

Science at Beckford



We believe that Science has changed our lives and is vital to the world's future prosperity, and all pupils should be taught essential aspects of the knowledge, methods, processes and uses of science. Through building up a body of key foundational knowledge and concepts, pupils should be encouraged to recognise the power of rational explanation and develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about natural phenomena. They should be encouraged to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave, and analyse causes.

- THIS CURRICULUM MAP IS TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE A.S.E. PLANNING MATRICES AND OGDEN TRUST RESOURCES

Aim to ensure all pupils:

- develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics
- develop understanding 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
- are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future.

YEAR 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring	Spring	Summer 2	YEAR 3
Topic Title	EGYPTIANS	ROMANS	STEAM	EUROPE	EUROPE	Topic Title
Science Unit	Electricity	Animals including humans	Sound	States of matter	Classification of Living things and their habitats	Science Unit
Knowledge	Pupils should be taught to: Identify common appliances that run on electricity Construct a series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery	Pupils should be taught to: Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	Pupils should be taught to: Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating Recognise that vibrations from a sound travel through a medium to the ear. Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source	Pupils should be taught to: Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	Pupils should be taught to: Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	Knowledge

	Recognise that a		increases.			
	switch opens and		morodooc.			
	closes a circuit and					
	associate this with					
	whether or not a lamp					
	lights in a series					
	circuit					
	Circuit					
	Recognise some					
	common conductors					
	and insulators, and					
	associate metals with					
	being good conductors.					
All living things	I can observe my	I recognise that	I can used	I am able to group a	I can use the terms,	I know that
All living mings	local environment	living things can be	classification keys to	wide selection of	vertebrate,	environments change
	over the course of a	grouped in a number	identify a wide	different animals	invertebrate, fish,	over time and that
	year, identifying and	of ways and this	variety of living	into groups	amphibian, bird,	these changes can be
	' - ' - ' - ' - ' - ' - ' - ' - ' - '	leads on to			•	a threat to living
	naming some		things in my local and wider environment.	according to their characteristics.	mammal, reptile,	
	organisms that live	developing keys that	wider environment.	characteristics.	flowering and non-	things if they cannot
	there.	help us to identify			flowering, when	adapt and survive.
		living things.			grouping living	
A : 1 : 1 !!	T :1 ::C :1	T 1	T .	T	things.	The state of
Animals including	I can identify the	I can research and	I can compare and	I can use my	I know the main	I know the functions
Humans	different types of	investigate what	contrast the teeth	knowledge of what	body parts involved	of the digestive
	teeth I have and	causes damage to my	of carnivores,	animals eat to	with eating and	system.
	explain what their	teeth, how to care	herbivores and	develop food chains	digestion. I can	
	functions are.	for them correctly.	omnivores and	showing the feeding	identify, mouth,	
			suggest why they	relationships within a	teeth, tongue,	
			are different, linking	variety of habitats.	oesophagus,	
			the types of teeth		stomach, small and	
			to the diet of a		large intestine.	
			variety of animals.			

States of Matter	I can name some solids, liquids and gases.	I know that a solid keeps its shape, a liquid takes the shape of its container or forms a pool and that gases flow from place to place. I can group materials according to these properties,	I know that some materials change from solids to liquids to gases when they are heated, and from gases to liquids to solids when they are cooled.	I can name and describe examples of the main processes associated with water changing state. I know that these processes can be reversed.	I can investigate and explain the water cycle by observing evaporation, condensation, freezing and melting.	I can research and record the temperature at which different materials melt or evaporate.
Sound	I know that sounds are made when objects vibrate.	I know that sounds can travel though solids, liquids and gases, and can suggest ways of investigating how well sound travels through different materials.	I can suggest ways of changing the pitch and loudness of a sound made by a musical instrument.	I can describe how to raise or lower the pitch of a musical instrument or object.	When investigating sound I can identify patterns.	I recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the source increases. I can research and investigate the Doppler effect.
Electricity	I can Identify common appliances that run on electricity Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery	I can construct a series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers I know that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a	I can draw and label an electrical circuit diagram using recognised symbols.	I can identify some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.		

		simple series circuit						
Skills	Raising Questions. They should be given a range of scientific experiences to enable them to raise their own questions about the world around them. Choosing a suitable scientific enquiry. They should start to make their own decisions about the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry							
	they might use to answer questions							
	Observations. They should help to make decisions about what observations to make, how long to make them for. They should make							
	systematic and care	•						
	Fair testing. Recog	gnise when a fair test is n	ecessary.					
		ifying . Talk about the crit			•			
	-	es. They should recognise	e when and how seconda	ary sources might help the	em to answer questions t	hat cannot be answered		
	through practical in		and a design and a fide		of all of the second Theory and a	Lillian Landa and		
	Choosing equipment. They should help to make decisions about the type of equipment that might be used. They should learn how to use							
	new equipment, such as a data loggers and thermometers, appropriately. Collecting data. They should collect data from their own observations and measurements.							
	Measuring. They should use standard units.							
		hould make decisions as		hould record in notes, dra	awings, labelled diagrams	s, bar charts and simple		
	tables. Pupils should use relevant scientific language to discuss their ideas and communicate their findings in ways that are appropriate for							
	different audiences							
			egin to look for patterns and decide what data to					
	collect to identify them. With help, pupils should look for changes, patterns, similarities and differences in their data in order to draw sim conclusions Making improvements. They should find ways of improving what they have already done.							
Working	I can ask questions	I can ask relevant	I can use models to					
Scientifically	and recognising that	questions and using	describe scientific					
Ideas and evidence	they can be	different types of	ideas					
	answered in	scientific enquiries						
***	different ways.	to answer them.						
W S	I can identify and	I can set up	I can take accurate					
Planning	classify. I can	practical enquiries,	measurements using standard unit.					
Experimental Work	perform tests using equipment, observing	comparative and fair tests making	Standard unit.					
VV OI'K	closely.	accurate and careful						
	Closely.	accui a le ana cai ej ui						

		observations.			
W S	I can gather and	I can gather, record,	I can record findings		
Obtaining and	record data to help	classify and present	using scientific		
Presenting	in answering	data in a variety of	language, drawings,		
Evidence	questions.	ways to help in	labelled diagrams,		
		answering questions.	keys, bar charts, and		
			tables		
W S Considering	I can use my	I can use results to	I can suggest new		
Evidence and	observations and	draw conclusions and	questions and		
Evaluating	ideas to suggest	suggest	predictions for new		
	answers to questions	improvements	values in my results.		
			I can identify		
			differences,		
			similarities or		
			changes using my		
			knowledge of		
			scientific ideas and		
			processes		