

Nursery

Reception

# Primary Science Quality Mark

## Stillness Infant School

Year 1

Year 2

Children are **engaged** in topics and **excited** about science.



Children sending  
in photos of  
science at home



KS1 Science Ambassadors

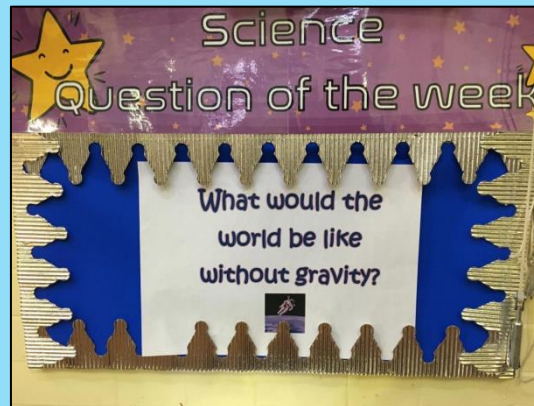
"I want to be a  
palaeontologist  
when I grow up."



Science ambassadors excited about  
the new science library books

"I wish I  
could do  
science all  
the time!"

L3, T3, WO2, SL2



Science question of the  
week display in the hall



Children excited to receive  
a science award



## Teachers aim to spark children's **curiosity** and encourage them to ask **questions**

Bright Ideas Time- an example using zoom in, zoom out on explorify website

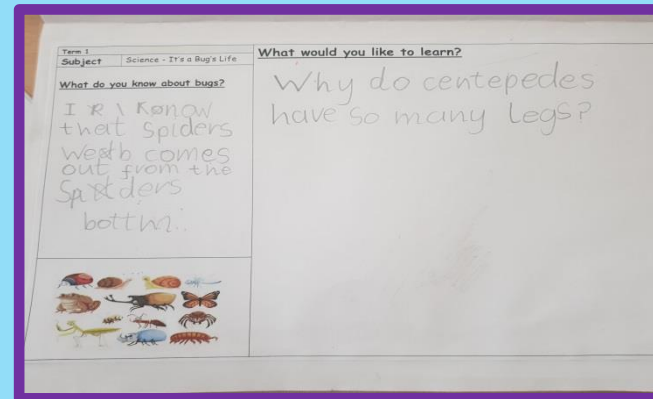
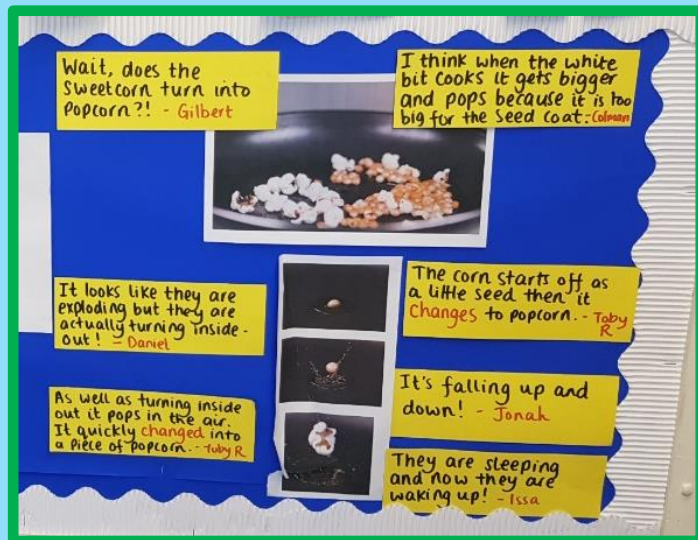
"I like finding out the animal or creature on zoom in, zoom out."



Science ambassador came up with science question of the week



Launching a topic with children's questions about animals



Writing questions about minibeasts at the beginning of a topic



Writing questions and statements about bees



# Adopting a **multi-sensory** approach through **practical** activities provides children with first hand experiences to **explore** science.



Exploring vegetables



Floating and sinking



Releasing the tadpoles back into the pond



Exploring the sense of touch



Making pancakes and exploring the ingredients



The Mud Kitchen

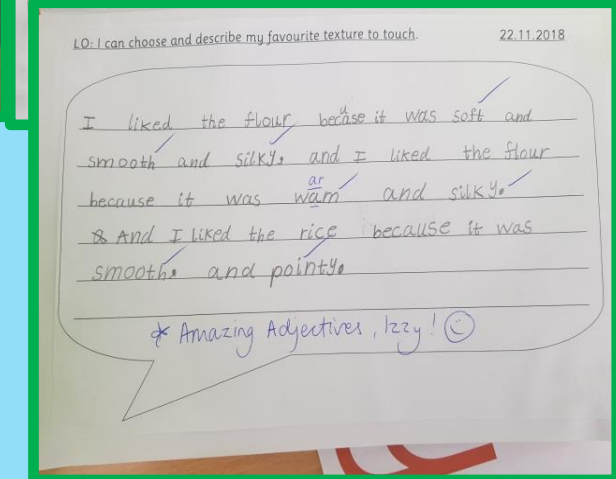
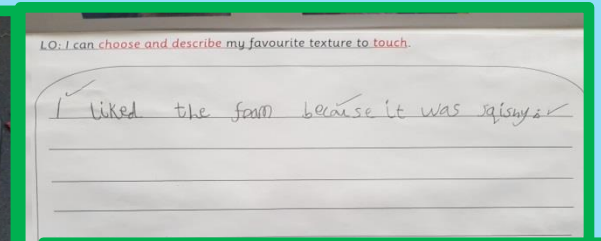
WB: Monday 26th November 2018  
LO: I can identify and match scents using my sense of smell.

Pot number:	Prediction: "I think it smells like..."	What smell was it? "It was..."
1		evergreen
2		mashiee
3		coffee
4		mint
5		cinnamon
6		lemon
7		orange

Good Job Azaria! 4



Testing their sense of smell using mystery smell pots





Adopting a **multi-sensory** approach through **practical** activities provides children with first hand experiences to **explore** science.



Digging up bulbs to compare



Investigating how to keep a jacket potato warm



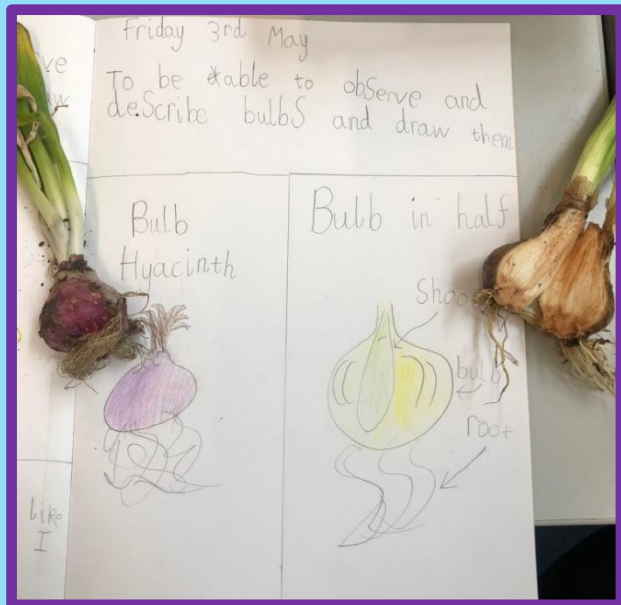
What are the best conditions for germination?



Weekly messy activities in the early years



Gingerbread biscuit ingredients

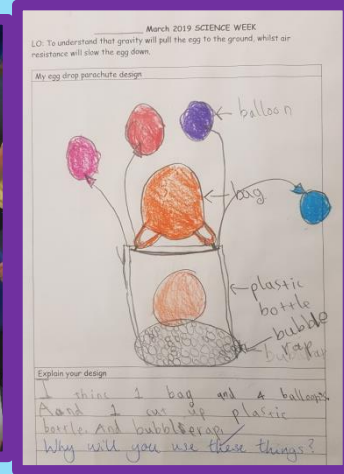
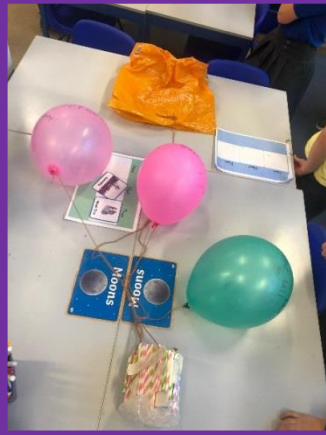




Adopting a **multi-sensory** approach through **practical** activities provides children with first hand experiences to **explore** science.



Designing, making and testing parachutes to land an egg safely



Testing the speed at which different liquids travel

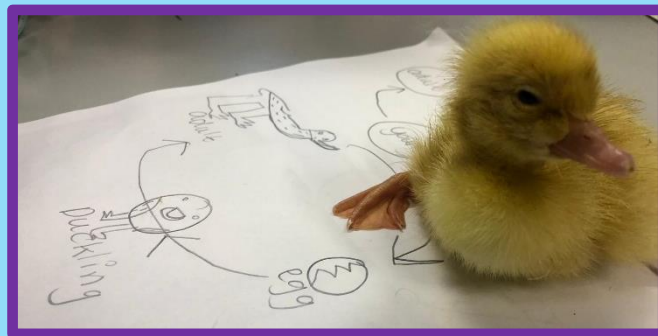


Exploring what happens when you add food colouring to milk

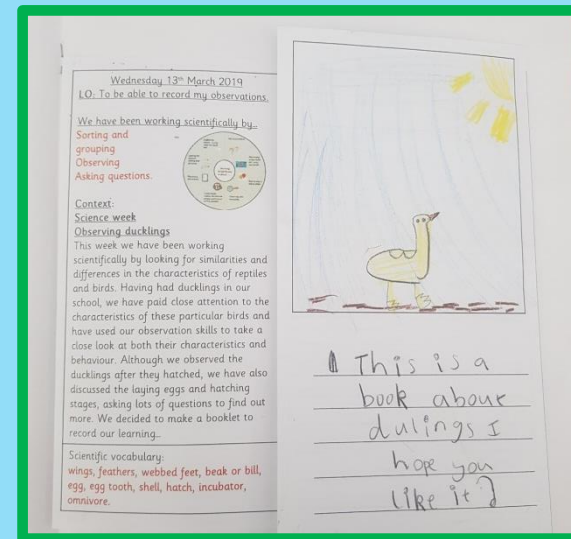
## Science Week on the theme of Journeys



There is always a buzz in school with the arrival of the duckling eggs!



Learning about the life cycle of a duckling



Observing the ducklings



Watching the ducklings swim!



Science is presented in **meaningful contexts** that encourage children to make **links** to real life.



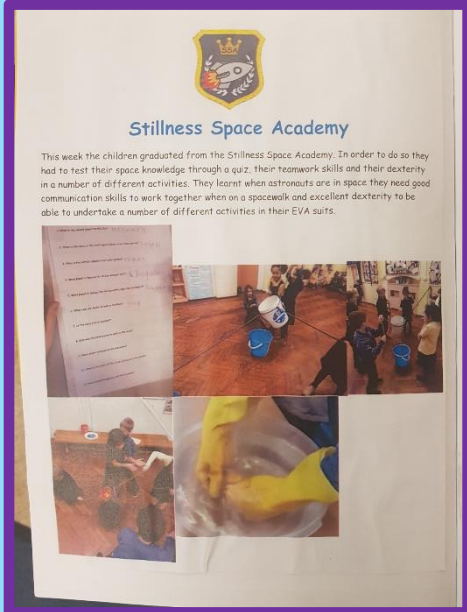
After school Art club  
using their  
observation skills

"Science is  
everywhere. It is  
in your back yard-  
it is plants,  
flowers, animals."

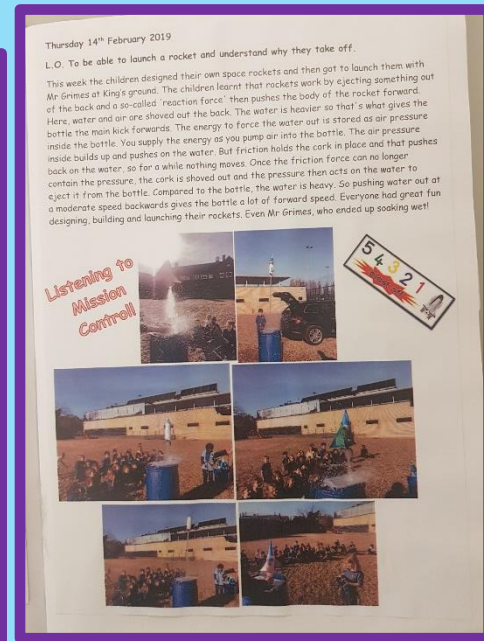
Planting in the wildlife garden in  
the after school Eco club



Role play areas linking  
to topics- dinosaur  
park, space station,  
minibeast investigation  
lab and car mechanics



Children graduated  
from space academy



Building and  
launching rockets

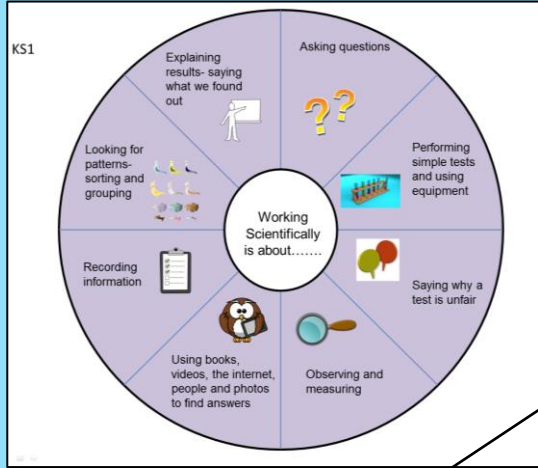
Tally chart of children's  
drawings of different  
professions-14 male  
scientists and 15 female

For International Women's Day I wanted to see how the children viewed men and women in jobs. Here are the results!

<b>Firefighter</b>      = Male 21      = Female 8	<b>Doctor</b>      = Male 18      = Female 11
<b>Nurse</b>    = Male 7      = Female 22	<b>Soldier</b>      = Male 26    = Female 3
<b>Vet</b>    = Male 7      = Female 22	<b>Teacher</b>      = Male 8      = Female 21
<b>Scientist</b>      = Male 14      = Female 15	<b>Prime Minister</b>      = Male 21      = Female 9



# Science is presented in **meaningful contexts** that encourage children to make **links** to real life.



CPD session- Introduced a working scientifically wheel for teachers and children

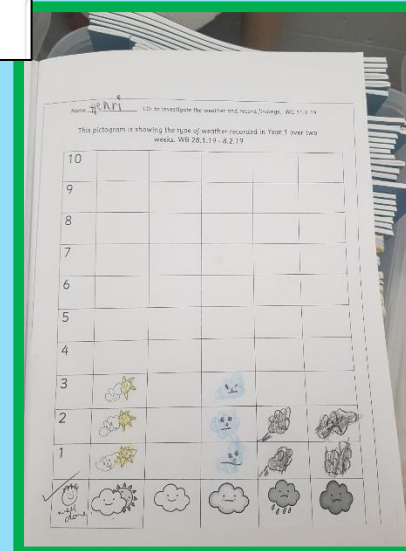
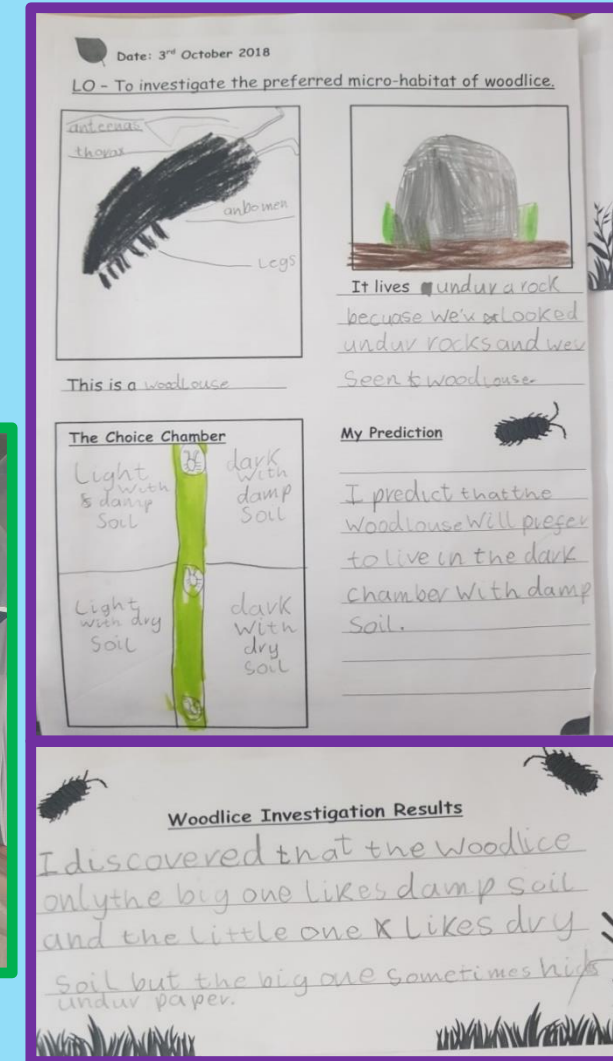
It is now used on planning documents



Comment by the author Yuval Zommer!

Children now have a new selection of science books to read

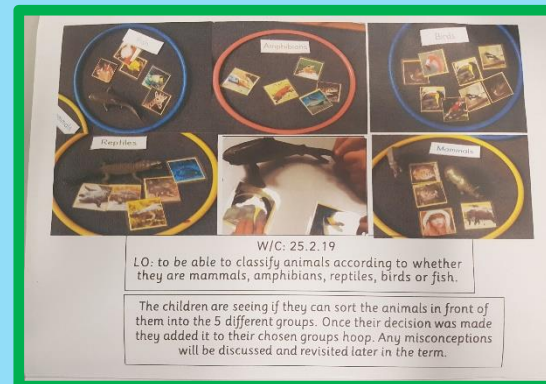
Investigating habitats- this was a favourite science lesson of many!



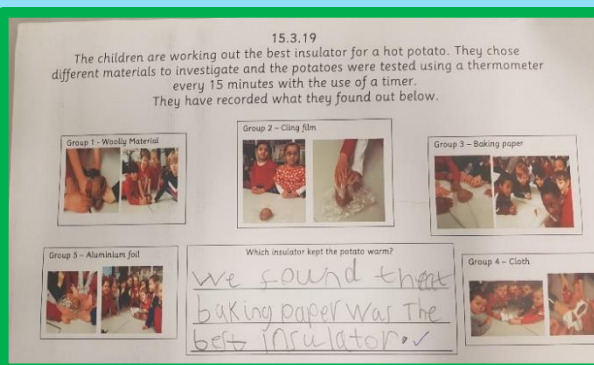
Gathering information on the weather

Science	LO: To be able to group animals according to what they eat	BRIGHT IDEAS FC, Year1(Planning 2018 - 2019)(Spring 2) Week 2) Science	OUTCOME: Differentiated Venn diagrams to be
Science display	<p><b>**Working Scientifically</b> Looking for patterns- sorting and grouping</p> <p>Describing observations and applying ideas in unfamiliar contexts.</p> <p><b>**Vocab</b> Lifecycle, egg, shell, hatch, Carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.</p>	<p><b>**Bright Ideas Time** starter: FC to support the session, reference the science wheel then click on the link.</b></p> <p><b>WHAT'S GOING ON?</b> Unexpected eggs</p> <p><a href="https://explorify.wellcome.ac.uk/en/activities/whats-going-on/unexpected-eggs">https://explorify.wellcome.ac.uk/en/activities/whats-going-on/unexpected-eggs</a></p> <p>Spark a conversation with this video of reptile eggs hatching. This activity is great for describing observations and applying ideas in unfamiliar contexts.</p> <p>CT to share that you're going to watch a short video. The aim isn't to find right answers, it's to explore ideas and find out what they know. ASK - Do you know what might happen based on the image?</p> <p>2. After you've watched the video, lead a discussion with your class:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do they know they are looking at eggs?</li> <li>What do they think might be inside these eggs?</li> <li>Where do they think these eggs are?</li> <li>How do these eggs compare to those we are more familiar with?</li> </ul> <p>3. Ask the class to describe what they saw using only one word.</p>	completed, trimmed and stuck in.

Animal classification



Using simple equipment to carry out a test



L1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, T2, T3



Children **experience** science **beyond the classroom** through outdoor activities, regular trips, forest school and visitors to the school.



Trip to see the animals at Kent Life for 'Hooves, Claws & Paws' topic

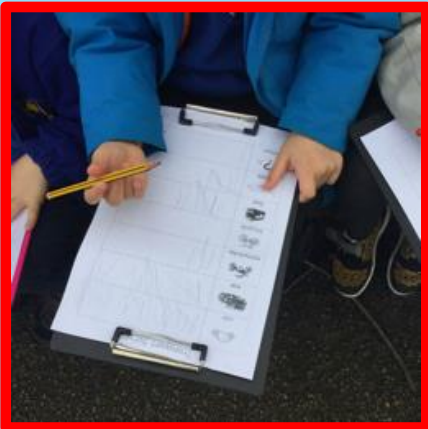


London Zoo for 'Go Wild' topic

"Science is fun and I like that I get to discover new things."



Identifying plants and trees in the local park



Local traffic survey tally chart SL1, L3 for 'On the Move' topic



Maritime Museum and the Cutty Sark



Y2 Chessington trip to see the animals as part of their Rainforest topic





Children **experience** science **beyond the classroom** through outdoor activities, regular trips, forest school and visitors to the school.



"I love getting messy!"



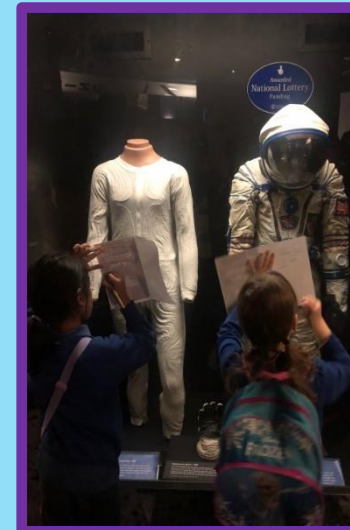
"I love learning new flowers at forest school."

Forest School sessions



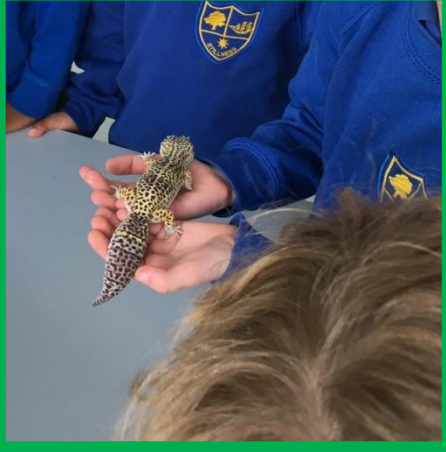
Trip the Science Museum as part of 'To Infinity and Beyond' topic

"I want to be an astronaut when I grow up and work for NASA."





Children experience science beyond the classroom through outdoor activities, regular trips, forest school and visitors to the school.



Secondary School parent visited with their students. They showed the children how to care for the animals



Dry Ice Science week workshop for KS1



"This is the best day ever!"



Dinosaur theme day- workshop classifying dinosaur fossils by what they eat



Parent visitor to talk about her job as an architect



Space theme day and workshop



# Science is **valued** by all and is taught through a **cross- curricular** curriculum.

Key Priority 2: Curriculum Development			
<b>Target 3 : To raise the profile of Science across the curriculum by gaining the Science Mark</b> <b>Why are we doing this?</b> We would like the school to work towards gaining the Science mark, as a recognition of the curriculum work we are implementing this academic year. Lisa Matheson, the science leader, has just completed a middle leader's course at the Institute of Education, and we would like her to further develop her role within the school. As a result of our school monitoring we would like to raise the profile of Science this year, ensuring that the school's provision of science teaching and learning is of a high standard across the year groups.			
<b>Resource implications: (e.g. cost, time, training) £1000</b> Initial registration cost for Science mark and release time cost for - CPD led by Lisa Matheson - half termly staff meeting time allocated. Pupil voice – school council feedback on science learning. Monitoring by Science leader and support for NQT / planning.			
How will we get there (Key Actions 2018-19)	Personnel Incl. Govs	Timescale	Intended outcomes / impact What difference will the actions make? What will we see that we didn't see before?
<b>SCIENCE LEADERSHIP</b> Support Lisa Matheson in her subject leadership role to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop a clear vision for the teaching and learning of science across the school</li> <li>develop a shared understanding of the importance and value of science</li> <li>ensure monitoring processes inform the development of our science teaching and learning.</li> </ul>	SLT Pupil voice	Start in autumn 2018	Staff will have a shared understanding of the importance and value of science teaching and learning through CPD led by LM. Through increased focused monitoring, teachers will see improvements in the children's science learning.
<b>PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR TEACHERS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LM to provide professional support to teachers as required linked to the development needs, for example NQT in Y1, Science displays / Learning walls.</li> <li>Support with a range of strategies in teaching science which will both challenge and support the learning needs of all children.</li> <li>Ensure that teachers are skilled in using a range of resources</li> </ul>	LM	Throughout the year	Teachers will confidently use new ideas for teaching science, evidenced in books. Children will confidently use a wider range of resources to develop their curiosity in science lessons.

Developing the science provision has been a key priority on the SDP

Science principles on school website and to be reviewed for new academic year

### Principles for Teaching and Learning Science

- Children are **engaged** in topics and **excited** about science.
- Teachers aim to spark children's **curiosity** and encourage them to ask **questions**.
- Adopting a **multi-sensory** approach through **practical** activities provides children with first hand experiences to **explore** science.
- Science is presented in **meaningful** contexts that encourage children to make **links** to real life.
- Children **experience** science **beyond** the classroom through outdoor activities, regular trips, forest school and visitors to the school.
- Science is **valued** by all and is taught through a **cross- curricular** curriculum.
- Teacher's subject knowledge ensures that children build on **prior knowledge** and are **challenged** appropriately. Children understand and are able to use relevant **scientific vocabulary**.

### Our Vision

At Stillness our vision is to spark children's curiosity about the world we live in and develop confident explorers. Through our engaging science curriculum we aim to encourage children to ask questions, develop a deeper understanding of the world around them and to make links between ideas. We believe that practical hands-on science provides stimulating and challenging experiences for children to make discoveries. Children are our future and we believe that inspiring them to have a love for learning and exploring new things is fundamental.

[Principles for Teaching and Learning Science](#)

[Science Newsletter 1](#)



Whole school home learning art challenge

Solar system using oil pastels and paint



Colourful bugs using oil pastels

Links with Art

Paint and silhouettes



Printing of flowers and leaves



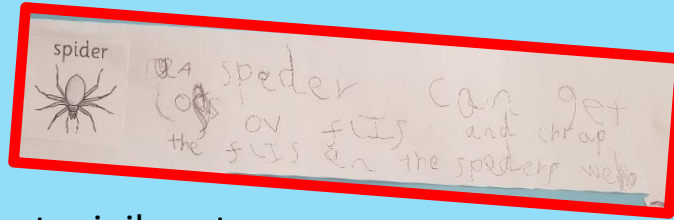
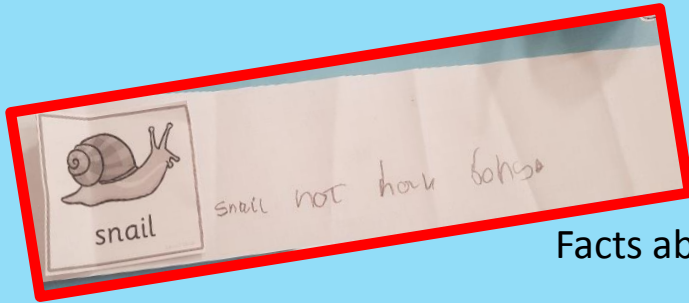
Collage egg designs



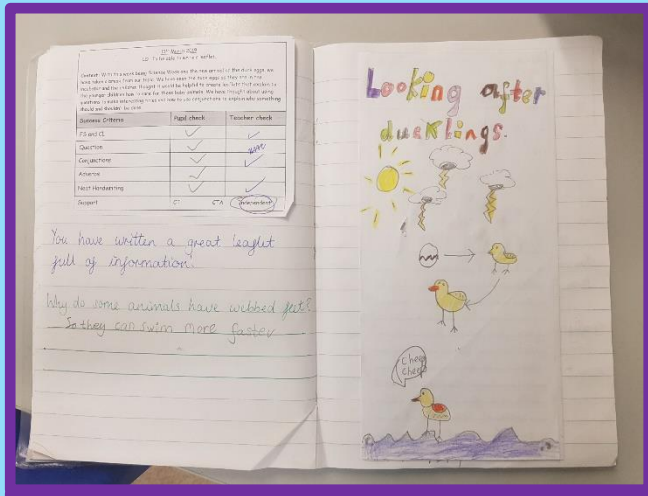
Using junk modelling to make jet packs



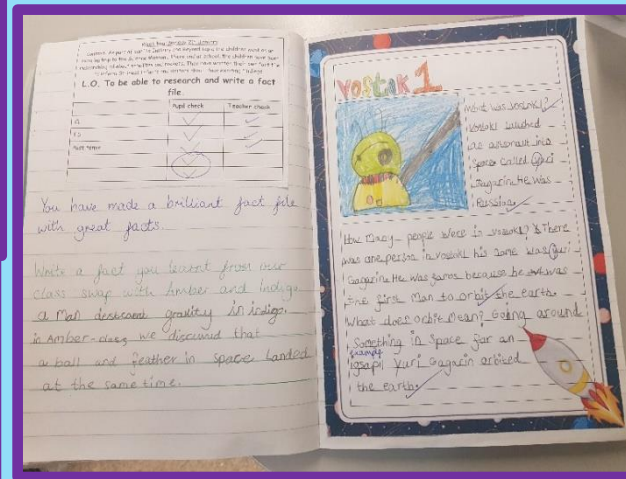
# Science is valued by all and is taught through a cross-curricular curriculum.



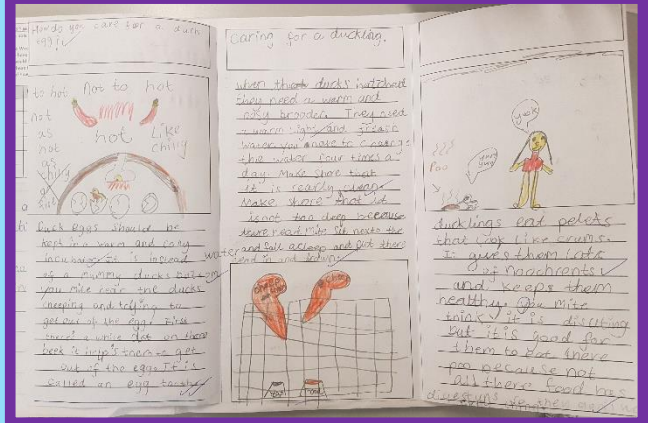
Facts about minibeasts



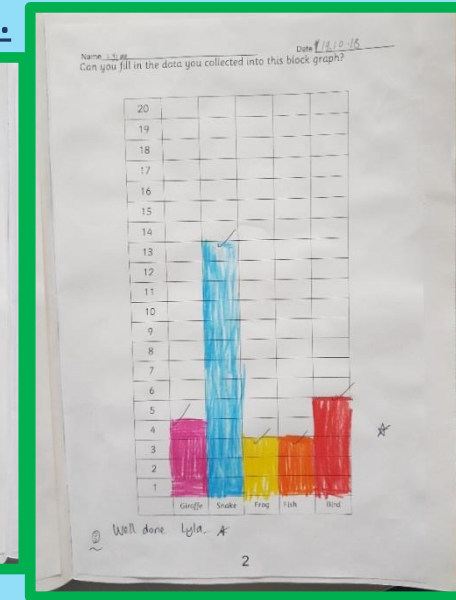
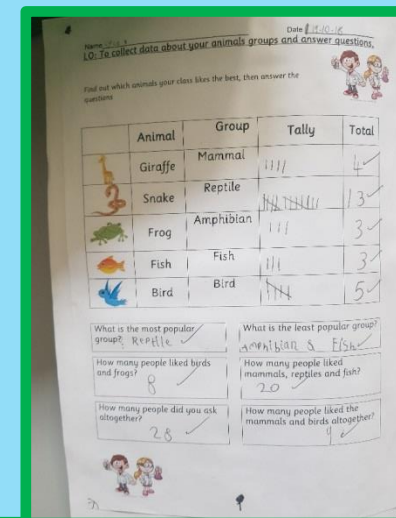
Fact file about Vostak 1



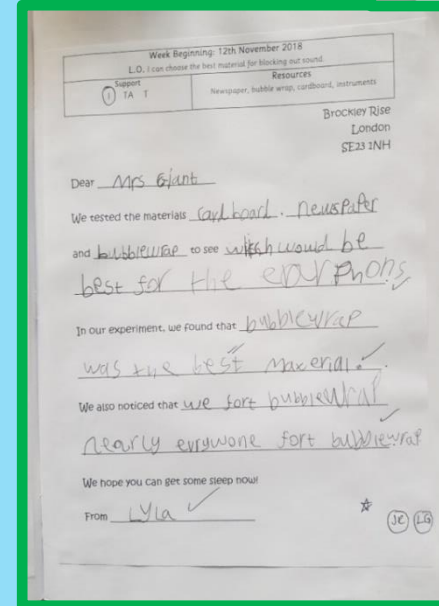
Writing a leaflet about how to look after ducks



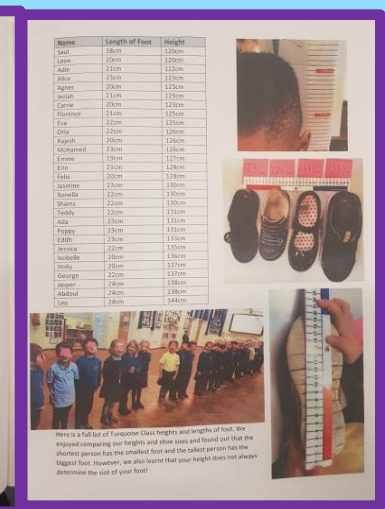
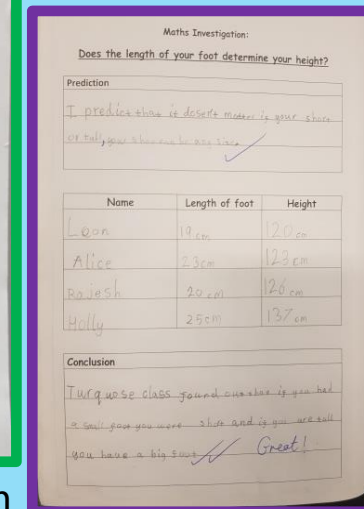
## Links with English and Maths



Tally chart and bar graph with classes favourite animals



Letter to Mrs Giant to inform her which material is the best ear defender to help with Mr Giant's snoring.



Does the length of your foot determine your height?



Science is **valued** by all and is taught through a **cross- curricular** curriculum.



Baking  
gingerbread  
biscuits

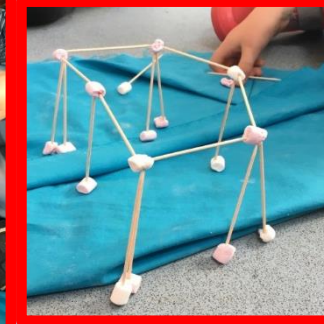


Observing what happens to  
gingerbread biscuits in  
different liquids.

The  
Gingerbread  
Man story



Building a bridge for the gingerbread  
man to cross the river



Testing boats during our  
Transport topic




Astronaut training day- building  
models wearing gloves

**STEM links**



Building a strong house for  
the three little pigs

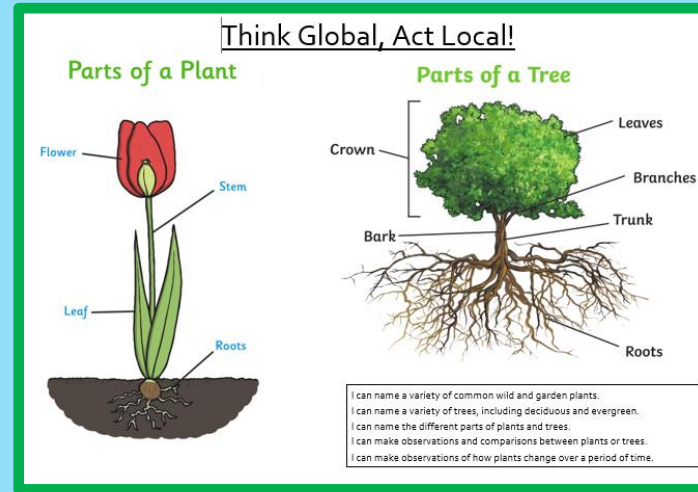
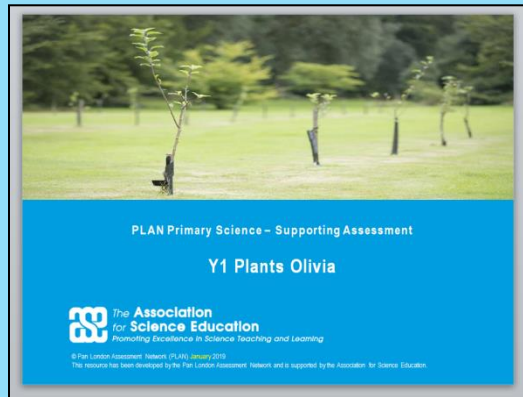
<p>4</p> <p>The Gingerbread Man 13.5.19</p> <p>Red Class Forest School am</p> <p>Gingerbread man baking- Yellow- Wednesday Red-Thursday Blue- Friday</p>	<p>Show sensitivity towards others' needs and feelings</p> <p>Monthly value: Respect</p>	<p>Speech bubbles and thought bubbles Recipes Write another way to cross the river Small World: (on rotation) The gingerbread man Little Red Riding Hood Princesses, castles</p> <p>Writing: (Flexible depending on when you are cooking) - Thought bubbles (all 30 ch) to complete one independently) - List of ingredients for gingerbread cooking - Writing some of the story with picture prompts and booklets (opportunity to challenge H.A.) - optional decorate gingerbread man on template and label parts</p>	<p>Cooking - weighing and measuring quantities/ capacity</p> <p>Maths M+T- Weighing scales with different objects W+Th- How many scoops of rice/pomps does it take to fill up these containers? (blue rice to be like water- Gingerbread and fox characters on table) F- Subtraction squash!</p>	<p>Crossing the river - how did he cross. Senses smelling ginger and other ingredients.</p> <p>ICT: <a href="http://www.starfall.com/n/holiday/gingerbread/play.htm">http://www.starfall.com/n/holiday/gingerbread/play.htm</a> 21</p> <p>Outdoors: Construction: mobile Sand weighing scales Water: coloured water with jugs and containers of different sizes Small world: Dolls house Clipboards: gingerbread man bingo with large dice Green area: making bridges to cross 'river' Painting and chalk BIXES on big playground Phonics- High five words around the area with clipboards Outdoor role play - builders</p>	<p>Messy -Flour, sugar, cinnamon, salt with sieves and measuring spoons and bowls. Add water Indoor role play- Baking</p> <p>Creative: Decorating gingerbread templates Alternative ways to cross the river junk modelling- makes boats/canes/ bridge Water, river pictures using wax resist Bake gingerbread men</p> 	<p>Make a path with 2 planks to cross a river</p> <p>Outdoor role play - Shop Bakery</p> <p>Playdough- gingerbread men/women-googly eyes, buttons and cutters</p>
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Cross curricular planning



Teacher's subject knowledge ensures that children build on **prior knowledge** and are **challenged** appropriately. Children understand and are able to use relevant **scientific vocabulary**.

Assessment CPD using ASE  
PLAN resources- staff aware  
of the knowledge children  
need to be secure for topics



Draft knowledge organisers for  
each topic identify the relevant  
science vocabulary

Plant Vocabulary		Geography Vocabulary	
Plant	A living organism, almost always growing in a fixed place, taking in what it needs to grow through roots and leaves.	Map	A symbolic representation of selected characteristics of a place.
Roots	The part of the plant that is usually underground, that keep the plant in place and helps the plant feed.	Map key/legend	The part of the map that tells you what the symbols on a map mean.
Stem	The main body of the plant.	Compass	A device that always points north.
Leaves	The flattened parts of a plant that stick out from the stem, branch or twig.	Compass points	The directional points of a compass, north, south, east and west.
Flowers	The seed bearing part of some plants, often have colourful petals.	North	On most maps this will be up.
Petals	The brightly coloured adapted leaves that surround flowers.	South	On most maps this will be down.
Seeds	Something that plants make that can grow into a new plant.	East	On most maps, this will be right.
Bulb	A round root from which some plants grow.	West	On most maps this will be left.
Tree	A large woody plant.	Key features	The most important parts of an area or location.
Trunk	The main body of a tree, a very big stem.	Scale	How small the features of an area have been made on a map.
Bark	The woody substance that covers tree trunks.		
Branches	Branches: the part of the tree that grows out from the trunk.		
Bough	The main branch of a tree.		
Twig	A thin woody shoot growing out from a branch.		
Blossom	The tiny flowers that grow on trees.		
Fruit	The seed bearing part of some plants, often very tasty!		
Crown	The top part of a tree that features its branches and leaves.		
Deciduous	A tree that sheds its leaves every autumn.		
Evergreen	A plant that keeps its leaves all year round.		

Topic Vocabulary	
Local:	The area in which you live.
Global:	The whole world.
Climate change:	The world is heating up, endangering plants, insects, animals and humans.
Sustainability:	Not using up all natural resources, re-growing what you use.
Ecological:	Thinking about the way that all living things can live together.

Plant Knowledge	
Common UK trees	Horse chestnut, silver birch, London plane, oak, willow.
Common UK wild flowers	Daisy, dandelion, bluebell.
Common UK garden plants	Barfodil, geranium, lavender.

Science Assessment Record

Curriculum area: Plants Year Group: Yr 1 Class: Term: Teacher:

Objectives

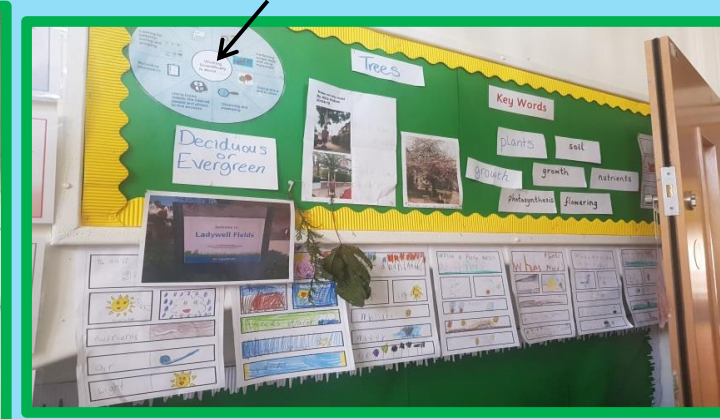
- I can name a variety of common wild and garden plants.
- I can name a variety of trees, including deciduous and evergreen.
- I can name the different parts of plants and trees, including leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches and stem.
- I can make observations and comparisons between plants or trees. (This can be identifying, comparing or grouping.)
- I can make observations of how plants change over a period of time.

Not met Exceeded

Notes and Feedback:

Knowledge Organisers now  
link to our KS1 assessment  
sheets for science topics

Science CPD sessions have emphasised the importance of developing  
vocabulary- this is evident on all displays across the school



Working scientifically wheel



Teacher's subject knowledge ensures that children build on **prior knowledge** and are **challenged** appropriately. Children understand and are able to use relevant **scientific vocabulary**.

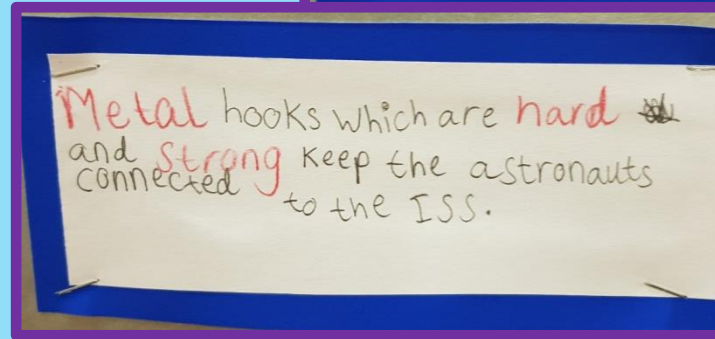
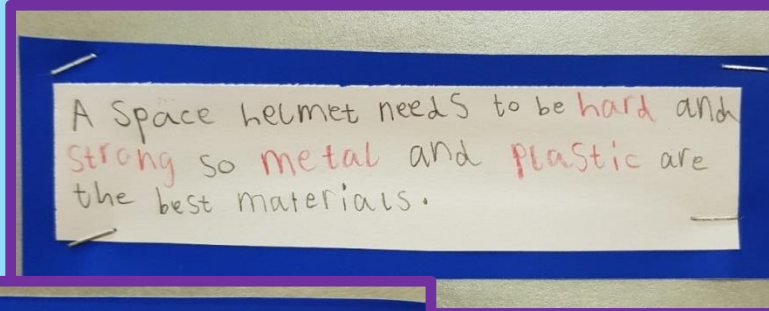


Explicit vocab naming trees in the local area

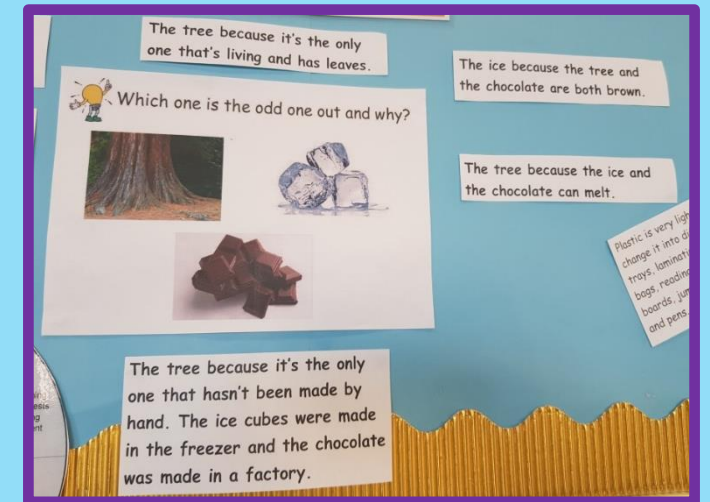
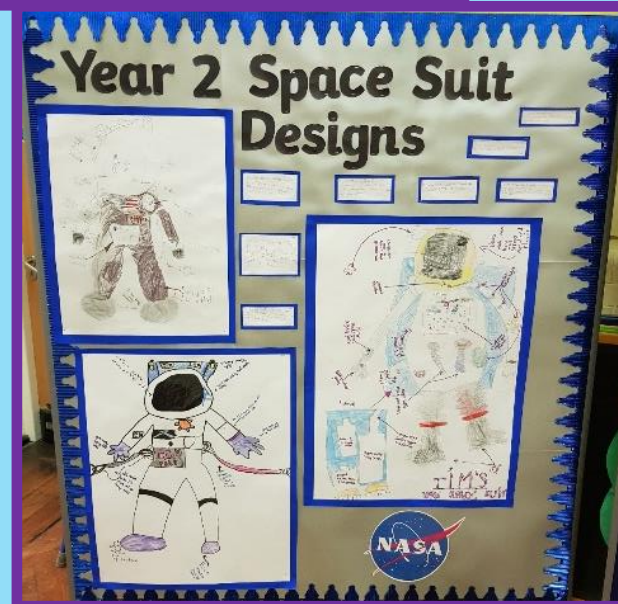
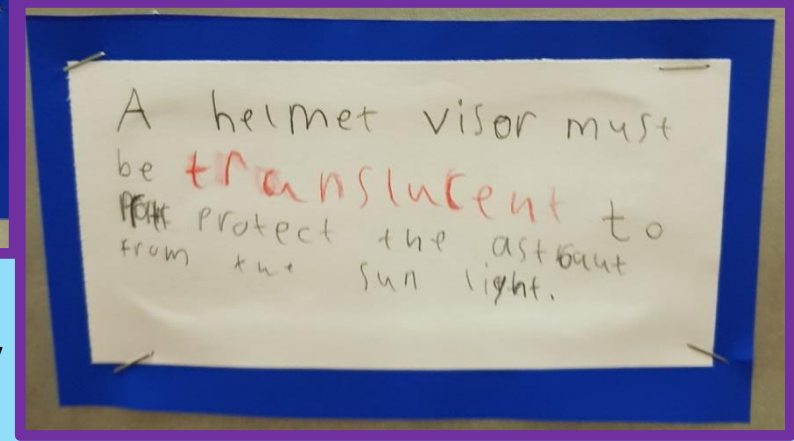


"I didn't know many different trees because they all looked similar and now I've learnt to recognise them by their leaves."

L2, L3, SL1, T1, T2



Children using key vocabulary when designing space suits



Bright ideas time- challenging children's science understanding