

HIGH LITTLETON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL SCIENCE POLICY

Rationale

The purpose of our Science teaching is to provide the foundations for understanding the world. We believe that all pupils should be taught essential aspects of the knowledge, methods, processes and uses of science. Through building up a body of key foundational knowledge and concepts, pupils will develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about natural phenomena. They will be encouraged to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave, and analyse causes.

Purpose

Science teaching should offer opportunities for children to:

- develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific areas of biology, chemistry and physics
- develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them
- be equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future.

School Curriculum

The programmes of study for science are set out year-by-year for key stages 1 and 2. We will ensure that these relevant programmes of study are taught by the end of the key stage. Within each key stage, we have the flexibility to introduce content earlier or later than set out in the programme of study. In addition, we can introduce key stage content during an earlier key stage if appropriate. We will also set out our school curriculum for science on a year-by-year basis and make this information available online.

Key Stage 1

The focus of science teaching in key stage 1 is to enable pupils to experience and observe phenomena, looking more closely at the natural world around them. They will be encouraged to be curious and ask questions about what they notice. They will be helped to develop their understanding of scientific ideas by using different types of scientific enquiry to answer their own questions, including observing changes over a period of time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying things, carrying out simple comparative tests, and finding things out using secondary sources of information

Lower Key Stage 2

The focus of science teaching in lower key stage 2 is to enable pupils to broaden their scientific view of the world around them. They will do this through exploring, talking about, testing and developing ideas about everyday phenomena and the relationships between living things and

'...creative learning'

familiar environments, and by beginning to develop their ideas about functions, relationships and interactions.

Upper Key Stage 2

The focus of science teaching in upper key stage 2 is to enable pupils to develop a deeper understanding of a wide range of scientific ideas. They should do this through exploring and talking about their ideas; asking their own questions about scientific phenomena; and analysing functions, relationships and interactions more systematically.

Wherever possible Science will be incorporated into creative cross-curricular topic work ensuring balance and progression in knowledge and skills. Science will also be taught in specific 'skills' lessons and ICT will be used wherever possible to support science.

Attainment Targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

Equal Opportunities

(See Equal Opportunities Policy)

Health and Safety

(See Health and Safety Policy)

Resources

Science equipment, books for teacher reference and collections are stored in labeled boxes in the Resources Room

Role of the Coordinator

- To demonstrate good practice in Science teaching.
- To support colleagues.
- To monitor Science teaching in the school by:
 - ✓ lesson observations,
 - ✓ annual work scrutiny
 - ✓ talking with children and staff,
 - ✓ gathering annotated samples of children's work
- To hold Staff meetings to discuss relevant matters.
- To refine/re-develop the SOW as necessary.
- To share information and audit training needs of staff.
- To make a yearly Action Plan to focus on specific and identified areas needing development.
- To ensure that resources and equipment are readily available and centrally stored.

Lisa Tunstall

Date Agreed: September 2018

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