

Science	We promote spiritual development	We promote moral development	We promote social development	We promote cultural development
	By demonstrating openness to the fact that some answers cannot be provided by Science. By creating opportunities for pupils to ask questions about how living things rely on and contribute to their environment. (Year 5) By opening up questions about the size of the universe and how it might have been formed .(Year 5)	By offering pupils the chance to consider the wonder of the natural world e.g. Year 2's study of Antarctica and Year 1's study of seasonal changes and the weather. By offering pupils the chance to learn about inventions which have made the world a better place. By considering that not all developments have been good because they have caused harm to the environment and to people. By considering different perspectives and viewpoints.	By using opportunities during Science lessons to explain how to keep other people safe and how they might protect a younger or vulnerable young person e.g. safety when using electricity (Year4), or heating materials (Year 5). By exploring the social dimension of scientific advances e.g. environmental concerns, medical advances, energy processes By researching the work of different scientists including chemists, naturalists and behaviourists. By finding out about the work of different female scientists in Science Week.	By asking questions about the ways in which scientific discoveries from around the world have affected our lives. By finding out about the significant work of scientists and their discoveries e.g. the work of female scientists during Science Week. By taking children on visits to different habitats and areas within the local environment e.g. visits to Rendlesham Forest, Holywells Park, Minsmere and local beaches or rivers.