

Science Non-Negotiables

1. Science must be taught once a week throughout school.
Science is streamed in year groups and in KS2 takes place on a Thursday afternoon to separate the mixed classes.
2. Provide at least one investigation/experiment/observation per Unit. Record it in pupil books.
3. Staff to ensure they use the Plan Assessment planning for science. The Knowledge Matrices provide prior and future learning, lesson opportunities/ideas, vocabulary and common misconceptions. Teachers must follow these plans and not teach further skills outside of the planning. Examples of work help teachers to assess learning in science and provide ideas for outcomes in each unit.
4. Always find out children's prior vocabulary and pre-teach to those who need it. Particularly SEND and disadvantaged pupils.
5. Teach at least one new vocabulary word every lesson throughout each topic and display these on the working wall.
6. Begin a unit with a pre-unit assessment and end with a final assessment of the progression that each pupil has made.
7. Use a unit title page to demonstrate the area of learning and the science question.
8. Science, should be hands-on, practical lesson where children are engaged, challenged and encouraged to explore.
9. Use a variety of open questions to stimulate thinking.
10. Complete assessment for science using Target Tracker on a termly basis.
11. Encourage links across the curriculum, for example linking science to learning in numeracy, computing and so on, demonstrates to pupils how concepts can be used outside the classroom.
12. Differentiate activities with extension possibilities and visual/support materials for children who require it.
13. Limit the use of worksheets. Pupils need to explore open ended tasks, record experiments whilst maintaining high quality presentation of their work.
14. Ensure vocabulary is displayed, explaining the definitions, then allow your pupils to talk. Task them with using the new language learnt and assist the learners into making their ideas clear and concise.