

Barnfields Primary School: Science Curriculum

Subject Leader Curriculum Intent, Implementation and Impact Overview

Subject Quest: *Predict and explain the behaviour of the natural world by observing and testing in a controlled manner.*

The Three Core Concepts at Barnfields

Investigation Observation Explanation

All children are taught essential aspects of the knowledge, methods, processes and uses of science. Through building up a body of key powerful knowledge and concepts, pupils are encouraged to recognise the importance of rational explanation and develop a sense of

Intent

excitement and curiosity about

natural phenomena.

Ofsted research suggests that a successful knowledge-rich curriculum should be designed to help pupils remember what they have been taught. A curriculum designed by teachers to impart invaluable knowledge they want their pupils to know will enable children to further their learning in a creative and explorative way which will incite excitement in the subject. - Chris Jones, R., 2018. Curriculum research: our findings -Ofsted blog: schools, early years, *further education and skills* [online] 'To be able to retrieve, use, and apply knowledge in the long term, it is highly effective to practice retrieving, using, and applying knowledge during learning' -(Karpicke & Aue, 2015)

Supporting Research

Our science curriculum will be carefully and coherently designed, following the National Curriculum whilst also providing opportunities for powerful knowledge to be acquired through the Barnfields' six curriculum drivers: values, creativity, relevant, enquiry, ambitious and community.

Implementation

Creativity requires knowledge. Therefore, we have designed an ambitious, knowledge-led science curriculum whereby children at Barnfields Primary School will become scientific experts in the concepts being taught throughout their time at school. Different scientific **Enquiry** types (comparative and fair testing, identifying, classifying and grouping, observing over time, pattern seeking and using secondary resources) are referred to each lesson thereby allowing children to understand the strand of science that their learning for a lesson focuses on. Over time, children will be encouraged to lead their own lines of enquiry, thereby taking ownership of their learning. When delivering a well-considered sequence of science at Barnfields, we will take the dispersed practice approach to promote long-term knowledge retention: teaching through a dispersed sequence of lessons provides children with consistency and allows them to build on their knowledge and skills lesson-by-lesson. Alongside Progression Grids, carefully constructed Medium Term Plans (MTP) are used to inform planning which ensures full coverage, identifying prior and future learning, where children can build on and apply their knowledge to subsequent learning year-on-year. These MTPs also ensure that the **relevancy** of the learning the pupils will undertake is linked to the individual child and their lives. By using these MTPs, teachers are able to tailor-make the learning to the lives of

Impact

Children will achieve age related expectations in Science at the end of their cohort year.

Children will retain knowledge that is pertinent to Science with a real-life context.

Children will be able to question ideas and reflect on knowledge

Subject Quests/Core Concepts:

At Barnfields Primary School, we understand that all subjects seek to do something – or rather the people engaging in them are seeking to do something, either collectively or individually. Once we understand the intended nature of each subject, we can then consider at greater length the knowledge that is to be imparted. These 'quests' and 'Core Concepts at Barnfields' enable us to engage in informed discussions and decisions around curriculum planning and teaching in the classroom.



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| | | the individual children, thereby ensuring that the powerful knowledge we strive to encourage each child to obtain is delivered in an engaging and relevant manner. Retrieval Grids, a question-based strategy to revisit previous | |
| | | concepts, are used at the beginning of every science lesson; this deliberate practice facilitates the transference of knowledge from | |
| | | working memory to long-term memory, freeing up thinking space | |
| | | for creativity! With every new fact that the children learn and | |
| | | retain, the number of new ideas and connections open to them | |
| | | increases enormously. There will be a termly scientist that each | |
| | | year group research and get to understand. This will impact on children as they will appreciate how these significant scientists | |
| | | have affected individuals, groups and the world around them. By | |
| | | studying these scientists, children can greater understand the way | |
| | | they can affect their own community. | |
| All children are encouraged to develop and use a range of skills including observations, planning and | Education Endowment Foundation research indicates that the ability to reason scientifically – by testing | In addition to a knowledge-based curriculum, we encourage our children to have enquiring minds. Therefore, the five types of scientific enquiry (identifying, classifying and grouping; pattern | Children will work collaboratively and practically to investigate |
| investigations, enabling them to | hypotheses through well-controlled | seeking; observing over time; research using secondary sources; | and experiment. |
| become enquiry-based learners and to | experiments – is a strong predictor of | comparative and fair testing) underpin the sequencing of our | and experiment |
| think scientifically. | later success in the sciences and that | science lessons at Barnfields, which can be seen in our MTPs. The | Children will be able to |
| | this skill can be developed through | enquiry types are signposted at the beginning lessons (where | explain the skills that |
| | experiences that allow pupils to | appropriate) and are explained explicitly to the children so that | they have used to reason |
| | design experiments that require them to control variables. | they have a good understanding of what each enquiry type | scientifically. |
| | them to control variables. | involves and how their knowledge and creativity can be applied to them. | |
| | | Alongside the implementation of the five types of | |
| | | enquiry, practical elements of science will be woven into most | |
| | | science lessons, promoting working scientifically to ensure that | |
| | | children are excited and engaged in science rather than purely | |
| | | building their knowledge of that particular topic. | |
| | | In addition, we have recently achieved the Primary Science Quality Mark (PSQM) which recognises schools where science teaching | |
| | | and learning is valued and impactful, and where the profile and | |
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