

Castleplunkett NS

SESE Science Whole School Plan

Science

■ Title: Whole School Plan for SESE Science – a work in progress

■ Introductory Statement and Rationale

(a) Introductory Statement

This plan was formulated by the teaching staff in the school during 2018/2019 school year.

(b) Rationale

This plan conforms with the revised Primary Curriculum 1999 and will improve the teaching and learning by informing class planning and teaching and will provide the pupils with adequate opportunities to develop skills and understanding of concepts as envisaged by the science curriculum.

■ Vision and Aims

(a) Vision:

Through our school's science programme, we aim to help pupils to come to an understanding of and take an interest in the physical and biological world and environments around them. We believe that science should be a practical subject with opportunities to engage in hands-on investigative work. To this end, we will consciously develop children's scientific skills as well as their scientific knowledge. Environmental activities will foster a positive attitude and a sense of responsibility among our pupils for the natural and human environments.

(b) Aims:

The aims of social, environmental and scientific education are:

- to enable the child to acquire knowledge, skills and attitudes so as to develop an informed and critical understanding of social, environmental and scientific issues
- to reinforce and stimulate curiosity and imagination about local and wider environments
- to enable the child to play a responsible role as an individual, as a family member and as a member of local, regional, national, European and global communities
- to foster an understanding of, and concern for, the total interdependence of all humans, all living things and the Earth on which they live
- to foster a sense of responsibility for the long-term care of the environment and a commitment to promote the sustainable use of the Earth's resources through personal life-style and participation in collective environmental decision-making
- to cultivate humane and responsible attitudes and an appreciation of the world in accordance with beliefs and values.

- (b) In addition we aim to:
- Engage with the Green Flag Programme on an annual basis
- Participate in Discover Primary Science
- Develop and Maintain Science resources

Curriculum Planning

1. Strands and Strand Units:

We have included work from each strand for each year and will cover all strand units over a 2 year period.

In the plan we have included a range of habitat studies based on our immediate environment for each class grouping. We will use a balanced mix of theme-based approach to SESE, cross-curricular work and subject-centre focus.

Junior Infants

Term	Strand Unit	Content	Curriculum	Teacher Guidelines
Autumn	Myself Caring for my Locality	Body — similarities/differences Body — changes as we grow Observe and appreciate attributes of our locality Develop a sense of responsibility for its care Implement simple strategies for its improvement and care	Page 24	Page 118 121
Winter/Spring	Magnetism and Electricity Forces	Purposeful play with magnets to observe effect Use of electricity at home/school Dangers of electricity Investigate the effects of pushing and pulling of various objects	Page 26	Page 38, 108, 109, 136, 138
Summer	Properties and Characteristics of materials	Investigate and compare a variety of materials, e.g. water, metal Identify uses for these materials Grouping of these materials according to different criteria	Page 27	Page 124

	Observe floating	and		1
	sinking of objects			

Senior Infants

Term	Strand Unit	Content	Curriculum	Teacher Guidelines
Autumn	Plants and animals	Investigate living things in various habitats, e.g. trees, ponds Investigate parts of living things, e.g. flower, stem, leaf Observe growth and change of living things Explore conditions of change – need for growth etc Explore seasonal change	Page 24	Pages 26, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 78, 82, 84
Winter/Spring	Light	Identify and name items in relation to colour Explore various colours and group objects accordingly	Page 25	Page 90
		Explore shadow and colour in our natural environment		
	Sound	Explore sound and difference of sound, high/low etc Explore making sound - percussion	25	
Summer	Heat	Investigate hot/cold through our weather/bodies	"	
		Explore how to maintain heat/cold		
	Materials and Change	Observe the effects of water on objects/materials Observe the effects of heating/cooling objects/materials	Page 27	Page 124

Term	Strand Unit	Content		Curriculum	Teache Guideli	
Autumn	Myself	Body –	identify	Page 41	Page	121

		external parts			
		Locate sense and link to body parts			
		Measure body changes and identify requirements needed for growth			
	Caring for my	Identify and discuss the basic elements – air, soil, water etc			
	Locality	Introduce co- dependence, e.g. food chain	Page 48		
		Pollution – causes and prevention			
Winter/Spring	Magnetism and Electricity	Purposeful play with magnets – observe effects	Page 44-45		
		Observe attraction to different materials		Page 106 99	
		Observe attraction through different materials, water, card etc			
		Static electricity			
		Uses/ dangers of electricity at home/school			
	Forces	Investigate pushing and pulling of various objects			
	rorces	Pushing power of air/water – current, wind		136, 138	
		Floating/sinking of objects in various substances			
		Friction of surfaces – observe rolling distances			
Summer	Properties and characteristics of materials	Investigate materials and their uses in our surroundings	Page 46	Page 126	
		Grouping materials under different criteria – include			

	magnetism, absorbency, etc Investigate the uses of these materials in	
	construction	

Rang 2

	Kung 2							
Term	Strand Unit	Content	Curriculum	Teacher Guidelines				
Autumn	Plants and Animals	Investigate living things in various habitats	Page 42	Page 48, 62, 64, 68, 70,				
		Investigate parts of living things		73, 78, 80, 82				
		Grouping living things by characteristics, e.g. migration Explore the conditions needed for growth and change, e.g. heat, light						
		Explore life cycles of plants and animals						
Winter/Spring	Light	Explore sources and importance of light	Page 43					
		Observe transparency of materials to light		Page 38, 108, 109, 136, 138				
		Importance of the sun for light, heat		105, 130, 130				
		Learn dangers of the sun, eyes, skin etc						
		Investigate various sounds and how to make these sounds						
		Develop percussion instruments						
	Sound							
Summer	Heat	Explore various sources of heat: sun, fire, radiator	Page 44	Page 125, 126				
		Investigate how to measure heat						
		Measure and compare temperatures						
		Observe effects of heating/cooling solids and						

		liquids		
	Materials and change	Explore how to maintain temperature		
		Mixing materials and the effects, eg paint		

Rang 3							
Term	Strand Unit	Content	Curriculum	Teacher Guidelines			
Autumn	Human Life	Body – name external and internal organs	Page 61	Page 119, 122			
		Discuss need for balanced diet					
		Examine the breathing system, lungs, smoking					
		Examine the skeletal system, muscles, bones, joints					
		Observe, discuss and record elements of our local environment					
		Renewable/non-renewable resources					
	Environmental Awareness	Conservation of our environment	Page 68				
		Implementing anti- pollution schemes					
		Identify issues and responsibilities through debate/action					
	Caring for the environment		Page 68, 70				

Winter/Spring	Magnetism and Electricity	Push/pull effects- terms attract/repel are introduced	Page 64	Page 102- 103
		Classification into magnetic/non-magnetic		
		Link magnets to the compass		
		Static electricity		
		Uses/dangers of electricity at home/school		
		Construction of simple circuits		
		Identify conductors/insulators		
		Movement of objects – push, pull/stretch, pulley, roll		
	Forces	Slowing moving objects due to friction, e.g. ball on carpet	Page 65	
		Investigate gravity		
		Levers- designing levers, see-saw		Page 112, 114, 136, 138
		Floating/sinking of objects		
Summer	Properties and Characteristics	Investigate properties of various materials	Page 66	Page 127
	of materials	Discuss solids, liquids, and gases		
		Raw v. manufactured materials		
		Grouping of materials under specific criteria, include insulators/conductor, magnetic, absorbency		
		Discuss uses of these materials in construction		

Term	Strand Unit	Content	Curriculum	Teacher Guidelines
Autumn	Plants and	Investigate living things	Page 62	Page 48, 62, 64, 68, 70,

	Animals	in various habitats		73, 78, 80,	
		Explore conditions of growth and how animals adapt to environments		82, 85	
		Uses of keys in the identification of species			
		Explore food chains and life cycles			
		Explore technology in the everyday context			
		Identify the positive/negative effects of technology on our			
	Science and the Environment	environment	Page 69		
Winter/Spring	Light	Light as a form of	Page 63		
, men oping	Light	energy, explore transparency of materials	1 450 00		
		Explore natural and artificial light			
		Observe the light spectrum			
		Observe refection of light			
		Identity the importance /dangers of the sun			
		Sound as a form of energy			
		Creation of sound through vibration		Page 94	
	Sound	How sound travels through materials	Page 63		
Summer	Heat	Use of thermometer	Page 64	Page 127	
		Explore heat transfer			
		Uses of heat in the home – energy saving			
		Significance/dangers of the sun's heat			

Materials and change	Effects of heating/cooling on solids, liquids and gases Conductors and insulators of change Mixing and separating of materials Testing of materials under different criteria, e.g. use of water, forces	Page 66	
----------------------	--	---------	--

Term	Strand Unit	Content	Curriculum	Teacher Guidelines
Autumn	Human Life	Body Identify structure of internal and external organs	Page 83	Page 119, 122
		Discuss need for a balanced diet – food pyramid		
		The breathing system effects of smoking		
		Immune system – protecting our bodies		
	Environmental	Observe, discuss and record elements of our local environment		
	Awareness	Renewable/non-renewable resources	D 00	
		Conservation of our environment	Page 90	
		Implementing anti-pollution schemes		
		Individual/community/national and global responsibility		
	Caring for the environment		Page 92	
Winter/Spring	Magnetism and Electricity	Push/pull, attract/repel, lift/hold	Page 86	Page

		effect of magnets		102,103, 104
		Investigate making magnets – the electromagnet		
		Construct a variety of simple circuits		
		Uses/dangers of electricity		
	Forces	Movement of objects – push, pull, pulley, wind, water		Pages 40-41
		Effects of friction – slowing objects and generating heat	Page 87	114, 116, 136, 138
		Introduce gravity as a force		
		Use of levers to lift, turn		
		Design		
Summer	Properties and Characteristics	Solids, liquids, gases, their properties	Page 88	Page 127
	of materials	Investigated and group different materials, including oxygen		
		The decay of various materials		
		Composition of our air – its properties		
		Different gases in our environment and everyday uses		

Te	erm	Strand Unit		Strand Unit Content		Curriculum	Teacher Guidelines	
Au	atumn	Plants Animals	and	Investigate living things in various habitats Explore conditions of growth and how animals adapt to environments Uses of keys in the identification of species Explore food chains and life cycles Explore characteristics of specific groups, e.g. mammals, birds, fish Explore conditions of growth in detail including reproduction	Page 84	Page 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 78, 82		

		Explore technology in the everyday context		
		Identify the positive/negative effects		
		of technology on our environment		
		Look at technology and important		
		scientists/inventions in our world		
	C-:		Page 91	
	Science and the			
	Environment			
Winter/Spring	Light	Characteristics of light – energy form, spectrum, reflection, refraction	Page 85	Page 95
		Uses of lens.		
		Importance of sight		
		Importance of the sun – photosynthesis		
		Dangers of sunlight		
		Characteristics of sound – vibration, energy, travel, travel through		
		materials		
	Sound	Making of sound through percussion, vibration	Page 85	
		Importance of hearing		
Summer	Heat	Use/explanation of terms conduction, convection, radiation	Page 86	Page 128
		Transfer of heat, sources, renewable, non-renewable heat		
		Use of thermometer		
		Effects of heating/cooling on solids,		

	Materials ar change	ıd	liquids and gases Conductors and insulators of change Mixing, separating and dissolving of materials Testing of materials under different criteria, e.g. use of water, force Fire triangle – oxygen, fuel, heat.	Page 89	
			Fire triangle – oxygen, fuel, heat. Heat at home		

2. Children's Ideas:

We will use childrens' ideas as a starting point for all scientific activity Strategies we will use to elicit children's ideas are

- Talk and dicussion
- Open and closed questioning
- Annotated drawings
- Concept maps
- Concept cartoons
- Brainstorming
- Free play with materials

3. Practical Investigations:

When planning practical investigations, we will use;

- Open Investigations: Pupils are given or may suggest an open question for which they have to design their own investigation.
- Closed Investigations: Pupils will engage in activities where the end result is obvious and there are not many variables.
- Fair Testing: Pupils develop a sense of what should be kept the same and what should be variable to ensure that an investigation is fair.

We will consult the	Teacher	Guidelines	pg 54 in	this regard	l.
---------------------	---------	------------	----------	-------------	----

4. Classroom Management:

A combined approach of whole class work, small group work and individual work on chosen topics and projects will be used in each class.

Children will be given opportunities to work together collaboratively and share their own ideas.

Each class will have a science display area.

Teachers will use their professional judgement to decide which methods and approaches are best suited to the needs of their pupils.

5. Methodologies:

We plan to use the key methodologies of the Primary Curriculum in the teaching of Science:

- Active learning
- Problem solving
- Developing skills through content
- Talk and discussion
- Co-operative learning
- Use of the environment.

Methodologies we have identified for development are:

- Outdoor investigation and Fieldwork
- ICT

6. Linkage and Integration:

We encourage the linkage of strands within the science curriculum and the integration of science with other subject areas.

- Human Life units on growth and reproduction will integrate with SPHE
- Environmental awareness and care is closely integrated with the SPHE and Geography curricula.
- Design and Make activities will also form part of the Visual Arts content.
- Links with the Maths curriculum are many e.g graphing results of investigations,
- The strand unit on sound is an integral part of the Music curriculum e.g. Sounds in the environment and the designing of musical instruments.
- Various "line of Development" studies in History will lend themselves meaningfully to scientific investigation, e. g Clothes over the years and Materials

7. Using the Environment

We have a completed an environmental audit of the school grounds and the surrounding Locality.

Each class will engage in designated habitat studies

Also used for Geography: Natural Environment: the local natural environment

8. Balance between Knowledge and Skills:

Science is not only concerned with the acquisition of knowledge but the understanding of concepts. We can nurture this understanding by developing skills of questioning, observing, predicting, investigating, analysing and recording and therefore acquiring knowledge. Children will explore, plan and analyse materials through design and make activities. Pupils will be given an opportunity to engage in Design and Make activities appropriate to their ability and area of study.

9. Assessment – Looking at Children's' Work:

In science we will assess;

- Knowledge
- Understanding
- Skills
- Attitudes
- Ability to work collaboratively

Assessment will be in the form of

- Teacher observation
- Concept-mapping
- Annotated drawings
- Teacher-designed tasks and tests
- Portfolio and project work
- Self- Assessment Learning Folders

There will be opportunities for the pupils to engage in self-assessment as they analyse the success of design and make activities and get an opportunity to view their own work portfolios. Information from assessment will be communicated to parents in the school report at the end of the year and at the parent/teacher meetings.

10. Children with Special Educational Needs:

It is important that all children experience a rounded environmental education. Science plays a pivotal role in this education and so we will do our best to ensure that every child will have opportunities to engage in learning activities appropriate to their abilities.

- Teachers will use a mixture of whole-class teaching and group work, with different groups set tasks of various complexities.
- Teachers will develop their questioning techniques spanning from simple recall to more complex and analytical skills so that all pupils will have opportunities for success.
- Different ways of recording and communicating findings will be encouraged: drawing, ICT, written records, oral reports and models.
- All children benefit from active involvement in the environment so all will be encouraged to participate in fieldwork.

All teachers will familiarise themselves with the Guidelines for Children with General Learning Difficulties (NCCA)

11. Equality of Participation and Access:

- Boys and girls will be having equal opportunities to participate in science lessons and activities.
- Equal opportunity will be given to boys and girls to experience all strands.
- Provision will be made for children experiencing any form of disadvantage or whose first language is not English

Organisational Planning

12. Timetable

In keeping with the recommendations in the Primary School Curriculum Introduction (page 70) a minimum of two and quarter hours per week is devoted to SESE in infant classes and a minimum of three hours per week for classes 1^{st} to 6^{th} .

45 minutes of this time will be spent on Science in infants per week.

One hour of this time will be spent on Science from $1^{st} - 6^{th}$ Class.

lphaOn occasion, time will be blocked as appropriate. This might occur when

- working on an integrated project
- exploring the local environment

Teachers will use discretionary curriculum time for SESE as appropriate.

13. Resources and Equipment:

- We have attached a list of our current resources for science to this plan.
- Equipment and resource materials will be held in the Resource Room 'Science Trays'.
- The equipment will be checked and updated at the end of each year by the teacher with responsibilities for Science
- Any equipment purchases will be organised in consultation with the staff needs and requirements.
- The school encourages the use of science websites providing this is within the safe use of the internet guidelines- see attached list of websites
- We have completed an environmental audit of the immediate locality and have decided how to use it as a resource.
- Scientists & Environmentalists in the community will be asked to talk to the children and share their knowledge with them.

14. Health and Safety

We have a Health and Safety policy in place in our school which covers safety concerning the handling of equipment and out of school activities such as fieldwork (See Geography Teacher Guidelines P74 - 78 for guidance on such a policy)

Teachers will consult the Principal/Deputy-Principal whenever it is proposed to engage in fieldwork.

During practical work teachers will be aware of the safety implications of any exploratory or investigative work to be undertaken. Successful and enjoyable investigations require sensible planning, good supervision and adherence to safety rules. Each teacher is responsible for risk-assessing their environment.

The consumption of any material by pupils for the purposes of a lesson is prohibited without the prior consent of parent/guardian.

Outdoor work will be based in areas that are accessible for children, teachers and helpers and that are safe. Preliminary visits by teachers to the site will be necessary to identify potential hazards. If there are apparent dangers, then a more suitable habitat will be selected for study. Habitat studies involve children in working with plants and animals, and teachers will be made aware that some children may be allergic to some animals and plants.

15. Individual Teachers' Planning and Reporting:

Teachers will consult this Whole School Plan and the curriculum documents for Science when they are drawing up their long and short term plans.

Cúnais Míosúil will assist in recording work covered, in evaluating progress in Science and in informing future teaching.

16. Staff Development:

- Teachers will have access to resource materials and websites on Science.
- Staff will be encouraged to research and try out new approaches and methodologies.
- The teacher with responsibility for resources will be responsible for keeping resource material up to date and will arrange for opportunities for resources to be assessed for purchase.
- Teachers will be encouraged to attend in-service workshops and courses on Science in order to enhance their understanding and teaching of the subject. They will upskill other staff in what they have learned by sharing the expertise acquired at these courses during staff meetings.
- The culture in our school is one that encourages the sharing of experience and good practice.

17. Parental Involvement:

Parents are invited to celebrate and view results of projects, surveys, investigations in the school. The teacher with responsibility for Science will organise this.

18.Community Links:

- People in the local community who have an interest and knowledge in the environment will be invited to speak to the children.
- The work of some national agencies relates to aspects of the Science programme. As well as accessing materials produced by these agencies specifically for schools, we will welcome visits by speakers from these organisations.

Tree Council SEAI Green Schools Bird Watch Ireland National Heritage Council

19	. Im	plem	entation:

(a) Roles and Responsibilities:

The plan will be supported, developed and implemented by all staff members.

The teacher with responsibility for Science will arrange for;

- Scientific audit of school grounds and immediate locality.
- Fieldwork trails and packs.
- Purchase, maintenance and storage of resources.
- Leading the development of new methodologies identified.
- Liaising with community organisations and relevant agencies.
- The development of ICT as a learning tool in Science and the vetting of websites.

20. Review

It will be necessary to review this plan on a regular basis to ensure optimum implementation of the Science curriculum. This Plan will be reviewed on a three-year basis.

21.Ratification

This policy was ratified by the Board of Management at a meeting on October 01st 2019.

Signed: _		 	
	Chairperson		
Date:		 -	
Signed: _	Principal		
Date:	Timeipui		

Resources required for the Science Programme

Living Things: Myself/Human Life

- ➤ Mirrors plastic
- Metre sticks
- > Height chart
- > Thermometer
- Measuring tape
- ▶ Bathroom scales

Living Things: Animals and plants

- > Flower pot
- ➤ Insect cages
- > Small trowels
- > Aquarium tank
- Old spoons
- > Sheets of Perspex or plastic
- ➤ Watering can
- Plastic tubing
- ➤ Hand lenses
- ➤ Nature viewers
- Microscope
- **▶** Binoculars
- Magnispectors
- ➤ Bird table

Energy and Forces: Magnetism and Electricity

- ➤ Magnets including bar, button, horseshoe
- > Screw in light bulb holders
- > Bulbs and batteries
- ➤ Iron filings
- Crocodile clips
- Needles
- Wires
- Compasses
- ➤ Electric buzzers
- ➤ A range of magnetic materials
- > Electric bells
- ➤ Electric motor
- > A selection of metals
- ➤ Wire stripping pliers
- > Steel wool
- Screwdrivers

Energy and Forces: Light

- > Torches
- Curved mirrors and Plane mirrors
- ➤ Glass blocks and triangular prism
- ➤ Shiny objects that will act as mirrors; spoons, biscuit tin lid, sheet metal
- Transparent, translucent and opaque materials
- Colour filters
- Candles
- ➤ Old spectacle lenses
- Projector

- > Thermometers
- Candles

 \triangleright

Energy and Forces: Sound

- > Tuning forks
- ➤ Rubber bands different sizes and thickness
- ➤ Guitar strings

Energy and Forces: Forces

- > wheeled toys
- ➤ Oil, grease, polish, wax
- ➤ Inclined plane
- Sandpaper
- Springs
- Mechanisms: tongs, pliers, nutcrackers, toys, old clock etc
- ➤ Weights
- Marbles
- **➤** Balls
- Construction sets such as Meccano, wheels, pulley, axle rod, gears
- > Timers
- > Stop clock and watches
- **Balloons**
- Plastic syringes
- Pulleys

Materials

- > Funnels
- > Polystyrene sheets, blocks, balls and beads
- > Sieves, plastic, various meshes
- > samples of fabrics and fibres
- > Food colouring
- Samples of soap and detergent
- > Dyes
- Materials from the kitchen or bathroom such as sugar, salt, soda, chalk, oil, soda water, lime water, tea, coffee, bath salts, flour
- > Samples of different metals
- > Pebbles, stones, bricks and rocks
- > Samples of different woods and wood products
- > Samples of different papers, blotting paper, tissue paper, paper towels, waxed paper, greaseproof paper, newsprint
- > Corks

Equipment and materials required for designing and making

- Construction kits such as Lego Technic, K'Nex, Fischer Technik, Meccano, Master Builder
- ➤ Mechanisms egg beater, bicycle pump, jack, hinges, toys etc
- ➤ Hammer and nails
- Nuts and bolts
- > Hacksaw and spare blades
- Wood glue
- > Clamp
- Sandpaper
- Screwdriver and screws
- Craft Knife
- ➤ Hand Drill
- Ruler and Scissors

- > Clips
- > Spanners
- > Needle
- > Rotary Cutter
- ➤ G Clamp

Consumable Materials

- > Plasticine
- > Plaster of Paris
- > Clay
- ➤ A range of fabrics and fibres
- Fasteners bulldog clips, paper clips, hair clips, clothes pegs
- Soft woods
- > Foil
- > Metals
- Acetate
- > Plastic
- > Rubber
- > Dowels of various lengths and thickness
- > Thin wire
- > String and threads
- > Adhesives
- > Paints

Domestic Reclaimable Waste

- > plastic bottles of various sizes
- > plastic straws
- > aluminium foil
- > thread spools
- > tins
- range of empty boxes, lids, containers and tubes
- > coat hangers
- > polystyrene block and beads
- scrap cord and board
- > corks of varying sizes