WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

During years 3 and 4, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

WS1	asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
WS2	setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
WS3	making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
WS4	gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
WS5	recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
WS6	reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
WS7	using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
WS8	identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
WS9	using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

During years 5 and 6, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

WS1	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
WS2	taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
WS3	recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
WS4	using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
WS5	reporting and presenting 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
WS6	identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.