Now on the school website … find science information under 'Our Learning'.

SCIENCE AT CURWEN

What is it? How does it work? Why does that happen? Who invented it?

Here's a few easy and fun ways to help your children to achieve more in science.
Visit museums, wildlife areas and the library together. Try out some kid-friendly DIY science experiments at home or buy science books and kits for gifts.
There are many websites children can visit to improve their science knowledge e.g.
BBC Bitesize KS2: http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/subjects/z2pfb9q
PBS for kids (science games): https://pbskids.org/
Kids DIY science experiments:
https://www.science-sparks.com/10-of-the-best-science-experiments-for-kids/
Outdoor summer activities: https://lemonlimeadventures.com/must-try-summer-science-activities-for-kids/
Or try Googling 'science for kids' and their key stage e.g. EYFS, KS1 or KS2.

Look out for the latest Science Workshops and hands-on experiences:

Upper KS MASt Science visit/event
Science Open Afternoon – parents welcome to join their child's class 2pm-3pm
Year 3 and 4 Forest School – all year
Hatching eggs (KS1&2) – Summer 1
Butterflies - KS1, KS2, EYFS – Summer 2
Farm (KS1) Summer 2
Zoolab (Y4, 6 and Lower KS MASt) – Summer 2

PTO

What is your child learning in Science?						
	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
YEAR 1	Identifying and sorting everyday materials	Common plants and trees	Seasons and weather	Investigating Everyday Materials. (Working scientifically)	Human body and common animals (classification)	
YEAR 2	Plants	Use of Everyday materials	Living things and their habitats		Animals including humans	
YEAR 3	Light		Animals including humans	Forces and magnets	Rocks	Plants and the plant lifecycle
YEAR 4	States of Matter	Electricity	Sound		Living things – habitats and classification	Animals – digestion and teeth
YEAR 5	Earth and Space	Forces	Properties of Materials		Living things and their habitats	Animals including Humans
YEAR 6	Animals including humans: circulation and nutrients	Electricity	Light	Living things and their habitats: Micro-organisms Classification		Evolution and Inheritance

(order of topics may change)

PTO

How do you work scientifically?

At Curwen, our vision in science is to encourage curiosity in children so that they **ask questions that fuel explorations and investigations** about the universe we live in.

In order to achieve this, children need to work scientifically, but what does this mean?

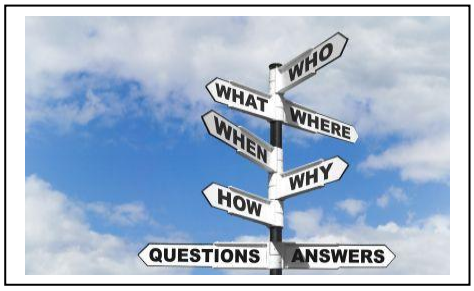
At Curwen, there are 6 ways to work scientifically.

1) Questioning

Children should ask questions that they can investigate and, once they have results, they should ask further questions about what they have found out.

2) Research

What is known about this topic? Research using secondary sources (e.g. books, the Internet and museums).



3) Form a hypothesis

Predict what will happen and, if possible, explain why.

4) Test hypothesis: scientific enquiry

This involves observing changes, finding patterns, grouping and classifying and fair testing.

5) Analyze data

Look at the data/results – is it what you were expecting?

6) Draw conclusions

Make decisions about what their results mean e.g. **Result -** The parachute with the largest canopy took the longest to land; **Conclusion –** the larger the parachute, the more air resistance is created, pushing up against the canopy and slowing its descent.