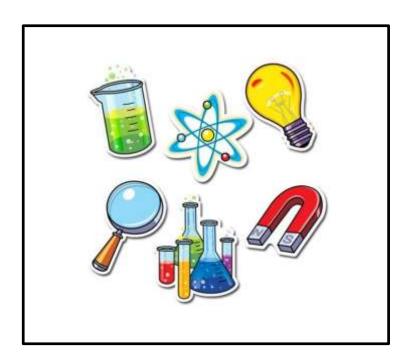


Teaching of Science at Brookside Primary School



The intent, implementation and impact for the learning of Science at Brookside Primary School

Why is Science important at Brookside Primary School?

A high-quality science education provides the foundations for understanding the world through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Science has changed our lives and is vital to the world's future prosperity, and 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 should be encouraged to recognise the power of rational explanation and develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about natural phenomena.

Through our working scientifically curriculum, children glean skills to enable them to become life-long learners.

What are the key knowledge concepts in Science at Brookside Primary School?

Working scientifically	Plants	Animals and including Humans
Understanding Questioning and researching	Plants around us Plants that benefit us Life cycles	Senses Healthy eating and exercise Skeletons,
Observing over time Comparative fair testing Pattern seeking Classifying and grouping	Reproduction Environmental change	muscles and circulation Teeth and digestion Human development
Everyday Materials	Living Things	Physical World
Labelling Properties	Classifying and sorting	Rocks and Soils
and uses	Food chains	Light
Changing shape	Environmental factors	Forces
States of matter	Habitat	Electricity

What are the key Science subject skills?

- Being curious and ask questions about what they notice.
- Developing their understanding of scientific ideas.
- Using different types of scientific enquiry to answer their own questions.
- 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.
- Using simple scientific language to talk about what they have found out and communicate their ideas to a range of audiences in a variety of ways.
- Using scientific equipment and resources in a safe and knowledgeable way.
- Understanding resilience in Science.

How does Brookside Primary School ensure progression in our key knowledge and concepts in Science?

- Knowledge taught becomes more in depth.
- Increasing complexity of language and precision expected.
- Pupils demonstrate their knowledge and understanding as a scientist through investigations.
- Assessments are made at the end of each unit of work
- Whole school progression document for working scientifically and subject fluency to ensure knowledge and skills are built on.

How do we know our children have made progress?

End points FS

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Unit Overview	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
	Year A	Year B	Year A	Year B	Year A	Year B
Snowy	Who am I?	Healthy me	Polar places	Squash, bend, twist and stretch	On safari	Young Gardeners
Year 1/2	Celebrations	Materials monster	Plants and animals	Our local environment	Holiday	Little Masterchefs
Tawny	Rocks, soils and fossils	Healthy me	Light and shadows	Squash, bend, twist and stretch	Forces and magnets	Young Gardeners
Year 2/3	Food and our bodies	Materials monster	How does your garden grow?	Our local environment	The nappy challenge	Little Masterchefs
Barn	Rocks, soils and fossils	What's that sound?	Light and shadows	Looking at states	Forces and magnets	Power it up
Year 3/4	Food and our bodies	Living things	How does your garden grow?	Teeth and eating	The nappy challenge	The big build
Eagle	Out of this world	What's that sound?	Circle of life	Looking at states	Growing up and growing old	Power it up
Year 4/5	Materials world	Living things	Let's get moving	Teeth and eating	Amazing changes	The big build
Bay	Out of this world	Classifying living things	Circle of life	Evolution and inheritance	Growing up and growing old	Electricity
Year 5/6	Material world	Healthy bodies	Let's get moving	Light	Amazing changes	The Titanic

Vocabulary lists for each Rising Stars unit taught:

Year group	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
Year 1	 Who am I? Ankle Backbone Cheek Earlobe Elbow Eye socket Feet Hips Joints Nails Neck Ribs Thigh Tongue Vertebrae Wrist Senses Touch Taste Hear Feel Smell 	Celebrations	Polar places Habitat Polar Arctic Antarctic Freeze Frozen Carnivore Omnivore Herbivore Animals Birds Reptiles Mammals Amphibians Waterproof Flexible SEASONAL CHANGES ACTIVITIES	Plants and animals Amphibians Animal Birds Deciduous Evergreen Coniferous Fish Flowers Identify Mammal Plant Reptile Stem Common Trunk Blossom Fruit Roots Branch Stem Bulb Petal	 Abdomen Animal Antennae Body Exoskeleton Food chain Habitat Head Insect Invertebrate Legs Move Observe Thorax Vertebrate 	 Animal Beach Crab Fish Habitat Litter Pollution Rock pool Rubbish Sand Sea Seashore Shell Sunglasses Sun screen Sun burn Marine biologist

	Healthy me Air Disease Exercise Food Germs Healthy Hygiene Hygienic	Materials monster	Squash, bend, twist and stretch Bend Direction Force Move Pull Push Squash	Our local environment Alive Animals Carnivore Dead Difference Food chain Habitat	Young Gardeners Bulbs Germinate Germination Grow Light Plat Seeds Temperature	Little Masterchefs Air Balanced diet Bread Diet Food Fruit Healthy Hygiene
Year 2	Fitness	 Shiny Dull Squash Stretch Translucent Transparent Twist Wood Glass Hard Soft Waterproof Rough Smooth Absorbent 	 Squeeze Stretch Twist Change 	 Herbivore Living Microhabitat Omnivore Plants Predator Prey Seasons Changes Day length Conditions Weather 	 Water Shelter Reproduction 	 Ingredients Vegetables Water
	Rocks, soils and fossils	Food and our bodies	Light and shadows	How does your garden grow?	Forces and magnets	The nappy challenge

Year 3	 Crystals Extinct Fossils Humus Igneous Impermeable Magma Metamorphic Mineral Palaeontologis t Palaeontology Permeable Rock Sediment Sedimentary Soil Similarities Differences 	 Balanced Carbohydrate s Biceps Contract Diet Exoskeleton Femur Humerus Joint Muscle Nutrients Protein Relax Skeleton Triceps Vertebrate Nutrition 	 Description Dull Explanation Light source Mirror Observation Opaque Reflect Shadow Shiny Translucent Transparent Dark 	 Carpel Flower Germinate Leaves Life cycle Nutrient Ovary Ovule Root Stem Leaf Root Flower Pollination Seed Dispersal 	 Attract Compass Contact Iron Magnet Magnetic Magnetic north Non-contact Non-magnetic Pole Prediction Repel South 	 Absorb Absorbent Disposable Elastic Faeces Liquid Material Cloth Cotton Nappy Plastic Properties Urine Velcro Waterproof Wood pulp
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	What's that sound?	Living things	Looking at states	Teeth and eating	Power it up	The big build
Year 4	 Decibels Pitch Sound Sound source Vibrate Vibration Vibrating Volume Ear Hearing Muffle Instrument 	 Centipede Classify Classification Bird Fish Flowering Habitat Insect Invertebrate Keys Mammal Organism Reptile Vertebrate Amphibian Environment Food chain Producer Predator Prey 	 Boiling Boiling point Condense Condensation Condensing Evaporate Evaporation Freeze Freezing point Gas Liquid Solid Matter Melting Melting Melting Temperature Thermometer The water cycle Precipitation 	 Canine Carnivores Anus Decay Digestion Enamel Energy Herbivore Incisor Intestine-large and small Molar Pre molar Mouth Nutrients System Oesophagus Omnivore Stomach Rectum Plaque Cavities 	 Appliances Battery Bulb Buzzer Cell Circuit Components Electricity Conductor Insulator Mains Metal Rechargeable Series circuit Switch Terminal Wire Terminals 	 Build Bridge Construction Construct Structure Tower Strength Stability Engineer Materials

	Out of this world	Material world	Circle of life	Let's get moving	Growing up and	Amazing changes
Year 5	 Daytime Geocentric Heliocentric Night-time Orbit Plant Solar system Star Sun Time zone Seasons Rotate Axis Spherical Solar 	 Dissolve Elastic Electrical/ther mal conductor Evaporate Filter Flexible Hard Insoluble Mixture Plastic Resistant Rigid Soluble Soluble Solvent Thermal/elect rical insulator Reversible Irreversible Burning 	 Asexual reproduction Bulb Female Fertilisation Gestation Larva Male Metamorph osis Ovary Pistel Pollen Pollinate Pollination Sperm Insect Bird Amphibian Mammal Egg Embryo 	 Air resistance Water resistance Force meter Friction Gravity Newton Magnetism Reliable Resistance Weight Force Levers Pulleys 	 Adolescence Adolescent Arthritis Gestation period Life expectancy Puberty Teenager Changes Life cycle Baby Toddler Child Pregnant Menstruation 	 Acid Burning Irreversible Material Reaction Reversible Soluble Insoluble Dissolve Rust Melt

	Classifying living	Healthy bodies	Evolution and	Light	Electricity	The Titanic
Year 6	 Amphibian Bacteria Classification Fungi Invertebrate Kingdoms Mammal Microbe Mould Photosynthesis Species Vertebrate Microorganism 	 Addiction Artery Aorta Atrium Blood Capillaries Carbon dioxide Deoxygenated Exercise Heart Lungs Oxygen Pulse Respiration Vein Ventricles Circulation System Transport 	 Adaptation Dinosaur Evolution Fossil Inherited Inheritance Natural selection Prehistoric Trait Variety Similarity Difference 	 Eye Image Light Mirror Rays Reflect Reflection Shadow Straight Sun Travel Light source Periscope Rainbow Pupil Iris Cornea 	 Battery Cell Circuit Complete Current Electrons Filament Fuse Resistor Variable Symbol Brightness Loudness 	 Buoyancy Density Dense Float Hypothermia Iceberg Sink Thermal insulation Upthrust

Year group	Working scientifically vocabulary		Working scientifically vocabulary
Year 1	 Question Observe Record Identify Group Sort Chart 	Year 4	All previous years plus: Relevant Questions Research Enquiry Comparative Thermometer
Year 2	All previous years plus:	Year 5	All previous years plus: Predication Plan Variables Observations Record Identify Fair Accurate Diagrams Classification keys Present Graphs (scatter, line, bar) Conclusion
Year 3	All previous years plus: Predication Plan Observations Record Fair Accurate Measurements Keys Diagrams Craphs Tables	Year 6	All previous years plus: Ouantitative Measurements Comparative Systematic Evidence Refute Degree of trust in results Patterns Repeat Repeat Explanation Relationships

