

STEM Skills Progression Document



| | EYFS | KS1 | | LKS2 | | UK | S2 |
|------------|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| IVVOIKIIIE | Understanding the world | Year 1 Ask simple question that they can be an different ways Observe closely, us equipment Perform simple test Identify and classify Use their observati suggest answers to Gather and record answering question | ns and recognise aswered in sing simple ts on and ideas to equestions data to help in | Ask relevant question types of scientific end them Set up simple practic comparative and fair Make systematic and observations and, wh take accurate measu standard units, using equipment, including data loggers Gather, record, classi in a variety of ways to questions Record findings using language, drawings, I keys, bar charts, and | ns and use different quiries to answer al enquiries, tests careful here appropriate, rements using a range of thermometers and fify and present data to help in answering a simple scientific abelled diagrams, | Plan different types of to answer questions, recognising and controller where necessary Take measurements, scientific equipment, accuracy and precision Record data and resurements, complexity using sciential labels, classification is and line graphs Use test results to make up further comparation. Report and present firenquiries, including correlationships and expin oral and written for | f scientific enquiries including olling variables using a range of with increasing n Its of increasing ntific diagrams and eys, tables, and bar lke predictions to set we and fair tests undings from onclusions, causal lanations of results, |

| | | | Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. | Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Skills and Knowledge | Understanding the world | Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design | Use research and develop design criteria t functional, appealing products that are fit or groups | o inform the design of innovative, for purpose, aimed at particular individuals | | |
| _ | | criteria | | | | |
| (DT/Engineering) | | | Generate, develop, model and communication | _ | | |
| | | Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock- | annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design | | | |
| | | ups and, where appropriate, | Select from and use a wider range of tools | and equipment to perform practical tasks | | |
| | | information and communication technology | [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and | finishing], accurately | | |
| | | | Select from and use a wider range of mate | , , | | |
| | | Select from and use a range of tools | construction materials, textiles and ingred | lients, according to their functional | | |
| | | and equipment to perform practical | properties and aesthetic qualities | | | |

| | | tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing] Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics Explore and evaluate a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products. | Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] Understand and use electrical systems in their products [for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors] Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products. |
|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| Skills and Knowledge (Computing) | Understanding the world | Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school | Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content |

| | | | | of digital devices to o | lesign and create a ranks, including collecting | vare (including internet ange of programs, systeng, analysing, evaluating | ms and content that |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Skills and Knowledge (Mathematics) | Mathematics strand | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: -lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] - mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] Measure and begin to record the following: -lengths and heights Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes | Solve problems with addition and subtraction: -using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value | Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a halfturn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether | Convert between different units of measure Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. | Convert between different units of metric measure Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o) Complete, read and interpret information in | Solve addition and subtraction multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison |

| | | angles are greater | | tables, including | Solve problems |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| Recognise and | | than or less than a | | timetables. | involving similar |
| name common 2- | Compare and | right angle | | | shapes where the |
| D and 3-D | sort common 2-D | 5 5 | | | scale factor is |
| shapes, | and 3-D shapes | Identify horizontal | | | known or can be |
| including: | and everyday | and vertical lines | | | found |
| -2-D shapes [for | objects. | and pairs of | | | |
| example, | | perpendicular and | | | Solve problems |
| rectangles | Interpret and | parallel lines | | | involving the |
| (including | construct simple | | | | calculation and |
| squares), circles | pictograms, tally | | | | conversion of units |
| and triangles] | charts, block | Interpret and | | | of measure, using |
| - 3-D shapes [for | diagrams and | present data using | | | decimal notation |
| example, cuboids | simple tables | bar charts, | | | up to three decimal |
| (including cubes), | | pictograms and | | | places where |
| pyramids and | | tables | | | appropriate |
| spheres] | | | | | |
| | | | | | Use, read, write |
| | | | | | and convert |
| | | | | | between standard |
| | | | | | units, converting |
| | | | | | measurements of |
| | | | | | length |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | Draw 2-D shapes |
| | | | | | using given |
| | | | | | dimensions and |
| | | | | | angles |
| | | | | | Recognise, describe |
| | | | | | and build simple 3- |
| | | | | | D shapes, including |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | making nets |

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