

Assessment group (* focus child):

Highlight secure statem	nents only autumn term	= orange spring term = green	summer term= yellow
I can ask relevant ques- tions and use scientific enquiries to answer them	I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of a flowering plant: roots, stems,	I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance	I can compare how things move on different surfaces
I can set up simple practical en- quiries, comparative and fair tests	I can explore what a plant needs for life and growth and how this may vary from plant to plant	I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of simple physical properties	I can notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
I can make systematic and careful obser- vations and take accurate measurements using scientific equipment (including data loggers) to measure accurately in stand- ard units	I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal	I can recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter	attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others
I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions	I can investigate the way in which water is transported in	I can describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are	I can compare and group togeth- er a variety of materials that are attracted to a magnet or not
I can record findings using sci- entific language, drawings,	I can identify that animals in- cluding humans need the right	trapped within a rock	I can describe magnets as having two poles and can predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other depending on which poles are facing each other
labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.	types and amount of nutrition		I can recognise that we need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
why things have happened using speaking, writing, displays and presentations and conclusions.	T can recognise that hu- mans and animals get nu- trition from what they eat		I can recognise that shadows are formed when a light source is blocked by an opaque object
I can use results to draw simple conclusions ad suggest improve- ments and make predictions for further questions	I can identify that humans and some other animals have skele- tons and muscles		I know that light is reflected from surfaces
I can identify differences, similarities or changes re- lated to specific ideas	I can recognise that a skele- ton supports and protects parts of the body		I can recognise light from the sun may be dangerous and how to protect my eyes
I can use scientific evidence to answer questions and support my findings	I can understand that muscles are used for movement		I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change
Working Scientifically	Biology – Plants and ani- mals including humans	Chemistry - Rocks	Physics - Forces and Magnets Light
Overall Assessment			

Date:

Judgement:

WTS (working towards the expected standard); EXS (working at the expected standard);

GDS (working at greater depth within the expected standard)