

Chapel Hill State School





Curriculum Intent

Year Level Description

The Science content includes the three strands of science understanding, science inquiry skills and science as a human endeavour. The three strands of the curriculum are interrelated and their content is taught in an integrated way. The order and detail in which the content descriptions are organised into teaching and learning programs are decisions to be made by the teacher.

Incorporating the key ideas of science

From Foundation to Year 2, students learn that observations can be organised to reveal patterns, and that these patterns can be used to make predictions about phenomena.

In Foundation, students observe and describe the behaviours and properties of everyday objects, materials and living things. They explore change in the world around them, including changes that impact on them, such as the weather, and changes they can effect, such as making things move or change shape. They learn that seeking answers to questions they pose and making observations is a core part of science and use their senses to gather different types of information.

Achievement Standards Spiral Progression and Alignment Developing the same concepts from one grade level to the next in increasing complexity and application.				
	PREP	YEAR 1		
	By the end of the Foundation year, students describe the properties and behaviour of familiar objects. They suggest how the environment affects them and other living things.	By the end of Year 1, students describe objects and events that they encounter in their everyday lives, and the effects of interacting with materials and objects. They describe changes in their local environment and how different places meet the needs of living things.		
	Students share and reflect on observations, and ask and respond to questions about familiar objects and events.	Students respond to questions, make predictions, and participate in guided investigations of everyday phenomena. They follow instructions to record and sort their observations and share them with others.		

Prep	Science Curriculum and Assessment Overview		Chapel Hill State School	
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	
Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 4	Unit 3	
Our Living World	Our Material World	Move it, Move it	Weather Watch	
Students use their senses to observe the needs of living things, both animals and plants. They begin to understand that observing is an important part of science and that scientists discuss and record their observations. Students learn that the survival of all living things is reliant on basic needs being met, and there are consequences when needs are not met. They analyse different types of environments and how each provides for the needs of living things. Students consider the impact of human activity and natural events on basic needs. They share ideas about how they can support and protect living things in the school grounds.	Students examine familiar objects using their senses and understand that objects are made of materials that have observable properties. Through exploration, investigation and discussion, students learn how to describe the properties of the materials from which objects are made and how to pose science questions. Students observe and analyse the reciprocal connection between properties of materials, objects and their uses so that they recognise the scientific decision making that occurs in everyday life. Students conduct investigations to determine suitability of materials for a particular purpose and share their ideas and observations using scientific language and representations.	Students engage in activities from the five contexts of learning: Play, Real-life situations, Investigations, Routines and transitions, and Focused learning and teaching. Students use their senses to observe and explore the properties and movement of objects. They recognise that science involves exploring and observing using the senses. Students engage in hands on investigations and respond to questions about the factors that influence movement. They share and reflect on observations and ideas and represent what they observe. Students have the opportunity to apply and explain knowledge of movement in a familiar situation.	Students use their senses to explore and observe the weather in their local environment and learn that we can record our observations using symbols. Students observe that weather can change and identify the features that reflect a change in the weather. They are given opportunities to reflect on the impact of these changes on themselves, in particular on clothing, shelter and activities, through various cultural perspectives. They begin to realise that weather conditions are not the same for everyone. Students also learn about the impact of daily and seasonal changes on plants and animals. Throughout the unit students reflect on how the weather affects living things and have opportunities to communicate their observations about the weather.	
Assessment				
Exploring our living world	Investigating properties of objects and materials	Investigating movement	Examining the weather	
Collection of work	Investigation and Collection of work	Investigation and Collection of work	Supervised assessment	
Students represent, share and reflect on observations about the needs of living things and how an environment can affect them. They ask and respond to science questions.	Students describe the observable properties of materials from which an object is made. They ask and respond to questions and share and reflect on observations.	Students experience and describe the properties and behaviour of familiar objects. Students share and reflect on observations and ask questions about familiar objects.	Students suggest how the weather affects themselves and other living things. They share observations about the weather.	
Achievement Standard – Elements Assessed				
By the end of the Foundation year, students describe the properties and behaviour of familiar objects. They suggest how the environment affects them and other living things.	By the end of the Foundation year, students describe the properties and behaviour of familiar objects. They suggest how the environment affects them and other living things.	By the end of the Foundation year, students describe the properties and behaviour of familiar objects. They suggest how the environment affects them and other living things.	By the end of the Foundation year, students describe the properties and behaviour of familiar objects. They suggest how the environment affects them and other living things.	
Students share and reflect on observations, and ask and respond to questions about familiar objects and events.	Students share and reflect on observations, and ask and respond to questions about familiar objects and events.	Students share and reflect on observations, and ask and respond to questions about familiar objects and events.	Students share and reflect on observations, and ask and respond to questions about familiar objects and events.	