



## Escomb Primary School Statement for Science

Science in the national curriculum has the following aims, for children to:

- develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics (though not necessarily understanding these specific terms initially)
- 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

The science curriculum is divided into these two key areas:

1. Scientific enquiry or working scientifically - understanding how to explore and investigate all aspects of science; understanding the nature, processes and methods of science (this strand of science runs across all other specific strands)

2. scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding on a variety of scientific themes as follows:

Years 1/2: plants, animals (including humans), everyday materials and their uses, seasonal changes, living things and their habitats;

Years 3/4: plants, animals (including humans - nutrition, skeletons, muscles), rocks and soils, states of matter, light and sound, forces and magnets, electricity, living things and their habitats

Years 5/6: animals (including humans - ages and stages, and evolution and inheritance), properties and changes of materials, earth in space, forces, living things and their habitats, light, electricity.

Exploring close up

Our youngest children learn about Science first hand; through play activities inside and outside the classroom, and also on their regular 'Welly Walks' up the lane opposite school. They learn to look out for similarities and differences and patterns and change in nature. They learn to appreciate the natural world and develop an understanding of life cycles.

This is then built on through the rest of the school, as we seek to keep children naturally inquisitive and excited about the world around them, as they try to make sense of things and understanding scientific processes and principles.

We try to make our science fun by including much experimentation and first hand practical work, where children can test out their own scientific ideas and experiments.