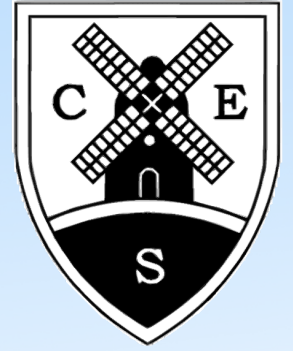


SCIENCE

Testing



In Early Years, children learn to perform simple tests, using simple equipment to observe closely and are able to verbalise what they have learned.

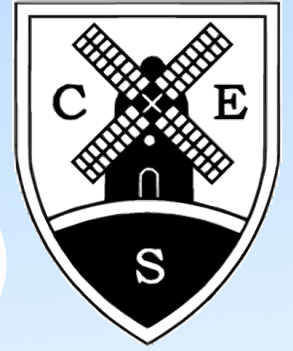
In Key Stage 1, children learn to perform more complex tests by developing their skills to compare and ensuring fair test conditions are created. Children use simple equipment such as thermometers to observe closely changes over time.

In Key Stage 2, children learn to set up an investigation when it is appropriate and know which investigation is needed to suit a particular scientific enquiry. Children learn to know how to set up an enquiry based investigation by considering fair test conditions and knowing how to identify and isolate variables within a test.



SCIENCE

Scientific Questioning and Concluding



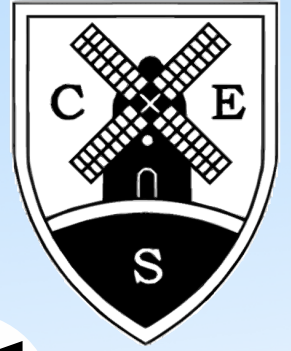
In Early Years, children learn to ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.

In Key Stage 1, children learn to ask relevant questions and recognise they can be answered in different ways including use of scientific language from the national curriculum. Children learn to use their observations and ideas to answer questions noticing similarities and differences.

In Key Stage 2, children learn to ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiry to answer the. Children further this by planning different types of scientific enquiries and find answers to their own questions. Children learn to use results from their scientific enquiries to evaluate their findings.



SCIENCE



Gathering, recording and communicating findings



In Early Years, children learn to gather and record data to help answer questions. Children then develop to communicate their findings through discussion.

In Key Stage 1, children learn to gather and record data to help answer questions from primary and secondary sources of information such as: drawings, labelled diagrams, blocks or tables. Children learn to communicate their ideas and findings through a variety of methods such as discussions and simple written reports.

In Key Stage 2, children learn to record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams, labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Children learn to report and present their findings from enquiries including conclusions, casual relationships and explanations of and degree of trusts in results. Children use a range of oral and written communications to present their findings.

