Kingsley Community Primary and Nursery School



Science Policy

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## **Statements of Intent, Implementation and Impact**

**Intent:**

At Kingsley Community Primary School, our vision is to give children a curriculum which enables them to be curious and encourages them to confidently explore and discover the world around them, so they can develop a deeper understanding of the world we live in.  We aim to inspire and excite our children to foster a thirst for knowledge, allowing children to become self-motivated learners and gain a conceptual understanding of all aspects of the science curriculum.

Throughout our school children are encouraged to develop and use a range of working scientifically skills including questioning, researching and observing to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave, and analyse causes.  We want our children to have a broad vocabulary where Scientific language is to be taught and built upon as topics are revisited in different year groups and across key stages.  We believe that these opportunities will ensure that our children are confident, life-long learners who will flourish in the world around them.

Kingsley Community Primary School aspires to provide excellent opportunities for science so that children can:

* Make meaningful links between classroom learning and the real world in order to develop their understanding of science
* Develop scientific literacy and critical thinking skills by designing and carrying out their own investigations
* Make excellent progress
* Nurture their curiosity by asking ‘big’ questions in turn developing wonderment and a sense of excitement about science

In order for the above principles to be achieved, we will:

* Provide frequent, high quality real life experiences related to science
* Provide teachers with opportunities to further develop their subject knowledge
* Provide opportunities for children to ask their own questions, experiment and plan their own investigations, giving them the support they need to be able to develop scientific skills
* Provide well maintained, organised and up to date resources, including IT which will support learning

**Implementation:**

**Early Years Foundation Stage**

Within the Early Years Foundation Stage there are seven areas of learning where the theme of investigation and talking about what can be discovered run throughout, the children are encouraged to investigate what they have seen/discovered. Specifically, pupils work through objectives within the ‘Understanding the world’ area of learning where they learn to explore and look after their environment. Through health and self-care, the pupils also learn how to look after themselves, eat healthy and stay safe.

**Key Stage 1**

In Key Stage 1, Science is generally taught once each week. Where possible meaningful links are made to the current class project and cross-curricular links are made with other subjects. The children are encouraged to develop their own appreciation of scientific ideas by answering their own questions, observing changes over time, grouping and classifying things and carrying out simple tests. Children are encouraged to be curious and ask questions about what they notice. The children are encouraged to begin to use scientific language to talk about what they have found. Within key stage one learning about science is through the use of first-hand practical experiences supported by appropriate secondary sources.

**Key Stage 2**

In Key Stage 2, Science is taught through the equivalent of one lesson per week for a full afternoon allowing greater depth of learning and more time for scientific investigation. On some occasions, the topic may be blocked together and taught more regularly over a shorter period of time. Where possible, cross-curricular links are made and also links are made to the classes’ current project, where appropriate. The principal focus of Science teaching in Key Stage 2 is to enable pupils to broaden their scientific view of the world around them and to develop a deeper understanding of the scientific skills needed.  Within Key Stage 2, children are encouraged to design their own investigations, they should ask their own questions about what they observe and then select the most appropriate ways to answer these questions. Children are also encouraged to use scientific vocabulary; firstly, to discuss what they have discovered and then later to write about what they have found out.

We recognise that the school grounds offer a rich resource which we can utilise to inspire and effectively meet the requirements of the EYFS Framework and National Curriculum Programmes of Study.

**Impact:**

Relating to the above intent and implementation statements:

* Most children **will**achieve age related expectations in Science at the end of their cohort year.
* Children will retain knowledge that is pertinent to Science with a real life context.
* Children will be able to question ideas and reflect on knowledge gained.
* Children will work collaboratively and practically to investigate and experiment.
* Children will be able to explain the process they have taken and be able to reason scientifically.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Signed by: | | | |
|  | Headteacher | Date: |  |
|  | Chair of governors | Date: |  |

# Legal framework

* 1. This policy has due regard to statutory legislation and guidance including, but not limited to, the following:
* DfE (2013) ‘Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2’
* DfE (2014) ‘Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage’
* The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002
* The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013
  1. This policy will be used in conjunction with the following school policies and procedures:
* **Health and Safety Policy**
* **Accident Reporting Procedure Policy**
* **Primary Assessment Policy**

# Roles and responsibilities

* 1. The **subject leader** is responsible for:
* Preparing policy documents, curriculum plans and schemes of work for the subject.
* Reviewing changes to the national curriculum and advising on their implementation.
* Monitoring the learning and teaching of science, providing support for staff where necessary.
* Encouraging staff to provide effective learning opportunities for pupils.
* Helping to develop colleagues’ expertise in the subject.
* Organising the deployment of resources and carrying out an **annual** audit of all science resources.
* Liaising with teachers across all phases.
* Communicating developments in the subject to all teaching staff.
* Leading staff meetings and providing staff members with the appropriate training.
* Organising, providing and monitoring CPD opportunities in the subject.
* Ensuring common standards are met for recording and assessment.
* Advising on the contribution of science to other curriculum areas, including cross-curricular and extra-curricular activities.
* Collating assessment data and setting new priorities for development of science in subsequent years.
  1. The **classroom teacher** is responsible for:
* Acting in accordance with **Kingsley Community Primary and Nursery School Science Policy**, ensuring that lessons are taught in line with the school’s **Health and Safety Policy** at all times.
* Liaising with the science coordinator about key topics, resources and supporting individual pupils.
* Ensuring that all of the relevant statutory content is covered within the school year.
* Regularly monitoring the progress of pupils in their class and reporting this to parents on an **annual** basis.
* Reporting any concerns regarding the teaching of the subject to the **subject leader** or a member of the **senior leadership team (SLT)**.
* Undertaking any training that is necessary in order to effectively teach the subject.

# The national curriculum

* 1. The national curriculum is followed and provides a full breakdown of the statutory content to be taught within each unit.
  2. During **reception class**, in accordance with the ‘Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage’, focus will be put on the seven areas of learning, with the scientific aspect of pupils’ work relating to the objectives set out within the framework.
  3. During **years 1 and 2**, pupils will be taught to:
* Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
* Observe closely, using simple equipment.
* Perform simple tests.
* Identify and classify.
* Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
* Content knowledge topics include: **plants, animals including humans, everyday materials, living things & their habitats.**
  1. During **years 3 and 4**, pupils will be taught to:
* Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer these questions, setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
* Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units and a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.
* Gather, record, present and classify data in a variety of ways to help answer questions.
* Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.
* 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.
* Content knowledge topics include: **plants, magnets, rocks, animals including humans, light, living things & their habitats, sound, states of matter, electricity.**
  1. During **years 5 and 6**, pupils will be taught to:
* Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
* Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.
* Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
* Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.
* Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of the results and the degree of trust in them. This should be in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.
* Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas/arguments.
* Content knowledge topics include**: animals including humans, forces, earth & space, materials, living things & their habitats, electricity, evolutional & inheritance, light.**

# Cross-curricular links

* 1. Wherever possible, the science curriculum will provide opportunities to establish links with other curriculum areas.
  2. **English**
* Pupils are encouraged to use their speaking and listening skills to describe what is happening.
* Pupils’ writing skills are developed through recording their planning, what they observe and what they found out.
* Science based texts are sometimes used in English lessons and in guided reading sessions.
  1. **Maths**
* Science will involve a degree of numeracy at all levels.
* Pupils use their knowledge and understanding of measurement and data handling.
* Where appropriate, pupils record their findings using charts, tables and graphs.
  1. **ICT**
* Pupils will use ICT to locate and research information.
* ICT will be used to record findings, using text, data and tables.
* Pupils are encouraged to use calculators and other electrical devices, gaining confidence throughout their school experience.
  1. **PSHE**
* Health education is taught as part of the science unit about ourselves, which covers:
* Health and growing
* Teeth and eating
* Moving and growing
* Keeping healthy
* Life cycles
  1. **History**
* Scientific discoveries and the contribution of individuals to science will be studied.
  1. **Spiritual development**
* Pupils’ development will be focussed on the vastness of science and the natural world, encouraging a sense of awe.
* Pupils are encouraged to think about the effect of scientific discoveries on the modern world.
* Current scientific developments and issues will be discussed in the classroom, where appropriate.

# Teaching and learning

* 1. Pupils will be taught to describe associated processes and key characteristics in common language, as well as understand and use technical terminology and specialist vocabulary.
  2. Lessons will allow for a wide range of scientific enquiry, including the following:
* Questioning, predicting and interpreting
* Pattern seeking
* Practical experiences
* Collaborative work
* Carrying out investigations
* Carrying out time-controlled observations
* Classifying and grouping
* Undertaking comparative and fair testing
* Researching using secondary sources
  1. Opportunities for outdoor learning will be provided wherever possible.
  2. Each year group will have the opportunity to undertake an external educational visit or enhancement visit within school, which is science based, at least **once a year**.

# Planning

* 1. All relevant staff members are briefed on the school’s planning procedures as part of staff training.
  2. Throughout Kingsley Community Primary and Nursery School, science is taught as a discrete lesson and as part of cross-curricular themes when appropriate.
  3. Teachers will use the key learning content in the DfE’s ‘Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2’ and the national curriculum as a starting point for their planning.
  4. Lesson plans will demonstrate the balance of visual, auditory and kinaesthetic elements used in teaching, ensuring that all pupils with different learning styles can access the learning experience.
  5. Long-term planning (whole school overview) will be used to outline the units to be taught within each year group.
  6. Medium-term planning (Subject progression maps) will be used to outline the vocabulary and skills that will be taught in each unit of work, as well as highlighting the opportunities for assessment.
  7. Medium-term plans will identify learning objectives, main learning activities and differentiation.
  8. Short-term planning will be used flexibly to reflect the objective of the lesson, the success criteria and the aim of the next lesson.
  9. Short-term planning is the responsibility of the teacher. This is achieved by building on their medium-term planning, taking into account pupils’ needs and identifying the method in which topics could be taught.
  10. Short-term plans are solely for the benefit of the classroom teacher and do not need to be shared with the **subject leader**.
  11. All lessons will have clear learning objectives, which are shared and reviewed with pupils.
  12. Knowledge organisers will be used for each topic in each year group, they will be present in children’s books identifying key knowledge, vocabulary and investigation titles.

# Assessment and reporting

* 1. Pupils will be assessed and their progression recorded in line with the school’s **Primary Assessment Policy**.
  2. Throughout the year, teachers will plan on-going creative assessment opportunities in order to gauge whether pupils have achieved the key learning objectives.
  3. Assessment in science is based upon scientific knowledge and understanding, rather than achievement in English or maths.
  4. Assessment will be undertaken in various forms, including the following:
* Talking to pupils and asking questions
* Discussing pupils’ work with them
* Marking work against the learning objective
* Specific assignments for individual pupils
* Observing practical tasks and activities
* Pupils’ self-evaluation of their work
* Classroom tests and formal exams
  1. Formative assessment, which is carried out informally throughout the year, enables teachers to identify pupils’ understanding of subjects and informs their immediate lesson planning.
  2. Parents will be provided with a written report about their child’s progress during the **spring** and **summer** terms every year. Spring reports will include attainment and effort within the subject and summer reports will include information on the pupil’s attitude towards science, progress in understanding scientific methods, ability to investigate, and the knowledge levels they have achieved.
  3. Verbal reports will be provided at parent-teacher interviews during the **Autumn** and **Spring** terms.
  4. Pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) will be monitored by the **special educational needs coordinator**.

# Equipment and resources

* 1. Science resources for each unit are stored in **Science Resources cupboards in KS2 building**.
  2. The **subject leader** is responsible for ensuring that all resources and equipment are sufficiently maintained.
  3. Equipment will be checked prior to each use and any damages or defects must be reported to the **subject leader** immediately.
  4. The **subject leader** is responsible for maintaining an inventory of resources.
  5. Staff members must inform the **subject leader** of any changes regarding science resources, such as broken items or when new resources are required.
  6. Any equipment or resources which are a cause of concern will be removed from **Science resources cupboards** immediately.
  7. The subject leader will carry out an **annual** audit of the science resources, reordering any consumables when necessary.
  8. Class teachers can discuss the need for new resources with the **subject leader**.
  9. The **subject leader** is responsible for negotiating requests from staff members and ensuring resources are bought within the amount allocated in the annual budget.

# Health and safety

* 1. Staff members will act in accordance with the school’s **Health and Safety Policy** at all times.
  2. Accidents and near-misses will be reported following the procedure outlined in the school’s **Accident Reporting Procedure Policy**.
  3. A **risk assessment** will be carried out by **classroom teachers** before conducting an experiment or undertaking practical activities.
  4. All staff members will be shown how to correctly use equipment as part of their induction training.
  5. All pupils will be shown how to correctly use equipment and will be monitored by staff members whilst using equipment.
  6. All pupils will be made aware of how they are expected to behave, ensuring that they show respect to other people and the environment.
  7. Pupils are made aware of the personal safety protocols and equipment needed when using different equipment or carrying out different tasks.
  8. Staff members will be made aware of the COSHH and RIDDOR regulations as part of their induction training and will act in accordance with these whilst undertaking activities.
  9. Any ‘new’ experiments or activities which a teacher has not used in the classroom before will be trialled prior to being performed with pupils.
  10. At the beginning of any experiment, the teacher will outline the purpose of the experiment to the class, and all hazards and safety precautions will be thoroughly outlined.

# Equal opportunities

* 1. All pupils will have equal access to the entire science curriculum, including practical experiments.
  2. Gender, learning ability, physical ability, ethnicity, linguistic ability and/or cultural circumstances will not impede pupils from accessing all science lessons.
  3. Where it is inappropriate for a pupil to participate in a lesson because of reasons related to any of the factors outlined above, the lessons will be adapted to meet the pupil’s needs and alternative arrangements involving extra support will be provided where necessary.
  4. All efforts will be made to ensure that cultural and gender differences will be positively reflected in all lessons and teaching materials used.
  5. Kingsley Community Primary and Nursery School aims to provide more academically able pupils with the opportunity to extend their scientific thinking through extension activities such as problem solving, investigative work and research of a scientific nature.

# Monitoring and review

* 1. This policy will be reviewed on a **3 year** basis by the **subject leader**, in collaboration with the **headteacher**.
  2. The **subject leader** will monitor teaching and learning in science at Kingsley Community Primary and Nursery School, ensuring that the content of the national curriculum is covered.
  3. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all teaching staff.