



Writing Expectation History

Mathematics DT Science PE Languages

Art Geography Differentiation

Progression National Curriculum

Languages English Writing Progression
Differentiation Science Art
Mathematics Expectation

Progression in the new National Curriculum

Unit:	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
States of matter	-	-	-	Yes	-	_

## Year 4

- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.
- Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).
- Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

Unit:		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
Light		-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-		
Year 3	Year 5	ar 5							
<ul> <li>Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.</li> <li>Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that</li> </ul>							

- Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.
- Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.
- Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.
- Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.

- Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.
- Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.
- Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.

Unit:	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Sound	-	-	-	Yes	-	-

## Year 4

- Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.
- Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.
- Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.
- Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
- Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound increases.

