



Year 5 pond dipping

Year 3 light

Alwoodley Climate Action visiting our School Council

# 'SCIENCE IS MAGIC THAT WORKS'.

Kurt Vonnegut



#### **Highfield Vision for Science**

At Highfield our Science curriculum is all about developing the children's knowledge and understanding of the world in which we live and furthering their curiosity through investigation and questioning. From plants, animals, habitats and materials in Key Stage One, to magnetism, electricity, space and evolution in Key Stage Two, we cover a wide breadth of study for all our year groups. We place an importance on learning and using scientific vocabulary as well as encouraging children to think about how science relates to their everyday lives.

We follow The National Curriculum programmes of study for each year group supported by the Developing Experts learning approach. The Developing Experts<sup>™</sup> learning approach is underpinned by three questions:

'What does a government need to grow its economy over the next 20-50 years?'

'What does the workforce need to look like to serve the economy a government seeks to grow?'

'What does the education system need to look like to realise this goal?'

These questions align perfectly with the Highfield Curriculum intent, which aims 'To prepare children for the opportunities and challenges of the 21st Century' by meeting the 'demands of our community and of global citizenship'.

Science is delivered, wherever possible, as practical, hands-on lessons that ensure the children are fully immersed in their learning and discovery. We are fortunate to have wonderful grounds with a pond, lots of trees and an allotment. These are accessed by all year groups where appropriate to support our science learning. Working scientifically forms the basis to all our science lessons and the children are taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills:

- observation over time
- identifying and classifying
- pattern seeking
- researching
- comparative and fair testing



#### Scientific Knowledge

The key knowledge covered and its progression through year groups is detailed in the 'Highfield Science Progression of Knowledge' document. It is delivered through a sequenced curriculum designed by Developing Experts 'to enable the learner to experience a coherent curriculum delivered through a logical progression'. This includes carefully ordering the sequence in which knowledge is delivered, built on and revisited. The carefully sequenced science units 'provide a vehicle for teachers to embellish and unify what may otherwise seem like disconnected fragments of knowledge'. The Highfield Science Curriculum also incorporates topics such as climate change, sustainability and other relevant global issues into the science curriculum which is essential for preparing children for life in a global society. We believe that science education plays a crucial role in fostering awareness, understanding, and engagement with complex global challenges, empowering students to become informed citizens and responsible stewards of the planet. All the topics covered are also detailed in the 'Scientific Concept, National Curriculum Objective and Topic Year Group Map' below.

#### **Scientific Concepts**

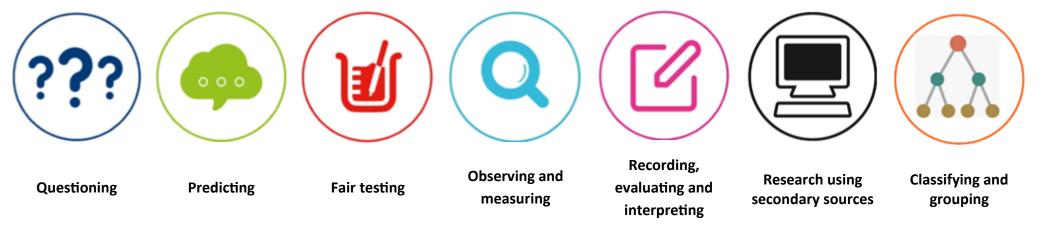
We use concepts (big ideas) in science to support learning because they play a vital role in committing knowledge to long-term memory by providing a structured framework that helps organize, connect, and make sense of information. By mastering scientific concepts and developing a strong conceptual understanding, learners can build a robust and interconnected knowledge base that supports lifelong learning, critical thinking, and informed decision-making in various scientific disciplines and contexts. Scientific concepts provide our pupils with a solid foundation for more advanced scientific studies in high school and beyond. To further support our pupils in their preparation for Key Stage 3, our concepts are organised into the three fundamental branches of science that contribute to our understanding of the natural world: biology, physics, and chemistry. The key concepts we use in science are:

Animals including humans	Plants	Living things and their habitats	Materials	States of matter	Forces	Energy	Earth Science
	Biology		Chemistry		Physics		



#### **Scientific Skills**

Scientific enquiry skills at Highfield Primary School are foundational abilities that our pupils develop to explore, understand, and engage with the natural world in a systematic and enquiry-based manner. Enquiry skills are often integrated into hands-on activities, exploratory learning experiences, and interdisciplinary approaches that connect science with other subjects like mathematics and the arts. By engaging in these activities and developing enquiry skills, Highfield pupils build a solid foundation for understanding scientific concepts, fostering a lifelong love of learning, and preparing for future scientific exploration and discovery. These skills lay the groundwork for more advanced scientific learning in later stages of education. The key scientific enquiry skills we use are:



The enquiry skills were developed using guidance from the Primary Science Teaching Trust and can be defined as:

???	Asking questions that can be answered using a scientific enquiry.	Using tables, drawings and other means to note observations and measurements then draw conclusions by interpretating the information.
	Using prior knowledge to suggest what will happen in an enquiry.	Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions.
V	Deciding on the method and equipment to use to carry out a fair test.	Making observations to name, sort and organise items.
Q	Using senses and measuring equipment to make observations about the enquiry.	

All skill progression is mapped out along with the scientific concepts in the 'Highfield Science Progression of Skills' document.



#### Assessment

#### Why do we Assess?

Assessment in science helps us to understand and track our progress. It is important because it shows what we have learned and what we still need to work on. There are different types of assessments that help us in different ways.

#### Pre and Post Topic Assessments

Before starting learning about a new science unit, children do a pre-topic assessment. This is an activity that helps the teacher understand what the children already know about the topic and links to previous topics, scientific knowledge, concepts and skills. This allows the teacher to be responsive to the pupils' needs when planning the learning. After the children have finished learning a science unit, they do a post-topic assessment. This is another activity that helps the children and the teacher see how much the pupils have learned. The Developing Experts<sup>™</sup> learning approach includes unit assessments. However this is not the only method of assessing understanding that we use at Highfield, for example, opportunities for retrieval are given to elicit previous learning before lessons.

#### Formative Assessment

During the teaching of science, the teacher continually formatively assesses pupils' learning. Formative assessment is the day-to-day ongoing assessment, sometimes referred to as assessment for learning. This forms a detailed picture of children's knowledge and understanding against specific learning outcomes. Most simply, it means providing teaching that is adaptive to pupils' needs and using evidence about learning to adjust instruction to ensure that learning moves forward. This means they are checking on how children are doing while they are learning. It is responsive and feedback given in the moment.

#### Summative Assessment

In-school Summative Assessment provides information on a child's achievements over time. These assessments allow teachers and Senior Leaders to monitor the performance and progress of pupils over time. They help to monitor pupil cohorts / vulnerable groups and identify where interventions may be required to ensure pupils make progress. At Highfield, whole school Science summative assessments are carried out bi-annually: once at the end of the Autumn Term and then again in the Summer Term.

#### Science Assessment Calendar:

- Bi-annual data submission of Science attainment (November and May)
- Termly Audit of the Science Curriculum coverage
- January & July: Subject scrutiny and monitoring of action plan (including pupil voice)
- Pre and post topic assessment



#### Enrichment

Enrichment experiences play a crucial role in helping children learn abstract concepts by providing them with opportunities to explore, engage, and make connections between theoretical knowledge and real-world applications. For this reason 'Enrichment' is one of the four key drivers of the Highfield Curriculum. The 'Wider Curriculum' or 'Enrichment opportunities' are mapped out in the Enrichment mapping across the curriculum document.

At Highfield, learning in science is enriched by the following experiences:

- Reception farm and Newby Hall (minibeast hunt at Newby hall)
- Year 1 a visit from paramedic who works with the Yorkshire Air Ambulance
- Year 2 a visit from a dental hygienist
- Year 3 a visit to tropical world to learn more about the life cycles of butterflies
- Year 4 a visit from a rainforest explorer
- Year 5 a visit to Bradford Media museum for our Space topic and Nell Bank for pond dipping.
- Year 6 a visit from two engineers who design prosthetics (both male and female role models)

Enrichment experiences in science at Highfield are instrumental in nurturing our pupils' curiosity, deepening their understanding, and developing essential skills and attitudes that will serve them well throughout their academic journey and beyond. By providing a rich and engaging learning environment, we can inspire the next generation of scientists, innovators, and critical thinkers.



Scientific Concept, National Curriculum Objective and Topic Year Group Map						
Autumn			Spring	Summer		
EYFS	Scientific Concept	Animals including humans	Plants Living things and their habitats Materials	Earth Science		
	National	In EYFS pupils are taught Science through the strand Understanding the World.				
	Curriculum	Three	bughout the year pupils will be taught strands:			
	Objective & Topic	Animals including humans, Living things and their habitats, Plants, Materials, Forces and Earth Science				
ar 1	Scientific Concept	Animals including humans	Materials       Image: Constraint of the second secon	Plants     Materials		
Year	National	Animals Including humans 1 – All about me	Everyday material 1 – Exploring	Plants		
	Curriculum	Seasonal changes - Autumn	everyday materials	Everyday materials 2 - Building unit		
	Objective & Topic		Animals including humans 2 – All about	Seasonal changes - Summer		
			animals			
			Seasonal changes – Winter and Spring			
Year 2	Scientific Concept	Animals including humans	Materials	Plants		
	National	Animals including humans 1 – Growth	Uses of everyday materials	■ Plants		
	Curriculum	Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans 2 – Life cycles	Living things and their habitats –		
	Objective & Topic		Habitats around the world			



Year 3	Scientific Concept	Forces	Plants     Materials	Scientific enquiryAnimals including humans
	National	Forces and magnets	■ Plants	Scientific enquiry unit
	Curriculum	<ul> <li>Light</li> </ul>	Rocks	Animals including humans
	<b>Objective &amp; Topic</b>			
Year 4	Scientific Concept	States of matter	Energy Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans
	National	States of matter	Sound	Animals including humans
	Curriculum Objective & Topic	Electricity	Animals including humans	Living things and their habitats - conservation
Year 5	Scientific Concept	Living things and their habitats	Materials	Earth Science
	National	Living things and their habitats	Changes of materials	Earth and Space
	Curriculum	Forces	Properties of materials	Animals including humans
	Objective & Topic			



Year 6	Scientific Concept	Animals including humans	Animals including humans	Energy Earth Science	
	National	Animals including humans	Evolution and inheritance	Light	
	Curriculum  ■ Electricity		Living things and their habitats	Looking after our environment	
	<b>Objective &amp; Topic</b>				