

Making progress with scientific vocabulary

Year 5

Children will have the opportunity to use the following vocabulary, including but not exclusively:

Working Scientifically	Living things and their habitats	Properties and changes of materials	Earth and space	Forces
words relating to enquiry: ask relevant questions, plan, planning, change variable, measurement variable, (independent, dependent and control variables), systematic recording, measurement and observations, predictions, further testing, conclusions, reasons, explanations. words relating to conveying scientific ideas: link, relationships between variables, cause, effect, 'cause and effect', causal relationships, find patterns, explanation, reasons, degrees of trust (in results), support, refute, opinion, fact. words and phrases for	words relating to plant life cycles: life cycle, variety, environment, reproduction, sexual, asexual, germination, pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, pollen, stamen, stigma, plantlets (e.g. spider plant), runners (e.g. strawberry plant), cutting, root cutting, tuber. words relating to animal life cycles: life cycle, variety, environment, reproduction, sexual, mammal,	words related to properties of materials: hard (scientific definition), soft, stretchy, rigid, flexible, waterproof, absorbent, strong/weak, rough, smooth, reflective, non reflective, transparent, opaque, translucent, soluble, insoluble, magnetic, non-magnetic, conductor, insulator (electrical). words related to changing materials: solubility, melting, states of matter, solid,	words relating to Earth and space: Earth, planets, Sun, star, solar system, Moon, celestial body, sphere/spherical, rotate/rotation, spin, axis, apparent, move, movement, apparent, (stationary), night and day, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, (Pluto), ('dwarf' planet), orbit, (path), revolve, (year) geocentric model, heliocentric model, shadow clocks, sundials, astronomical clocks	words relating to forces: gravity, fall, air resistance, Earth, water resistance, friction, moving surfaces, (slowing down), parachutes, move, speed up, slow down, stop, (streamlined, streamlining) shape, weight (N), mass. words relating to simple machines: mechanisms, levers, pulleys, gears, force, springs, transfers.

<i>making comparisons:</i> gestation time, older, younger, heavier, lighter, faster, slower, speed up, slow down, stop. <i>words relating to data collection/recording:</i> accuracy, increasing accuracy, careful, precise, precision, repeat readings, repeated readings, mass (in grams and kilograms), weight (in Newtons, N) diagrams, labels, scatter graph, line graph, display, presentation. <i>words relating to equipment:</i> thermometers, digital, data loggers, magnifying glass, microscope, filter, funnel, sieve, lever, pulley, gear	amphibian, insect, bird, fish, reptile, eggs, live young Children have an opportunity to be introduced to species specific vocabulary related to life cycles e.g. words naming stages of a frog, butterfly, worm, ladybird or chicken life cycle.	liquid, gas, change state, dissolve, solution, (soluble), insoluble, (solute, solvent, particle), mix/mixture, filtering, sieving, evaporating, (residue) condensing, reversible changes, new material, not usually reversible, (irreversible) burning, rusting, (gas given off)	(e.g. Stonehenge), (East), (West), shadows, sunrise, mid-day, sunset, (horizon)	
	Animals including Humans			
	<i>words relating to human development :</i> change, develop, development, grow, age, stages, timeline, puberty, gestation periods, mass, length.			