National Curriculum-Progression in	Science VOCABULARY	YEAR TWO
Knowledge	Vocabulary Yellow - words <u>most</u> children will already know Green - new vocabulary to teach and assess against Blue - aspirational vocabulary	Specifics (e.g. which animals/plants are you focusing on?)
Living Things and their Habitats LH1 explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive LH2 identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited LH3 describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other LH4 identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats LH5 describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals LH6 understand a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	Yellow: living, dead, pond, insect, carnivore, omnivore, basic needs, herbivore, Green: habitat, energy, food chain, predator, prey, woodland, desert, micro, life processes, coastal, alive Blue: producer, consumer, adaptation, sources	Ocean habitat Coastal habitat Woodland habitat Micro habitat Basic food chains (3 stages)
Plants P1 observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants P2 find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	Yellow:Growth, Water, Light, Seeds, soil, roots, sunlight, leaf, flower, stem, tree Green: temperature, bulbs, seedling, shoot, wither, suitable, bud, condition	Broad bean plant Daffodil bulb Oak Tree Plant conditions experiment - no light but water, water but no light, both and neither for bulbs and seeds

	Blue: nutrients, seed dispersal	
Animals including Humans AH1 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults AH2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) AH3 describes the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	Yellow: Adult, Baby, Water, Air, Food, Growth, Exercise, Kitten, Calf, Puppy, meat, vegetables, Young, toddler, child, teenager Green: Offspring, Hygiene, Survival, balanced diet, elderly, heart rate, healthy, unhealthy Blue: nutrients, vitamins, reproduce, nutrition	Life cycle of humans Life cycle of a chicken
Uses of Everyday Materials EM1 identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses EM2 find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	Yellow: hard, Soft, rough, smooth, waterproof, shiny, wood, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard, foil, material, object Green: squashing, twisting stretching, stiff, bending, shiny, dull, metal, elastic, suitability, see through, properties Blue:absorbent, opaque, transparent, translucent, reflective	