



# Science at the Unity Federation



## Intent

### Our Statement

As one of the core subjects taught in Primary Schools, we give the teaching and learning of Science the prominence it requires. At Unity Federation we aim to recognise the importance of Science in every aspect of daily life.

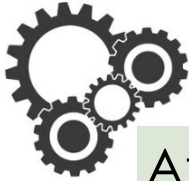
Our curriculum is aimed at increasing pupils' knowledge and understanding of our world, and with developing skills associated with Science that allow children to explore the world around them. We endeavour to teach children those transferable skills that enable them to reach other areas of the curriculum by providing opportunities for critical evaluation of evidence and at the same time try to use scientific learning to help support basic skills such as data handling and explanation. Science allows the natural curiosity of the child to develop and we aim to promote this discovery whilst allowing children to use and respect the world around them: both the physical environment and the living organisms. We encourage outdoor learning where possible by using the woodland areas at each school and other outdoor spaces in the local area.



# Science at the Unity Federation

## IMPLEMENTATION

### Our Statement



At Unity Federation our science teaching offers opportunities for children to develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific topics covered. Through the use of varied teaching methods we hope that our children will be equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of Science, today and for the future. Lessons include the use of a range of methods to communicate their scientific information and present it in a systematic, scientific manner, including I.C.T., diagrams, graphs and charts. We expect the children to develop a respect for the materials and equipment they handle with regard to their own, and other children's safety.

All our year groups use the Chris Quigley Essentials Curriculum with key milestones to provide a structure and skill development for the science curriculum being taught across the school.



# Science at the Unity Federation



## **IMPLEMENTATION** *continued*

### The Threshold Concepts

Our planning and assessment in history any structured around 4 main concepts

#### **Work Scientifically**

This concept involves learning the methodologies of the discipline of science.

#### **Biology**

This concept involves learning about life processes and the natural world.

#### **Chemistry**

This concept allows children the opportunity to explore and investigate the properties of different materials

#### **Physics**

This concept children explore forces, light, sound, electrical circuits and the Earth's movement and space.



# Science at the Unity Federation



## **IMPLEMENTATION** *continued*

### The Teaching and Learning

Our curriculum is split into three milestones, one for each of our three mixed age classes. Teachers, use the threshold concepts to plan suitably challenging learning for the children in their class.

<u>Milestone 1</u>			
	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>Year A</b>	Humans Seasons - Autumn and Winter	Everyday Materials Seasons - Spring Plants	Animals Seasons - Summer
<b>Year B</b>	Humans Seasons - Autumn and Winter	Everyday Materials Seasons - Spring Plants	Animals Seasons - Summer



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPLEMENTATION *continued*

### The Teaching and Learning

#### Milestone 2

	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>Year A (LS)</b>	Forces & Magnets Teeth & Digestion	Rocks & Soils Light	Classification Habitats / Food Chains
<b>Year A (C&amp;S)</b>	Animals including Humans	Materials Forces and Magnets	Plants
<b>Year B (LS)</b>	Nutrition Electricity	Sound Seeds & Plants	Flowering Plants States of Matter
<b>Year B (C&amp;S)</b>	Rocks and Soil Electricity	Sound Light	Living Things and their habitats States of Matter
<b>Year C (LS)</b>	Science on a 2 year rolling programme. Alternate between the two each year, ensuring that the content is slightly different to avoid repetition and meet the needs of the children.		
<b>Year B (C&amp;S)</b>	Animals including Humans	Materials Forces and Magnets	Plants



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPLEMENTATION *continued*

### The Teaching and Learning

#### Milestone 3

	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>Year A</b>	Properties and Changes of Materials Earth and Space	Animals including Humans Living Things and their Habitats	Movement, Forces and Magnets
<b>Year B</b>	Electricity Light	Animals including Humans Living Things and their Habitats	Evolution and Inheritance
<b>Year C</b>	Science is on a 2 year rolling programme. Alternate between the two each year.		



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT

At the Unity Federation we know nothing is learned unless it rests in pupils' long-term memories.

This does not happen, and cannot be assessed, in the short term. So to measure the impact of our history curriculum we try to explore the answers to two main questions:

- How well are pupils coping with the curriculum content?
- How well are they retaining previously taught content?

We explore this through:

### **Assessing Learning:**

Before, during and after lessons.  
Using the assessment statements  
for each milestone.

### **Monitoring:**

Subject leadership monitoring  
and Governor monitoring, fol-  
lowing our monitoring schedule.



# Science at the Unity Federation

## IMPACT *continued*



Progression through the milestones

Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask simple questions.</li><li>• Observe closely, using simple equipment.</li><li>• Perform simple tests.</li><li>• Identify and classify.</li><li>• Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</li><li>• Gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask relevant questions. Set up simple, practical enquiries and comparative and fair tests.</li><li>• Make accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, e.g. thermometers and data loggers.</li><li>• Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.</li><li>• Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables.</li><li>• Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.</li><li>• Use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, new questions and predictions for setting up further tests.</li><li>• Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple, scientific ideas and processes.</li><li>• Use straightforward, scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Plan enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.</li><li>• Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work.</li><li>• Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision.</li><li>• Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models.</li><li>• Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of results, explanations involving causal relationships, and conclusions.</li><li>• Present findings in written form, displays and other presentations.</li><li>• Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.</li><li>• Use simple models to describe scientific ideas, identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.</li></ul>





# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	<b>Milestone 1</b>	<b>Milestone 2</b>	<b>Milestone 3</b>
<b>BIOLOGY</b> <b>Understand plants</b> This concept involves becoming familiar with different types of plants, their structure and reproduction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees and those classified as deciduous and evergreen.</li><li>• Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.</li><li>• Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.</li><li>• Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem, leaves and flowers.</li><li>• Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.</li><li>• Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.</li><li>• Explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Relate knowledge of plants to studies of evolution and inheritance.</li><li>• Relate knowledge of plants to studies of all living things.</li></ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<p><b>BIOLOGY</b>  <b>Understand animals and humans</b>            This concept involves becoming familiar with different types of animals, humans and the life processes they share.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates.</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.</li> <li>Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates, including pets).</li> <li>Identify name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</li> <li>Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.</li> <li>Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).</li> <li>Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amounts of nutrition, that they cannot make their own food and they get nutrition from what they eat.</li> <li>Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.</li> <li>Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</li> <li>Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.</li> <li>Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</li> <li>Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.</li> <li>Recognise the importance of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way the human body functions.</li> <li>Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.</li> </ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<b>BIOLOGY</b> <b>Investigate living things</b> This concept involves becoming familiar with a wider range of living things, including insects and understanding life processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, that are dead and that have never been alive.</li><li>• Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants and how they depend on each other.</li><li>• Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.</li><li>• Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.</li><li>• Explore and use classification keys.</li><li>• Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to specific habitats.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.</li><li>• Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.</li><li>• Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics.</li><li>• Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.</li></ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<b>BIOLOGY</b> <b>Understand evolution and inheritance</b> This concept involves understanding that organisms come into existence, adapt, change and evolve and become extinct.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify how humans resemble their parents in many features.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify how plants and animals, including humans, resemble their parents in many features.</li><li>• Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.</li><li>• Identify how animals and plants are suited to and adapt to their environment in different ways.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.</li><li>• Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</li><li>• Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.</li></ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<b>CHEMISTRY</b> <b>Investigate materials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.</li> <li>• Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.</li> <li>• Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</li> <li>• Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</li> <li>• Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</li> <li>• Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick/rock, and paper/cardboard for particular uses.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Rocks and Soils</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their simple, physical properties.</li> <li>• Relate the simple physical properties of some rocks to their formation (igneous or sedimentary).</li> <li>• Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within sedimentary rock.</li> <li>• Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.</li> </ul> <p><b>States of Matter</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.</li> <li>• Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare and group together everyday materials based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, including their hardness, solubility, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.</li> <li>• Understand how some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.</li> <li>• Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.</li> <li>• Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday</li> </ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones (Continued from previous page)

		<p>(°C), building on their teaching in mathematics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</li></ul>	<p>materials, including metals, wood and plastic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.</li><li>• Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning, oxidation and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.</li></ul>
--	--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<p><b>PHYSICS</b>  <b>Understand movement, forces and magnets</b>            This concept involves understanding what causes motion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notice and describe how things move, using simple comparisons such as faster and slower.</li> <li>• Compare how different things move.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare how things move on different surfaces.</li> <li>• Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.</li> <li>• Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.</li> <li>• Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.</li> <li>• Describe magnets as having two poles.</li> <li>• Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Magnets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe magnets as having two poles.</li> <li>• Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Forces</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.</li> <li>• Identify the effect of drag forces, such as air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces.</li> <li>• Describe, in terms of drag forces, why moving objects that are not driven tend to slow down.</li> <li>• Understand that force and motion can be transferred through mechanical devices such as gears, pulleys, levers and springs.</li> <li>• Understand that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.</li> </ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<b>PHYSICS</b> <b>Understand light and seeing</b> This concept involves understanding how light and reflection affect sight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Observe and name a variety of sources of light, including electric lights, flames and the Sun, explaining that we see things because light travels from them to our eyes.</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.</li><li>• Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.</li><li>• Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.</li><li>• Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.</li><li>• Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understand that light appears to travel in straight lines.</li><li>• Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eyes.</li><li>• Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them, and to predict the size of shadows when the position of the light source changes.</li><li>• Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.</li></ul>





# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<b>PHYSICS</b> <b>Investigate sound and hearing</b> This concept involves understanding how sound is produced, how it travels and how it is heard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Observe and name a variety of sources of sound, noticing that we hear with our ears.</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.</li><li>• Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.</li><li>• Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.</li><li>• Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</li></ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<p><b>PHYSICS</b> <b>Understand electrical circuits</b> This concept involves understanding circuits and their role in electrical applications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify common appliances that run on electricity.</li><li>• Construct a simple series electrical circuit.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify common appliances that run on electricity.</li><li>• Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.</li><li>• Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.</li><li>• Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches.</li><li>• Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.</li></ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



## IMPACT *continued*

Progression through the milestones

	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3
<b>PHYSICS</b> <b>Understand the Earth's movement in space</b> This concept involves understanding what causes seasonal changes, day and night.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Observe the apparent movement of the Sun during the day.</li><li>• Observe changes across the four seasons.</li><li>• Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describe the movement of the Earth relative to the Sun in the solar system.</li><li>• Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.</li><li>• Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.</li><li>• Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.</li><li>• Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.</li></ul>



# Science at the Unity Federation



**IMPACT** *continued*

Vocabulary Progression

<u>Subject area</u>	<u>Milestone 1</u>	<u>Milestone 2</u>	<u>Milestone 3</u>
Working scientifically	What, how, why, similar, different, best and worst, change, plan, look, biggest and smallest, compare, sort and group	Observe, change, slowly, quickly, describe, name, Identify, label, record, measure, bigger and smaller, pattern, notice, cycle, predict, gradually, identify, observe, recognise, investigate, record, units, table, fair, evidence, research, length, observations, prediction, similarities, Differences, research and source, scientists, discovery, Process, cycle, measurements, conclude, evaluate, rank, plan, vary, keep the same/constant, bar graph, table, tally.	Classify, interpret, pattern, relationship, prediction, analyse, interpret, conclude, evaluate, rank, variable, constants, control, repeat, key, relationship, line graph, hypothesis, variable, constants, evaluate, plan, conclude, interpret, classify, categorise, database, enquiry, control, repeat, support, refute, degree of trust, scatter graph