Science Key Vocabulary and Terminology EYFS-Upper Key Stage 2

Key Vocabulary: EYFS

<table>
<tr>
<th>Humans and senses</th>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Plants</th>
<th>Seasonal changes and weather</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head, Neck, Arm
Legs, Knees, Face,
Ears, Eyes, Mouth,
Tongue, Lips, Teeth
Shoulders, Nose
Taste, Sight, Smell
Touch, Hearing,</td>
<td rowspan="2">Hard, Soft
Stretchy,
Shiny, Dull
Rough, Smooth
Bendy, Not bendy
Waterproof, see through
Paper
Plastic
Glass
Wood
Metal
Fabric</td>
<td rowspan="2">Names of common flowers, e.g. roses, daffodils, daisies and trees e.g. oak, horse chestnut.
Leaves
Flowers
Petals
Fruits
Root
Shoot
Bulbs
Seed
Trunk
Branches
Buds</td>
<td>Spring
Summer
Autumn
Winter
Rain
Sunshine
Snow
Wind
Thunder
Lightning
Hot
Cold</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal classification
The names of common birds, fish, mammals and amphibians.
Features of common animals, e.g. wings, beak, feathers, fur, skin, swims, flies,runs.
Lifecycles
Chrysalis, egg, caterpillar, pupa.
Frog, tadpole.</td>
<td>Living Things and Their Habitats
Names of minibeasts, e.g. woodlice, ants, wasps, ladybirds
Dry, wet, damp Light, dark</td>
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</table>

Key Vocabulary KS1 Year A

Seasonal changes and weather	Animal classification	Plant structure and identification	Plants-conditions for growth, germination, survival
Spring, Summer Autumn, Winter Daylight Names of the months of the year Forecast Rain, Sunshine Snow, Hail, Sleet Thunder, lightning Wind Hot, Cold Climate Growth Equator Thermometer, temperature Weather map symbols Rain gauge Names of seasonal plants e.g. snowdrops, daffodils. Deciduous, evergreen	Environment Fish, Amphibians Reptiles, Birds, Mammals Skin, Feathers, Hair Fur, Scales, Wings Beak Eggs, Live babies Carnivore, herbivore, omnivore.	Garden plants e.g. roses, daffodils, sunflower, pansy, irises, Wild plants, e.g. dandelion, daisies, buttercups, nettles, ivy, dog rose, brambles snowdrops, bluebells. Trees e.g. oak, ash, sycamore, horse chestnut, conifer. Leaves, Flowers Blossom, Petals Fruits, Root Bulbs, Seed Trunk, Branches Stem/Shoot Buds Deciduous, Evergreen	Germination Sprout Shoot Seed dispersal Growth Survive Light Sunlight Temperature nutrition Water

Key Vocabulary KS1 Year B

Humans and Animals: My body, my senses and growth	Health-Humans	Everyday Materials	Use of Everyday Materials
Head, Neck, Arm Elbow, Wrist, Legs, Knees, Face, Ankle, Hip Ears, Eyes, Mouth, Tongue, Lips, Teeth Shoulders, Nose Taste, Sight, Smell Touch, Hearing Growth egg, chick, chicken; egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly; spawn, tadpole, frog; lamb, sheep. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult. Reproduce, develop, lifecycle offspring reproduce live young, young	Exercise Pulse Heart rate Muscles Skeleton Balanced diet Diet Fats, Sugars Carbohydrates, Dairy Proteins Disease Energy Germs Vegetables Fruit, Meats and Fish Hygiene	Hard, Soft Stretchy, Stiff Shiny, Dull Rough, Smooth Bendy, Not bendy Waterproof, Not waterproof Absorbent, Not absorbent Opaque, Transparent Paper Plastic Glass Rock Wood Metal Brick Fabric Elastic Purpose	Hard, Soft Stretchy, Stiff Shiny, Dull Rough, Smooth Bendy, Not bendy Waterproof, Not waterproof Absorbent, Not absorbent Opaque, Transparent Paper, Plastic, Glass Rock, Wood, Metal Brick, Fabric, Elastic Purpose, Properties Suitable, Unsuitable Purpose Names of inventors of materials e.g. John McAdam, Charles Macintosh

Living Things and their Habitats	The Environment
Habitats Natural Environment Microhabitat Depend Survive Source of food Shelter Seashore Woodland, coastal, rainforest, arctic, desert, Ocean, river, mountain Living Non living Life processes Conditions Names of minibeasts, e.g. woodlice, ants, wasps, ladybirds Food chain	Climate Climate change Floods Drought Storms Melting sea Atmosphere Greenhouse gas Reduce Reuse Recycle Energy solar Power Renewable Non renewable Rainforest Endangered Extinct Wind turbines Renewable energy

Key Vocabulary Lower KS2 Year A

Light	Rocks	Forces and Magnets
Light	Natural, Man-made	Magnet
Light source	Igneous, Sedimentary	Magnetic field
Reflect	Metamorphic	Poles
Reflective	Magma, Lava	North Pole
Reflection	Durable, Density	South Pole
Ray	Organic matter	Repel
Dark	Minerals	repulsion
Pupil	Obsidian, Chalk	Attract
Retina	Marble, Brick	Forces
Shadow	Granite, Sandstone	Friction
Translucent	Quartzite, Concrete	Motion
Opaque	Basalt, Limestone	surface
Transparent	Coade stone, slate	
UV rating	Sediment	
	Permeable	
	Impermeable	
	Fossilisation, fossil	
	Palaeontology	
	Erosion, Erode	
	Permeate	
	Top soil, Sub soil	
	Base rock	

Plants	Skeletons, muscles and nutrition	Inventors
Root Flower Leaves Stem Nutrients Evaporation fertilisation male female petal pollination stamen sepal anther filament. pollen. carpel (pistil) stigma, style ovary. Germination ovule Seed dispersal	Vertebrate, Invertebrate Muscles Contract, Relax Endoskeleton Exoskeleton Hydrostatic skeleton Skull, clavicle Scapula, ribcage Humerus, ulna vertebral column pelvis, radius femur, fibula Tendons, Joints Healthy Nutrients Energy Saturated fats Unsaturated fats carbohydrates protein growth repair fibre digest vitamins minerals	Sir Joseph Banks David Douglas Jeanne Baret Tom Hurt Dyke Marie Curie George Washington Carver William Smith Inge Lehmann Seismology Geology Botanist magma

Key Vocabulary Lower KS2 Year B

Living things and their habitats	States of matter	Electricity
characteristics	Solids	Electricity
Movement	Liquids	Renewable
Respiration	Gases	Non renewable
Sensitivity	Water vapour	Battery
Growth	Melting	Bulb
Reproduction	Freezing	Buzzer
Excretion	Boiling	Circuit
Nutrition	Evaporate	switch
Organisms	Evaporation	Crocodile clips
Life processes	Condense	Complete circuit
Oxygen	Condensation	Incomplete circuit
Energy	Precipitation	Appliances
Sensitivity	Water cycle	Generate
waste products.	Boiling Point	Electrons
habitat		Flow
environment		Conductor
endangered species		insulator
extinct.		
classification		
vertebrates		
invertebrates		
backbone.		
specimen		

Sound	Teeth and Digestion	Scientists and inventors
Vibration Sound wave Volume Amplitude Pitch Ear Particles Distance Soundproof Absorb Vacuum Ear drum	digestive system digest oesophagus stomach organ stomach acid. small intestine large intestine salivary gland liver, gallbladder duodenum, pancreas anus, Rectum nutrients absorbed waste Stools Herbivore carnivore omnivore producer predator prey tooth decay: fluoride toothpaste incisors, canines, molars, premolars, wisdom teeth	Gerald Durrell Alexander Graham Bell James West and Gerhard M Sessler Maria Telkes Antoine Lavoisier and Joseph Priestley Lord Kelvin Thomas Edison Washington Sheffield Conservationist Endangered species Solar powered Respiration Oxygen

Key Vocabulary Upper KS2 Year A

Living things and their habitats- plants and animals	Earth and Space	Forces
asexual reproduction fertilise gestation life cycle metamorphosis pollination reproduction sexual reproduction sperm stamen style ovule	Sun star moon planet Earth Jupiter Mercury Saturn Neptune Mars Uranus Venus rotate axis celestial bodies spherical bodies satellite geocentric model heliocentric model astronomical astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus	gravity weight mass gravitational pull friction air resistance water resistance buoyancy streamlined mechanism Kilograms newtons pulleys levers cogs gears Sir Isaac Newton

Properties of and changes in materials	Animals including Humans- puberty, gestation, human lifecycles	Scientists and inventors
materials solids liquids gases melting freezing evaporating condensing particles conductor insulator transparency dissolving soluble insoluble reversible irreversible reactants conductivity thermal conductivity transparency magnetism	fertilisation prenatal gestation reproduce asexual reproduction sexual reproduction adolescence puberty menstruation life expectancy adulthood breasts scrotum testes penis vagina	David Attenborough naturalist. Eva Crane physicist Stephanie Kwolek Leonardo da Vinci scientist inventor engineer architect writer sculptor painter. The Mona Lisa Margaret Hamilton NASA Apollo spacecraft Neil deGrasse Tyson biology chemistry chromatography DNA geology physicist

Key Vocabulary Upper KS2 Year B

Animals including Humans- circulation	Light	Evolution and inheritance
circulatory system heart blood vessels oxygenated blood deoxygenated blood lungs arteries capillaries veins plasma platelets white blood cells red blood cells nutrients gases waste products protein	light source reflection incident ray reflected ray the law of reflection angle of incidence refraction visible spectrum prism shadow transparent translucent opaque spectrum	offspring inheritance variations characteristics adaptation habitat environment evolution natural selection fossils adaptive traits inherited traits

Electricity	Living things and their habitats- microorganisms	Scientists and inventors
circuit symbol cell/battery device energy current electrons, amps voltage Resistance electrons lamp buzzer motor switch wire	microscope microorganism species bacteria key taxonomist classify characteristics Bacteria salmonella bacterium food poisoning Yeast viral diseases Fungi Penicillium antibiotics Domain: Eukarya Kingdom: Animals Phylum: Chorodata Class: Mammals Order: Carnivore Family: Canidae Genus: Canis Species: Lupus	Stephen Hawking astrophysicist theories, black holes Libbie Hyman zoologist classification of invertebrates. Marie Maynard Daly circulatory system cholesterol. Alexander Fleming antibiotic bacteria. penicillin. Mary Leakey fossils hominins Dr Daniel Hale Williams open-heart surgery, blood transfusions anaesthetic Steve Jobs classification invertebrates Evolution