Working Scientifically at Hindhayes - Skill Progression (Disciplinary Knowledge)













Hooked on Thinking

Working With and For Local Families

Recent research shows us that:

Science is a core subject and therefore provision should be equally as strong and frequent as literacy and maths. (Ofsted, 2019). There is currently an attainment gap in science at every stage: it is apparent at the end of KS1 and gets wider through primary and secondary education with the gap growing particularly strongly between the ages of 5-7. Strongest factor affecting pupils science is their literacy skills (difficulties understanding vocabulary in particular). There is strong evidence that the ability to reason scientifically by having sound 'working scientes in science. Pupils should therefore have ample opportunity to design and carry out their own experiments and investigations (EEF, 2019).

Developing working scientifically skills at Hindhayes: There are three aims in the primary science curriculum to ensure that all pupils:

- Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics.



| Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer specific questions about the world around them. Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science today and for the future. At Hindhayes, we have developed 'Super Science Skills' to support the children to understand the different ways to work scientifically. These are shared with the children in science lessons – and other relevant topics – so that they become familiar with the set of skills they are developing. Evidence for working scientifically is collected in a range of ways including EYFS Observations, Forest School observations, Topic Books and Floorbooks. | | | | | | | | The state of section and the state of section and sect |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pupils should be taught to: | Development of skills | Foundation Stage | Year 1 | | | Year 2 | Fu | rther Primary Outcomes |
| Work Scientifically Ask simple questions and recognise they can be answered differently Observe closely using simple equipment. Perform simple tests. Identify and classify Use their observations to suggest answers to questions Gather and record data to help answer questions | their own ideas and find ways to children safely explore a range a adults support children to make opportunities for independent a | will: be encouraged through high quality continuous provision to have solve problems themselves. As part of the early years curriculum, FS materials, tools and techniques. High quality interactions with skilled links, notice patterns and talk about things they have observed. Staff plan and adult directed 'Understanding the world' opportunities across the chool provision and teaching enables children to begin to develop their | Working scientifically is a thread that runs throughout the Science Curriculum. During their time at Hindhayes, children will have the opportunity to carry out their own simple tests, experiments and scientific enquiries. They will be introduced to key scientific vocabulary to enable them to make predictions and talk about their findings with their peers. From Spring Term 2020, each class will have a "Floorbook" in order to record the science learning from each class. This will include examples of work, pupil voice and evidence of working scientifically. The children will be introduced to the 6 areas of working scientifically through "Super Science Skills" which will be talked about in science lesson. | | | | | |
| Planning Ask questions, make predictions, decide on the method and the equipment | Have their own ideas. Listen atte Find ways to solve problems and Make simple predictions | for their chosen activities and say when they do or don't need help. entively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions. | Scientists In Year 1 will: Ask simple questions when prompte Developing the skill of suggesting w question using appropriate vocabula that because". Making use of question and answer s guidance from adults | ed // vays to answer a ary e.g. "I think // stems with // a | asked by an adult. Recognise that questi | without needing to be ions can be answered in se a variety of language | enquiry to answer them comparative and fair tes | and use different types of scientific . Set up simple, practical enquiries, sts.Plan different types of scientific cific questions including recognising and en needed. |
| Conducting Experiments Carry out an enquiry using equipment Measuring (linking to maths) | form and function. Know about similarities and diffe Make observations of animals ar | ials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, erences in relation to objects, materials and living things. | Scientists In Year 1 will: Developing the skill of making relevation using stage appropriate vocabulary (documented for each year group) — modelling and support required. Conduct simple tests with support. Identify and classify in simple terms and matching) Use non-standard units of measurer | rant observations (key vocabulary some adult (s (Basic grouping contents) | evel of modelling/su Confidently Identify a decide own categorie | closely using simple with an appropriate pport. and classify – some may | take accurate measuren | reful observations and where accurate nents using standard units when using a ment with increasing accuracy and |
| Recording Evidence | Scientists in the Foundation Stag Develop ideas of grouping, seque | | Scientists In Year 1 will: With prompting, suggest how finding | 1 7 | Scientists in Year 2 wi | ill: i icate their findings in a | KS2 scientists will: Gather, record, classify a | and present data in a range of ways to |

Use drawings, tables or graphs to note observations and measurements.



Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role

Be exposed to simple data collection methods with the support of an adult e.g. pictogram / tally chart.

recorded and record them with support – this could be through scaffolded whole class/group recording (could be text, simple labelled diagrams, pictures, photographs, simple prepared tables)- help to make decisions about what data to collect and why Gather and record simple data to help answer questions using non-standard units with support

Scientists In Year 1 will: Recognise findings and use their observations and

from an adult. Talk in simple terms about what they found out. This may be oral reporting only or supported written

ideas to suggest answers to questions - with support

reporting, pupil voice collected. Scientists In Year 1 will:

Use their observations and simple data to suggest

Making use of sentence stems, question stems and

answers to questions - with adult support and

answer stems to draw simple conclusions with

Develop the skill of talking about why things

happened in simple terminology.

support from an adult.

direction.

Use their observations and own ideas to help them answer questions.

help answer questions. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and

Reporting Findings

Communicate results



Scientists in the Foundation Stage will:

Recognise findings and talk about what they have found out in simple terms.

Talk about the features of their immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

Explain why some things occur and talk about changes - with appropriate support and questioning from an adult.

Scientists in Year 2 will:

recording.

appropriate.

Use their recording and data to help answer simple questions.

range of ways and begin to use simple

text, block diagrams, simple labelled

scientific language. This may include simple

diagrams, pictograms, pictures, photographs,

tally charts, simple tables - initially modelled

by an adult. May be some whole class/group

Identify and classify their findings where

Confidently be able to talk about their

only or supported written reporting.

findings and suggest simple reasons for why

they occurred. This may be oral reporting

vocabulary.

KS2 scientists will:

Report on findings from enquiries including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Use tests results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute their findings.

Interpret and evaluate results

Scientists in the Foundation Stage will:

Gather and record basic data alongside an adult e.g. observational drawing / scribed pupil voice. Use their observations to suggest simple answers to basic questions, with the necessary scaffolding from

Be exposed to simple data collection methods with the support of an adult e.g. pictogram / tally chart talk, with support, about what these methods show us.

Scientists in Year 2 will:

Talk in more detail about why things happened using appropriate scientific

KS2 scientists will:

Use their findings to draw conclusions and use scientific evidence to answer questions about their conclusions. Use their findings to help explain conclusions and begin to understand the degree of trust in results.

Conclusions and predictions