

# **Shepherdswell Academy Science Curriculum - Overview**















#### Why Teach Science?

We believe that Science will allow students to make informed decisions and choices throughout their lives. By fostering and maintaining a curiosity throughout their education, our students will be able to:

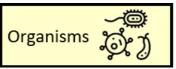
- Understand how the world around them works
- Adapt to a life in a modern world
- Experience and share the cultural capital that Science provides
- Show resilience when solving problems
- Decipher fact from fiction by learning how to look for reliable sources of information.

#### The Curriculum Overview for Years 1-2

|          | Year 1                                      | Year 2   | Year 3                                      | Year 4  | Year 5   | Year 6   |
|----------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Autumn 1 | Animals Including Humans<br>(About Me)      | Living Things and Their<br>Habitats                                | Rocks                                       | States of Matter  | Properties of Materials                            | Light  |
|          | Organisms                                   | Organisms Ecosystems   | Earth                                       | Matter  | Matter   | Waves  |
| Autumn 2 | Everyday Materials<br>(Exploring)           | Animals Including Humans<br>(Growth)                               | Animals Including Humans<br>(What Makes us) | Animals Including Humans<br>(Food and Digestion)                    | Changes of Materials                               | Electricity  |
| ٨        | Matter                                      | Genes  | Organisms                                   | Organisms Ecosystems  | Matter   | Electricity and Magnets                                |
| Spring 1 | Everyday Materials<br>(Uses)                | Plants   | Forces and Magnets                          | Living Things and Their<br>Habitats<br>(Nature and the Environment) | Animals Including Humans<br>(The Human Life Cycle) | Animals Including Humans<br>(Blood and Transportation) |
| S        | Matter                                      | Ecosystems   | Electricity and Magnets Forces              | Ecosystems  | Genes  | Organisms  |
| Spring 2 | Plants                                      | Everyday Materials   | Exploring the World of Plants               | Living Things and Their<br>Habitats<br>(Classifying)                | Studying Living Things                             | Animals Including Humans<br>(The Heart and Health)     |
|          | Ecosystems                                  | Matter   | Ecosystems                                  | Genes   | Genes  | Organisms  |
| Summer 1 | Animals Including Humans<br>(About Animals) | Animals Including Humans<br>(Diet and Health)                      | Plants<br>(Life Cycles)                     | Sound   | Earth and Space                                    | Evolution and Inheritance                              |
|          | Organisms Ecosystems                        | Ecosystems   | Ecosystems                                  | Waves   | Earth  | Genes  |
| Summer 2 | Seasonal Change                             | Living Things and Their<br>Habitats<br>(Habitats around the World) | Light                                       | Electricity   | Forces   | Living Things and Their<br>habitats                    |
| Sı       | Earth                                       | Ecosystems   | Waves                                       | Electricity and Magnets   | Forces   | Genes  |

### The 8 Big Ideas of the Science Curriculum

Curriculum maps detail the sequencing of substantive knowledge from the disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics to enable pupils to build schemata of important concepts over time through eight 'big ideas'













Electricity and Magnets





Earth





Asking Questions



Recording Data

Observing and

Measuring



Making Predictions



Interpreting and Communicating Results



**Setting up Tests** 



Evaluating



Scientific Enquiry
Approaches we
use to develop
Disciplinary
Knowledge

**Pattern Seeking** 



Identify patterns and look for relationships in enquiries where variables are difficult to control.

Observation Over
Time



Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months.

Research



Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions.

Identifying, Grouping and Classifying



Making observations to name, sort and organise items.

Comparative/Fair Testing



Problem Solving



Changing one variable to see its effect on another, whilst keeping all others the same Applying prior scientific knowledge to find answers to problems.



## **Shepherdswell Academy**











using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different

sources of food.





|   |   |  |                   |  | ·  |  |   |
|---|---|--|-------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Science Big Ideas Eart  | h   | Matter   | Orga              | anisms   | Ecosystems   |  | Genes   |
|   | EYFS  |  |                   |  | Year 1   |  | Year 2  |
| <ul> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Joining materials togeth</li> <li>Investigating properties magnetic properties, st</li> <li>Investigating effectiven made from different made from different made reusing in explicit teaching.</li> <li>Plants</li> <li>Categorising different t</li> <li>Naming common plants roots.</li> <li>Exploring natural environ</li> </ul> | naterials and their characteristics.  ner  5 — experimenting with floating and sinking rength, natural vs man made.  ess of materials e.g making a paper planaterials like a paper towel, or card.  naterials. Junk modelling areas as well as sypes.  s and different parts e.g petals, stem, lea | e un              | Identify, name body and say sense.   Everyday Mater     Distinguish be it is made.     Identify and n wood, plastic,     Describe the severyday mat     Compare and                                    | ials (Exploring and Uses) it ween an object and the material from which ame a variety of everyday materials, including glass, metal, water, and rock. imple physical properties of a variety of erials. group together a variety of everyday materials for their simple physical properties. | <ul> <li>Explore and cand things the ldentify that describe how kinds of anim</li> <li>Identify and rincluding mic</li> <li>Describe how using the ideasources of for Animals Includ</li> <li>Notice that a adults.</li> <li>Find out about</li> </ul> | v animals obtain their food from plants and other animals,<br>a of a simple food chain, and identify and name different   |
| building on first-hand experiences, e.g. visiting farms, garages, train tracks, walking by river or lake  Milestone 2  • Shows care and concern for living things and the environment   | enough sleep etc. Being   | —<br>s, teeth, body, healthy food, sun safety,<br>s able to discuss how to keep healthy.<br>and grouping different animals. Linking t  | in                |  |  | • Find out and   | describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants describe how plants need water, light and a suitable to grow and stay healthy.   |
| <ul> <li>Milestone 3</li> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;</li> <li>Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world</li> <li>Developing an understanding of growth, decay and</li> </ul>   | <ul><li>providing context for se</li><li>Observe changes in we</li></ul>  | ne environment eg keeping a year long re<br>easonal changes.<br>ather. Be able to name different types of<br>we wear types of clothing at different ty   |                   | plants, includi  | ame a variety of common wild and garden<br>ng deciduous and evergreen trees.<br>escribe the basic structure of a variety of<br>ering plants, including trees.  | including woo<br>particular use<br>• Find out how  | compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, od, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for   |
| <ul> <li>Milestone 4</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> <li>Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment</li> </ul> |   |  | summer 2 Summer 1 | <ul> <li>Identify and notes fish, amphibia</li> <li>Identify and notes fish, amphibia</li> <li>Describe and animals (fish, including pets)</li> <li>Seasonal Change</li> <li>Observe change</li> </ul> | ges across the four seasons. describe weather associated with the seasons  | Describe the of different to describe how kinds of animal dentify and rescribed including mice.  | ing Humans (Diet and Health) importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts types of food, and hygiene.  Ind Their Habitats (Habitats Around the World) most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and widifferent habitats provide for the basic needs of different hals and plants, and how they depend on each other. Iname a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, crohabitats. In animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, |

Every child deserves to be the best they can be