Science vocabulary by Year group

**Key Stage Two**

**Year 3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Unit | Expected Vocabulary |
| Introduce Rocks | materials properties physical cemented compacted decayed prehistoric transform prehistoric fossil igneous magma metamorphic minerals sedimentary |
| Introduce Animals, including humans | vertebrates, invertebrates flexible muscles, heart absorb minerals skeleton skull voluntary involuntary nerves biceps triceps vertebrae vitamins proteins carbohydrates |
| Introduce Forces and magnets | materials properties physical metal consequence contact force attract north south magnet resistance friction repel pole magnetic field |
| Introduce Light | light materials opaque shiny absence cast (shadow) source (light) constant dependent independent illuminate variable translucent |
| Introduce Plants | thrive, absorb stem, nutrients perennial germination |

**Year 4**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Unit | Expected Vocabulary |
| Living things and their habitats | habitat, micro-habitat depend organism, reproduction classification environment interdependence interact beneficial hierarchy vertebrate invertebrate biotic eco system niche species |
| Introduce States of Matter | heat, cool, temperature, change, freeze compare, materials, properties permanent particle solid liquid gas vapour evaporate condense melt matter state volume |
| Animals including humans | skull, skeleton carbohydrates, vitamins, proteins absorb expel compact acid digestion stomach intestines incisor canine molar enzyme saliva peristalsis |
| Electricity | perimeter complete, completion recharge associate portable effect appliance series component electrical insulator, electrical conductor circuit hypothesis variable |
| Sound | particle matter solid, liquid, gas energy property source frequent produce vibrate pitch volume medium sound wave, vacuum |

**Year 5**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Unit | Expected Vocabulary |
| Properties and changes of materials | transparent, transparency, translucent thermal magnetism property particle separate combine recover comparative atom molecule chemical physical reaction reversible |
| Animals including humans | chronology, chronological multiply development diverse unique generation mature equipped adolescence puberty gestation embryo foetus womb |
| Forces | force magnetism, attract, repel friction, resistance opposite reaction advantage  displace weight mass pulley gear pivot fulcrum lever up-thrust |
| Earth and Space | anticlockwise hemisphere equinox luminous phenomenon attraction relative approximately apparent orbit axis crescent gravitational waxing waning |
| Living things and habitats | pupa, larva reproduction pollinate, pollination deduce process reform transform adolescent contrast embryo sexual metamorphosis incubate biochemical fertilisation |

**Year 6**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Unit | Expected Vocabulary |
| living things and their habitats | environment vertebrate, invertebrate interdependence ecosystem characteristic interdependence specific categorise primitive hierarchy fungus arthropod taxonomy kingdom phylum genus |
| Light | reflect absence, presence transparent, translucent, opaque visible impurity emit absorb constituent artificial filter refraction incidence spectrum prism lux pigment |
| Animals including humans | skeleton, muscles digestion nutrition oxygen  cell chamber system circulation vessel clot plasma platelet artery capillary vein ventricle |
| Animals, including humans – water transportation | system digestion circulation muscle filter expel substance function regulate transform kidney bladder urine excretion nutrient toxin |
| Electricity | circuit/circuitous current conduct/conductor insulate/insulator/insulation component consequence systematic represent source generate proton neutron electron terminate series voltage |
| Evolution and inheritance | vary, variation reproduce, reproduction descend, descendent diverse, diversity, diversify  characteristic adaptation acquire theory modify generation evolve survival species clone inherit fossil |