



Intent	Research link	Implementation	Impact
To build a science curriculum which develops learning and results in the acquisition of knowledge.	Education Endowment Fund research indicates that by identifying key learning styles of children will underpin the individual's style of preferred learning. The theory is that learning will therefore be more effective or more efficient if pupils are taught using the specific style of approach that has been identified as their learning style. A successful approach will allow children to make an additional two month's progress.	 A clear and comprehensive scheme of work in line with the National Curriculum where teaching and learning should show progression across all key stages within the strands of Science. Children have access to key language and meanings in order to understand and readily apply their written, mathematical and verbal communication of their skills. Assessment will be ongoing using teacher judgments as well as low stake quizzes. Linked knowledge organisers enable children to learn and retain the important, useful and powerful vocabulary and knowledge contained within each unit. 	 Most 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.
To ensure that children are equipped with the scientific skills required to understand the uses and implications of Science.	Education Endowment Fund research indicates that the ability to reason scientifically - by testing hypotheses through well-controlled experiments - is a strong predictor of later success in the sciences and that this skill can be developed through experiences that allow pupils to design experiments that require them to control variables.	 Children will use a range of resources to develop their knowledge and understanding that is integral to their learning and develop their understanding of working scientifically. Children will be able to build on prior knowledge and link ideas together enabling them to question and become enquiry based learners. Assessment will be ongoing using teacher judgments as well as low stake quizzes. Working Scientifically skills are embedded into lessons to ensure these skills are being developed throughout the children's school career, and new vocabulary and challenging concepts are introduced through direct teaching. This is developed through the years, in keeping with the topics. 	 Most children will achieve age related expectations in Science at the end of the cohort year. Children will be able to explain the process they have taken and be able to reason scientifically.

 To develop the natural curiosity of the child and the enjoyment of scientific learning and discovery. The Thinking Doing Talking Science Project (2012) aims to make science lessons in primary schools more practical, creative and challenge. The project found pupils made three additional months' progress, on average, in science, with a particularly positive effect for girls and pupils with low prior attainment. The programme appeared to have a positive impact on attitudes towards Science and supported inquiry based learning. 	 Children winnave decess to obtaoon rearing to put their science knowledge into real life context. Teaching and learning should plan for practical investigative opportunities within Science lessons. We plan for problem solving and real life 	 The successful approach to the teaching of science at Leconfield results in a fun, engaging, high quality science education, that provides children with the foundations for understanding the world that they can take with them once they complete their primary education. So much of science lends itself to outdoor learning, and so we provide children with opportunities to experience this. Pupil voice is used to further develop the Science curriculum, through questioning of pupils' views and attitudes towards Science, to assess the children's enjoyment of science, and to motivate learners.
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