes state	Freeze		
	Gaseous	Boll		
	Particles			
Sound	Sound	Pitch	Insulation	Strength of vibrations
Sound	Sound source	Volume	Instrument	Reflection of sound
	Noise	Loud / auiet	Percussion	
	Vibrate /	Tune	String	
	vibration	High / low	Brass	
	Travel	Echo	Woodwind	
	Sound wave	Tuning fork	Tunes instrument	
Electricity	Electricity	Circuit symbol	Electrical /	Series circuit
	Electrical device	Cell	simple circuit	terminal
	/ appliances	Battery	Complete circuit	
	Mains	Wire	Closed circuit	
	Plug	Bulb	Open circuit	
	Components	Switch	Positive	
	Conductor	Buzzer	Negative	
	Insulator	Motor	Crocodile clip	
		Connection		

Year 4

Working	As previous plus:	Dependent	Classification	Degree of trust
Scientifically	Opinion	variable	kevs	Causal relationships
Scientifically	Fact	Controlled	Scatter graphs	Refute
	Variables	variable	Line graphs	
	Independent	precision	Notice	
	variable	precision	relationships	
	,		Support	
Living things	As previous plus:	Seed dispersal	Insect	Plantlets eg: spider
and their	Reproduction	Seed formation	Eggs	plants
	Sexual	Pollen	Live voung	Runners eg: strawberrv
naoitats +	Asexual	Stamen	Egg Cell	plants
Animals	Germination	Stigma	Embrvo	Chromosomes
including	Pollination	Anther	Ovarv	Ovum
Humans	Birth	Filament	Placenta	Zvgote
	Fertilisation	Stvle	Penis	Fallopian tubes
	Menstrual cvcle	Sepal	Testes	Gestation
	Puberty	Carpel	Vagina	Hormones
			Uterus	
Properties	As previous plus:	Dissolve	Mixture	Combustion
and changes	Solubility	Solution	Filtering	Oxidisation
of materials	Electrical	Soluble	Sieving	Chemical reaction
oj maieriais	conductivity	Insoluble	Reversible	Residue
	Thermal	Solute	change	Filtrate
	conductivity	Solvent	Irreversible	
	New material	Burning	change	
	Buoyancy	Rusting	Hard to reverse	
	suspension	Gas given off		
Earth and	Earth	Axis / axes	Orbit	Geocentric model
Space	Planets	Night / day	Elliptical orbit	Heliocentric model
T	Sun	Mercury	Revolve	
	Solar system	Mars	Shadow clocks	
	Moon	Neptune	Sundials	
	Celestial body	Venus	Asteroids	
	Sphere /	Jupiter	Comets	
	spherical	Saturn	Galaxy	
	Rotation	Pluto	Meteors	
	Spin	Uranus	Light years	
	Phases of moon	Time zones		
Forces	As previous plus:	Levers	Drag forces	
	Mechanisms	Pulleys	Transference of	
	Air resistance	Gears	force and motion	
	Water resistance	Springs		
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Year 5

	Working	As previous plus:	Causal	Refute	
	Scientifically	systematic	relationships	Degree of trust	
	Living things	As previous plus:	Bacteria	Name	
	and their	Organism	Microbes	invertebrates:	
	habitats	Micro-organism	fungus	arachnid,	
	naonais			mollusc, insect	
				and crustacean	
	Animals	As previous plus:	Oxygen	Lifestyle	Gaseous exchange
	including	Circulatory	Carbon dioxide	Drugs	Oxygenated /
	Humans	system	Lungs	Diet	deoxygenated
	114/14/16	Blood vessels	Air sacs	Heart rate	Respiratory system
		Capillaries	Ventricles	Clotting	Aerobic respiration
		Arteries	Aorta	Plasma	Trachea
		Veins	Wind pipe		Haemoglobin
<u>`</u>		Red blood cells	Diaphragm		Bronchioles
ur (White blood cells	Bronchi		Alveoli
Yec			Pulmonary vein		
			/ artery		
	Evolution and	Evolution	Inherit	Variation	Dominance
	inheritance	Adaptation	Inheritance	Reproduction	Recessive
		Genes	Environmental	Competition	
		DNA	conditions	Environmental	
		Chromosomes	Fossil records	variations	
		Evolutionary	Natural	Survival of the	
		change	selection	fittest	
		features			
	Light	As previous plus:	Lenses	Rainbow	
	-	Absorption	Optics	Refraction	
		Transmission	Prism	spectrum	
	Electricity	As previous plus:	Terminal	Current	Parallel circuits
		Series circuit	Voltage	Resistance	
			volume	Circuit diagrams	