



Science Vision

at

Western Downland CE (VA) Primary School

Intent, Implementation, Impact

Intent

In line with the National Curriculum for science, at Western Downland, we aim to provide a stimulating and practical learning environment which fosters, in every child, a sense of curiosity and love of natural phenomena including respect for the natural world around us.

Our science curriculum aims to build the foundations for understanding the world through the disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding will be taught through lessons rooted in scientific enquiry, using correct vocabulary and with practical hands-on experiences.

Children will learn about a range of scientist who have impacted or currently impact the world paying attention to the diversity of people in STEM, including race and gender.

Implementation

At Western Downland our curriculum is based around the Hampshire long-term programme of study which supports teaching, allows children, regardless of their ability, to build on prior knowledge, and develops their understanding of scientific vocabulary.

Unit plans highlight key vocabulary which is shared with all children to support their language development.

Lesson planning considers retrieval of previous knowledge; substantive and disciplinary knowledge: devising questions, making predictions, taking careful

measurements and observations, collecting data and evaluating results obtained, and how this may be evidenced.

As an inclusive school, teachers will ensure that planning meets the needs of all ensuring that all children, including SEN, are able to access learning.

Impact

We aim to enable all children to think like scientists by the end of their time at Western Downland. Our hope is that children have a love of science and can approach the subject with enthusiasm and confidence. They will be aware of the uses of science today and its implications for the future of the world.

A child from Western Downland will achieve the standards set in the National Curriculum. They will be confident to raise their own scientific questions. These types of scientific enquiry should include: observing over time; pattern seeking; identifying, classifying and grouping; comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations); and researching using secondary sources.