

Bishop Ellis Catholic Voluntary Academy



Science Intent

At Bishop Ellis Catholic Primary School we aim to provide a high-quality science education with the foundations for understanding God's world through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Children will be taught essential aspects of the knowledge, methods, processes and uses of science. Through building up a body of key knowledge and concepts, children will be able to recognise the power of rational explanation and develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about God's world. We intend for children to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave, and analyse causes. Our curriculum for science aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop core scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics.
- have a deep knowledge of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them
- have the requisite scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future.

The intent of our science curriculum is for children to develop a secure understanding of each key block of knowledge and concepts in order to progress to the next stage. Insecure, superficial understanding will not allow genuine progression: pupils may struggle at key points of transition (such as between primary and secondary school), build up serious misconceptions, and/or have significant difficulties in understanding higher-order content.

We expect children to be able to describe associated processes and key characteristics in common language, but they should also be familiar with, and use, technical terminology accurately and precisely. We expect children to use specialist vocabulary. They should also apply their mathematical knowledge to their understanding of science, including collecting, presenting and analysing data.

The idea of 'Working scientifically' specifies the understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science for each year group and will be embedded within the content of biology, chemistry and physics, focusing on the key features of scientific enquiry, so that pupils learn to use a variety of approaches to answer relevant scientific questions. These types of scientific enquiry should include: observing over time; pattern seeking; identifying, classifying and grouping; comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations); and researching using secondary sources. Pupils should seek answers to questions through collecting, analysing and presenting data. We understand the concept of 'Working scientifically' will be developed further at key stages 3 and 4, and we work closely with secondary partner schools to ensure that children have built up sufficient understanding of science to engage meaningfully in more sophisticated discussion of experimental design and control.

	CYCLE A								
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2			
Reception	Teeth Ourselves	Introduction to life cycle of a plant and an animal		Habitats	Materials	The natural world around us.			
KS1	Chemistry – everyday materials (Y1 objectives)	Chemistry -uses of everyday materials (Y2 objectives)	Review unit	Biology- animals including humans- name common animals(amphibian etc.) Carnivores etc. Name body parts (Y1 objectives)	Review unit	Biology- animals including humans- basic needs/ off spring exercise (Y2 objectives)			
LKS2	Chemistry- rocks (Y3 objectives)	Physics- forces and magnets (Y3 objectives)	Chemistry states of matter. Solids liquids and gases. (Y4 objectives)	Review unit	Biology- animals including humans- digestive system, teeth, food chain (Y4 objectives)	Physics- <mark>sound</mark> (Y4 objectives)			
UKS2	Chemistry- properties and change of matter (Y5 objectives)	Physics light- How light travels (Y6 objective)	Review	Biology- animals including humans- circulatory system(Y6 objectives)	Physics- different forces (Y5 objectives)	Biology- evolution and inheritance (Y6 objectives)			

			CYCLE B			
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2
Reception	Teeth Ourselves	Introduction to life cycle of a plant and an animal		Habitats	Materials	The natural world around us.
KS1	Physics -seasonal changes (Y1 objectives)	Biology- Living things and their habitats- Living, dead never alive/Habitats/ (Y2 objectives)	Review unit	Biology Plants Common wildflowers Deciduous/evergreen Basic structure (Y1 Objectives)	Review unit.	Biology Plants Observe seed/bulbs grow-Need water/light etc. (Y2 objectives)
LKS2	Biology- Animals including humans- skeletons, muscles, nutrition (Y3 objectives)	Physics- electricity (Y4 objectives)	Review unit	Biology- Structure and function of plants. Life cycle of plants (Y3 objectives).	Biology –Living things and their habitats- classification of living things. (Y 4 objectives)	Physics- light. Reflection, shadows (Y3 objectives)
UKS2	Physics Earth and Space (Y5 objectives)	Biology- living thing and habitat- different life cycles/ Process of reproduction(Y5 objectives)	Animals including humans (Create a timeline to indicate stages of growth in humans) (Y5 objectives)	Biology- living things and their habitats- Classify living things into broad groups (Year 6 objectives)	Review unit	Physics- Electricity (Y6 objectives)

Plants, Animals including humans, Living things and their habitats., Evolution and inheritance, Materials, Seasonal changes, Electricity, Light, Sound, Forces

			EYFS			
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2
MAIN TEXT	Marvelous Me	Jump into Autumn		Julia Donaldson-	Three Little Pigs	Baboon on the Moon
				Spinderella	Jack and the Beanstalk	
UNIT OF WORK and KEY CONCEPTS	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: • regular physical activity • healthy eating • toothbrushing • sensible amounts of 'screen time' • having a good sleep routine • being a safe pedestrian Teeth To know we have two sets of teeth in our lifetime primary (milk) and permanent. To know how to keep our teeth clean To know which foods, help our teeth to keep	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.		Spinderella Habitats. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal Explore the natural world around them making observations, drawing pictures of spiders Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	Jack and the Beanstalk Materials Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Explore the natural world around them. Know the vocabulary needed to name specific features of the world, both natural and made by people.
	healthy.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

	YEAR GROUP. KS1 CYCLE A							
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2		
MAIN TEXT	Beegu	I am Rosa Parks	Little Evie and the Wild Wood	Major Glad, Major Dizzy	The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark	Naughty Bus		
UNIT OF WORK and KEY CONCEPTS	Chemistry- Everyday Materials (part 1) distinguish an object from the material it is made from Identify and name a range of materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard Know about and describe the properties of everyday materials Compare and group materials on their properties Working scientifically: "What is the best material for"	Chemistry: Uses of everyday materials (part 2) Know why a material might or might not be used for a specific job(suitability) Compare the suitability of everyday materials Know how materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching(Working Scientifically :Performing test)	Review unit.	 Biology- Animals including humans. (part 1) Know and name a variety of animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Describe and compare structure of animals(fish etc.) Classify and know animals by what they eat (carnivore, herbivore and omnivore) Know how to sort animals into categories (including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Name simple body parts human and related senses 	Review unit	Biology- Animals including humans. (part 2) know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, have off spring (including humans) know why exercise and a balanced diet are important for humans know why having good hygiene are important for humans		
Main enquiry question	What material would you recommend Beegu use to make a coat?	What materials would you use to build our school?		Why are humans not like tigers?		How does a human keep you healthy?		

	YEAR GROUP. KS1 CYCLE B						
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2	
MAIN TEXT	Toby and the Great Fire	Dogger	Lost and Found	The Last Tree	Lila and the Secret of	Wild.	
	of London				the Rain.		
CURRICULUM	Physics- Seasonal	Biology- Living things and	Review unit-	Biology- Plants	Review unit.	Biology- Plants	
DRIVER	Changes (part 1)	(part 2)		(part I)		(part 2)	
	Observe and know about	Identify things that are		Name common		Observe and describe how	
	the changes in the	living, dead and never live		wildflowers		seeds or bulbs grow into	
	seasons.					mature plants.	
CONCEITS	Name the seasons and	Know how a specific		Name deciduous and		(Working Scientifically-	
	know about the type of	habitat provides for the		evergreen trees		observe over time- broad	
	weather in each season.	there (plants and animals)		Name basic structure of a		beany	
				plant/ tree		Know what trees/plants	
	Know or observe how day	Identify and name plants				need in order to grow and	
	length varies with the	and animals in a range of				stay healthy (water, light	
	changes of the season	habitats				& suitable temperature)	
		Identify plants/animals in				simple test)	
		microhabitats-					
		Working scientifically- do					
		all minibeast like the same					
		micronabitat?					
		Know and explain a simple					
		food chain					
		Know how animals find					
		their food					
		Name some different					
		sources of food for					
		animals Know and explain a simple					
		food chain					
Main enquiry	Why is it always cold in	Why would a dinosaur		What plant life would you		How can a plant stay	
question	winter? Why are there	not make a good pet?		environment?		nearray?	
	so many leaves on the						
	1100r?						

YEAR GROUP. LKS2 CYCLE A						
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST2
NOVEL	History - "Stone age boy" Satoshi Kitamura 5 weeks	Geography- Escape from Pompeii. 4 Weeks	Who Let The Gods Out- Max Evans	Who Let The Gods Out- Max Evans	Life on the Farm (Charlotte's Web by E.B. White)	Band of Angels – Deborah Hopkinson
	Science - "The Street beneath my feet." 3 weeks	History - Julius Caesar by Andrew Matthews (adapted Shakespeare play). 4 weeks	Greek Myths- Marcia Williams. (Shared Reading Text)	Falling out of the sky (Poetry Anthology).	The Incredible book eating boy- Oliver Jeffers. (Shared reading text)	The sound collector by Roger McGough (Poem)
CURRICULUM DRIVER UNIT OF WORK and KEY CONCEPTS	Chemistry- Rocks Know about and explain the difference between sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous rock Compare and group rocks based on their appearance and physical properties, giving a reason Know how fossils are formed Know how soil is made from rocks and organic matter	Physics Forces and MagnetsCompare how objects move on different surfacesKnow how some forces require contact and some do not, giving examples(magnetic)Observe and explain how magnets attract and repel each other and other materialDescribe how magnets have two polesWorking Scientifically- Predict whether magnets will attract or repel and give a reason	Chemistry States of Matter Know the difference between solids, liquids and gas Compare and group materials, according to if they are solid,liquids or gases. Observe that some materials change state s when heated or cooled- Measure/ research the temperate water boils and freezes Know which materials, other than water, change state Know the terms condensation and evaporation and know what they mean in the	Review unit	Biology- Animals, including humans Identify and name the parts of the human digestive system Know the functions of the organs in the human digestive system Identify and know the different types of teeth in humans Know the functions of different human teeth. Construct and interpret food chains to identify producers, predators and prey	Physics- Sound Know how sound is made associating some of them with vibrating Know how sound travels from a source to our ears by traveling through a medium by vibrations Know the correlation (patterns) between pitch and the features of the object producing a sound Know the correlation(Patterns) between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it Know what happens to a sound as it travels away from its source(gets
			water cycle			fainter)
Main enquiry question	What do rocks tell us about the way the Earth was formed?	What's the attraction?	Will you ever see the water you drink again?		What happens to the food we eat?	Why is the sound made by ****** enjoyed by so many? What's that racket?

	YEAR GROUP. LKS2 CYCLE B						
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2	
NOVEL	Giant – Kate Scott	The Buildings that	Ancient Egypt- Secrets	The Wind in the	The Promise – Nicola	Orion and the dark-	
		made London- David	of the Sun King	Willows by Kenneth	Davies	Emma Yarlett.	
		Long, Josie Shenay		Grahame (Penguin			
				Classic and original	I am the seed that grew	My Shadow – Robert	
					the tree – Poetry	Louis Stevenson	
					anthology	(Poetry)	
CURRICULUM	Biology- Animals	Physics- electricity	Review unit	Biology- Plants	Biology- Living things	Physics- Light	
DRIVER	including humans.	Identify and name			and their habitats		
UNIT OF		appliances that require		Know the function of		Recognise that they	
WORK and	Skeleton, muscles and	electricity to function		different parts of	Group living things in	need light to see things	
KEY	exercise and health.			flowing plants and trees	different ways		
CONCEPTS		Construct a series		Know what different		Notice that light reflect	
	know about the	circuit		plants need to help	Explore and use	from surfaces.	
	importance of a	Identify and name the		them survive and now	classification keys to		
	nutritious, balanced	components in a series		this varies from plant to	group, identify and	know that the sun can	
	diet	circuit (including cells,		plant	name living things	be dangerous and ways	
	know that humans and	wires, buibs, switches		Investigate how water	Create classification	to protect their eyes	
	some animals have a	allu buzzers)		is transported within	kovs to group identify	Pocognizo how	
	some annuals have a	Predict and test		nlants	and name living things	shadows are formed	
	system for support	whether a lamp will		plants	(for others to use)	from light source is	
	protection and	light within a circuit		Know the plant life	(jor others to use)	hlocked by onaque	
	movement	(part of a complete		cycle especially the	Know how changes to	ohiect	
	movement.	loon with a battery)		importance of flowers	an environment could	object	
				importance of nowers	endanger living things	Find natterns in the	
		Know the function of a				way that the size of	
		switch				shadows change	
		Know the difference					
		between a conductor					
		and an insulator; giving					
		examples of each					
Main enquiry	How can Usain Bolt run	How would we cope		What makes plants and	Which wild animals	How big can your	
question	so fast?	without electricity for a		flowers flourish?	and plants thrive in our	shadow grow?	
		day?			local environment?		

YEAR GROUP. UKS2 CYCLE A						
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2
NOVEL	Kensuke's Kingdom (5 weeks) Chemistry Properties	Pig Heart Boy (5 weeks) Polar Express (5 weeks) Physics Light	Tale from Arabian Nights Review	Holes Biology	The Man Who walked between 2 Towers- Mordecai Gerstein (+ poetry The Lost Words) Physics Forces	Macbeth Biology Evolution and
DRIVER	and changes			Animals including		Inheritance
UNIT OF WORK		Know how light travels		humans		
and KEY CONCEPTS	Compare and group materials based on their properties (e.g. hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, [electrical & thermal], and response to magnets Know and explain how a material dissolves to form a solution Know and show how to recover a substance from a solution Know and demonstrate how some materials can be separated (e.g. through filtering, sieving and evaporating) Give reasons, based on comparative/fair test for the uses of everyday materials including metal, wood and plastic	 In straight lines. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light to the eye. Know and demonstrate how we see objects because they give out or reflect light int the eye Know why shadows have the same shape as the object that casts them Know how simple optical instruments work e.g. periscope, telescope, binoculars, mirror, magnifying glass etc. humans 		Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system Know the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood Know the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on health of their bodies Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals including humans	Know what gravity is and its impact on our lives Identify and know the effect of air resistance Identify and know the effect of water resistance Identify and know the effect of friction Explain how levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect	Know how the Earth and living things have changed over time Know how fossils can be used to find out about the past Know about reproduction and offspring (recognising that offspring normally vary and are not identical to their parents) Know how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment Link adaptation over time to evolution and can explain what it is
	that some changes are					

	reversible and some are not(dissolving mixing and changes of state)				
	Know how some changes result in the formation of a new material and that this is usually irreversible.				
Main enquiry question	Are all changes irreversible?	How can you light up your life?	Why is your heart the most important pump you own?	Does everything that goes up always come down?	How can you light up your life?
	Why should the rainforests matter to all of us?		Have we always looked like this?		

	YEAR GROUP. UKS2 CYCLE B						
TERM	ADVENT 1	ADVENT 2	LENT 1	LENT 2	PENTECOST 1	PENTECOST 2	
NOVEL	Jamie Drake Equation	War Horse	The Silver Sword +	The Nowhere	The Tempest (including	Wonder – R. J. Palacio	
		Beowulf	WW2 poetry	Emporium – Ross	The Lighthouse)		
				McKenzie			
	Dhusies	Dielegy living things	Animala including	Dielegy Living Things	Doviou unit	Dhusias Electricity	
	Filysics Farth and Snace	and their habitats	humans	and their Habitats	Review unit	(V6 objectives)	
	Know about and explain	Dort 1	numans	Dart 2		(10 objectives)	
WORK and	the movement of the	Know the life cycle of	Create a timeline to	rait 2		Know how the number	
KEV	Farth and other planets	different living	indicate stages of	Classify living things		and voltage of cells in a	
CONCEPTS	relative to the Sun		growth and	into broad groups		circuit links to the	
CONCEINS		mammal amphibian	development to old age	according to observable		brightness of a lamp or	
	Know about and explain	insect. bird	in humans	characteristics and		the volume of a buzzer	
	the movement of the			based on similarities &			
	Moon relative to the	Know the differences		differences including		Compare and give	
	Earth	between different life		microorganism, plants		reasons for why	
		cycles		and animals		components work and	
	Describe the Sun, Earth					do not work in a circuit	
	and Moon (using the	Know the process of		Know how living things			
	term spherical)	reproduction in plants		have been classified		Draw circuit diagrams	
				Give reasons for		using correct symbols	
	Know and demonstrate	Know the process of		classifying plants and		Know how the number	
	how we get night and	reproduction in animals		animals in a specific		and voltage of cells in a	
	day and the apparent			way		circuit links to the	
	movement of the sun					brightness of a lamp or	
	across the sky					the volume of a buzzer	
Main enquiry	Is there anybody out	How different will you		How can we classify all		How can we increase	
question	there?	be when you are as old		the world's species?		electrical power?	
		as your grandparents?					

VERSION 4-7-23