



Why Teach Science?

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

Working Scientifically

Our curriculum details the scientific enquiry skills involved in the processes of science, including an understanding that questions are

fundamental alongside the design of experiments; reasoning and arguing with scientific evidence and analysing and interpreting data.





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Key Vocabulary

'Rocket Words' are identified for each unit. These are displayed in a table so pupils and teachers can make connections and revisit vocabulary from previous years/units.

East Wickards Academy Trust			Science Rocket Words			
	Year 1 Animals Including Humans (About Me)		Year 2 Living Things and Their Habitats	Year 3 Rocks		
1	senses- sight, taste, touch, smell, hearing		hebitet	metamorphic rock		
	organs		desert	igneous rock		
Ē	exercise		living	sedimentary rock		
Autu	healthy		producer	extinct		
	design		root vegetable	weathering		
	baby		Food chain	acid rain		
	grow		excrete	fossil		
	bones		microhabitat	mineral		
	Everyday Materials (Exploring)		Animals Including Humans (Growth)	Animals Including Humans (What Makes us)	Huma	
	fligh	t	birth	skeleton		
2	structure		growth	tendon		
Ē	transparent		reproduction	ligament		
릨	opaque		death	cartilage		
<	translucent		life cycle	involuntary muscles		
	flexible		generation	voluntary muscles		
	rigid		child	contract and relax		
	oil		adult	vertebrae		
	Everyday Materials (Uses)		Plants	Forces and Magnets	Lis (Natu	
g 1						
	magn	et	germinate	ladestone		
	metal		nutrient	horseshoe magnet		
5				h	1	

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'



Each unit focuses on one or two of these big ideas. Knowledge relating to each of the big ideas is mapped progressively so that connections can be made to previous learning.

	Reception	Year 1
Ecosystems	Explore the natural world, making observations and	Identify and name a varie plants and explore their b structure
ð	drawing pictures of animals and plants.	Identify, name and explo the growth and care of

Assessment

Pupils' learning of the curriculum is assessed on an ongoing basis to monitor progress and identify the next steps in learning. In lessons, teachers check pupils can understand and remember the key knowledge and working scientifically skills built into the curriculum. Multiple choice quizzes are built into each unit to assess recall and understanding, these act as a diagnostic tool to inform teaching and provide pupils with feedback on their learning.

Scientific Enquiry Approaches used	Pattern Seeking	Observation Over Time		Research	Identifying, Grouping and Classifying	Comp T
to develop	Identify patterns and look for relationships in enquiries	Observing changes th	at occur	Using secondary sources of	Making observations to	Chang
Disciplinary Knowledge	where variables are difficult to control.	over a period of time ranging from minutes to months.		information to answer scientific questions.	name, sort and organise items.	its ef keepi







Orchard Academy Science Curriculum Map – Term by Term



East Midlands Academy Trust

Summer 2	 Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. 	 between the Earth and the falling object. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces. Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. 	 characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. 			
Every child deserves to be the best they can be						