

Principles of Science

These principles underpin our everyday science lessons.



Growing together, hand in hand

Children understand that they can be a scientist in and out of school.

Children learn through practical experiences and investigations, including regular outdoor learning.

Children focus on retrieval practice and are able to recall previously taught knowledge and concepts through the use of 'Dig Deeps' at the beginning of a lesson.

Children work scientifically when applying the five Scientific Enquiry Types to answer scientific questions:

- Observing over time
 - Pattern seeking
- Identifying, classifying and grouping
- Comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations)
- Researching using secondary resources

Children show a clear understanding of their learning by making connections between new learning, previous learning and their own experiences of the wider-world.

Children can discuss their learning confidently using correct and effective scientific vocabulary.

Childrens' misconceptions are addressed when exploring the Big Question for each unit and through active learning.