

SESE Science

Curriculum 'Glance Cards'

A fundamental principle of the curriculum is that children's current understanding and knowledge should form the basis for new learning. The curriculum is designed to follow an incremental approach to teaching and learning by increasing the complexity of concepts as the child progresses through the primary school. The content objectives outlined in each of the strand units observe a spiral progression as the curriculum advances from infants to sixth class.

These curriculum "glance cards" were designed to provide a one-page overview of the content objectives in each strand unit for all class levels. **It is not intended that these glance cards replace the curriculum documents** but that rather they will provide an immediate snapshot of how particular concepts are developed from infants to sixth class.

Teachers are advised to pay particular attention to this feature of the curriculum when planning their work. It is important that teachers are fully aware of the level of knowledge and understanding required of the child in previous class levels as it will inform current planning. It is also important that teachers are familiar with what the children will be learn after the present class level so that they can prepare the child adequately for further learning. Awareness of the curriculum content which precedes and follows the current class content ensures progression in teaching and learning, and minimises unnecessary duplication.

Teachers may find this useful when they are engaging in continuing professional development, or when they are planning for teaching and learning. However, **it is essential that teachers consult the curriculum documents when engaging in planning as the content objectives are expanded upon in the context of the various class levels.**

It is also assumed that every content objective in these cards is preceded by "**The child will be enabled to....**" as is stated in the curriculum. Where it appears that a content objective applies to junior classes and is discontinued in higher class levels, it is intended that teachers continue to explicitly teach these concepts if the required level of understanding has not been reached. If the learning objective has been realised, the teacher will endeavour to maintain and consolidate the learning.

Strand: Living things

Strand unit: Myself /Human life (3rd – 6th)

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Variety and characteristics of humans</i> | <i>Variety and characteristics of humans</i> | <i>Variety and characteristics of humans</i> | <i>Variety and characteristics of humans</i> |
| Identify parts of the male and female body | Name and identify external parts of the male and female body and their associated functions or senses | Become aware of the names and structures of some of the body's major external and internal organs | Develop a simple understanding of the structure of some of the body's major internal and external organs |
| Recognise and measure physical similarities and differences between people | Recognise and/or measure physical similarities and differences between individuals | | |
| | Become aware of the role of each sense in detecting information about the environment and in protecting the body | | |
| <i>Human life processes</i> | <i>Human life processes</i> | <i>Human life processes</i> | <i>Human life processes</i> |
| Become aware of some changes that occur as children grow and mature | Recognise that all living things grow and change | Understand the physical changes taking place in both male and female during growth to adulthood | Develop an understanding of the reproductive systems of both male and female and of the physical changes taking place in both male and female during growth to adulthood |
| Become aware that people have a variety of needs for growth | Recognise that physical growth has taken place since birth Identify some requirements for growth and development in the human | | |
| Develop an awareness of human birth | Begin to identify the main phases of the human life cycle | | |
| Use all the senses (touch, smell, sight, taste, hearing) to become aware of and explore environments | Use all the senses to become aware of and explore environments | | |
| | | Develop an awareness of the importance of food for energy and growth | |
| | | Become aware of and investigate breathing | Become aware of and investigate breathing |
| | | Explore and investigate how people move | |
| | | | Identify and understand ways in which the body protects itself against disease and infection |
| | | | Develop a simple understanding of food and nutrition |

Strand: Living things
Strand unit: Plants and animals/Plant and animal Life (5th & 6th)

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|--|---|---|--|
| <i>Variety and characteristics of living things</i> | <i>Variety and characteristics of living things</i> | <i>Variety and characteristics of living things</i> | <i>Variety and characteristics of living things</i> |
| Observe, discuss and identify a variety of plants and animals in different habitats in the immediate environment | Observe, identify and explore a variety of living things in local habitats and plants and animals in different environments | Observe, identify and examine the animals and plants that live in environments | Observe, identify and examine the animals and plants that live in local habitats and environments |
| Become aware of animals and plants of other environments | Develop some awareness of plants and animals from wider environments | Develop an increasing awareness of plants and animals from wider environments | Develop an increasing awareness of plants and animals from wider environments Recognise that there is a great diversity of plants and animals in different regions and environments Identify the interrelationships and interdependence between plants and animals in local and other habitats |
| Sort and group living things into sets | Group and sort living things into sets according to certain characteristics | Sort and group living things into sets according to observable features Use simple keys to identify common species of plants and animals | Group and compare living things into sets according to their similarities and differences Become familiar with the characteristics of some major groups of living things Construct and use simple keys to identify locally occurring species of plants and animals |
| Recognise and identify the external parts of living things | Recognise and describe the parts of some living things | | |
| | | Observe and explore some ways in which plant and animal behaviour is influenced by, or adapted to, environmental conditions | Observe and explore some ways in which plant and animal behaviour is influenced by, or adapted to, environmental conditions |
| | | Understand that plants use light energy from the sun Come to appreciate that animals depend on plants and indirectly on the sun for food | Become aware of the sun as a source of energy for plants through photosynthesis |
| | | Discuss simple food chains | |
| | Recognise that trees are plants | | |

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| | <i>Processes of life</i> | <i>Processes of life</i> | <i>Processes of life</i> |
| Observe growth and change in some living things | Appreciate that living things have essential needs for growth | Become aware of some of the basic life processes in animals | Become aware of some of the basic life processes in animals and plants |
| Explore conditions for growth of bulbs and seeds | Explore, through the growing of seeds, the need of plants for water and heat | Investigate the factors that affect plant growth | Investigate the factors that affect plant growth |
| Become aware that animals and plants undergo seasonal change in appearance or behaviour | Understand that seasonal changes occur in living things and examine the changes in plant and animal life during the different seasons | | |
| | Investigate how plants respond to light | | |
| | | | Understand some ways in which plants reproduce |

Strand: Materials

Strand unit: Properties and characteristics of materials

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|---|--|--|---|
| Observe a range of familiar materials in the immediate environment | Identify and investigate a range of common materials used in the immediate environment | Identify and investigate a range of common materials used in the immediate environment | Identify and investigate a widening range of common materials used in the immediate environment |
| Describe and compare materials, noting the differences in the colour, shape and texture | Describe and compare materials, noting the differences in colour, shape and texture | Describe and compare materials, noting the differences in colour, shape and texture | |
| Group materials according to certain criteria | Group materials according to their properties | Group materials according to their properties | Group materials according to their properties and/or composition |
| Investigate materials for different properties | Identify and investigate materials that absorb water and those that are waterproof | | |
| Know about some everyday uses of common materials | | | Identify how materials are used |
| | Begin to distinguish between natural and manufactured materials | Distinguish between raw and manufactured materials | Explore the origins of these materials |
| | Begin to explore how different materials may be used in the construction of homes suited to their environments | Investigate how materials may be used in the construction | |
| | | Recognise that materials can be solid, liquid or gaseous | Recognise that materials can be solid, liquid or gas form |
| | | | Recognise that gas, such as air, occupies space, has mass and exerts pressure |
| | | | Become aware that air is composed of different gasses |
| | | | Become aware of some of the practical applications of these gasses in everyday life |
| | | | Recognise that some materials decay naturally while others survive a long time in the environment |

Strand: Materials

Strand unit: Materials and change

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|---|---|--|--|
| | <i>Heating and cooling</i> | <i>Heating and cooling</i> | <i>Heating and cooling</i> |
| Explore the effects of water on a variety of materials | | | |
| Observe and describe materials when they are wet and when they are dry | | | |
| Identify some materials that are waterproof | | | |
| Explore the effect of heating and cooling on everyday objects, materials and substances | Explore the effects of heating and cooling on a range of liquids and solids | Explore the effects of heating and cooling on a range of liquids, solids and gasses | Explore the effects of heating and cooling on a range of liquids, solids and gasses |
| | Explore ways in which liquids and solids may be kept hot or cold | | |
| | Become aware of and investigate the suitability of different kinds of clothes for variations in temperature | Investigate the suitability of different kinds of clothes for variation in temperature | |
| | | Experiment to establish which materials are conductors of heat or insulators | Experiment to establish which materials are good conductors of heat or good insulators |
| | | | Identify ways in which homes and buildings are heated and insulated |
| | | | Recognise how heating and cooling can be used to preserve food |
| | <i>Mixing and other changes</i> | <i>Mixing and other changes</i> | <i>Mixing and other changes</i> |
| | Begin to investigate how materials may be changed by mixing | Investigate how materials may be changed by mixing | Investigate how a wide range of materials may be changed by mixing |
| | Investigate the characteristics of different materials when wet and dry | Investigate the characteristics of different materials when wet and dry | Investigate the effects of light air and water on materials |
| | | Examine the changes that take place in materials when physical forces are applied | Examine the changes that take place in materials when physical forces are applied |
| | | Explore some simple ways in which materials may be separated | Explore simple ways in which materials may be separated |
| | | | Recognise that oxygen is required for burning |

Strand: Energy and forces
Strand unit: Forces

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|--|--|---|--|
| Explore, through informal activities with toys, forces such as pushing and pulling | Explore how objects may be moved by pushing and pulling | Explore how objects may be moved | Identify and explore how objects and materials may be moved |
| Explore how the shape of objects may be changed by squashing, pulling and other forces | | | |
| Investigate how forces act on objects | Investigate how forces act on objects | | |
| | Become aware of and explore how moving water and moving air can make things move | Investigate the pushing force of water | |
| | Observe and investigate the movement of objects such as toys on various materials and surfaces | Explore the effects of friction on movement through experimenting with toys and objects on various surfaces | Explore the effect of friction on movement and how it may be used to slow or stop moving objects |
| | | | Explore how friction can generate heat |
| | | Explore how some moving objects may be slowed down | |
| | | Investigate falling objects | |
| | | Explore how levers may be used to help lift different objects | Explore how levers may be used to help lift different objects |
| | | | Come to appreciate that gravity is a force |
| | | | Become aware that objects have weight because of the pull of gravity |

Strand: Energy and forces

Strand unit: Light

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|--|--|--|--|
| Identify and name different colours | | Investigate that light can be broken up into many different colours | Investigate the splitting and mixing of light |
| Sort objects into sets according to colour | | | |
| Observe colours in the local environment | | | |
| Explore dark and bright colours and become aware of different shades of colour | | | |
| Discuss the differences between day and night, light and shade | | | |
| Explore how shadows are formed | | | |
| | Recognise that light comes from different sources | Recognise that light comes from different natural and artificial sources | Know that light travels from a source |
| | Recognise that light is needed in order to see | | Appreciate the importance of sight |
| | Investigate the relationship between light and materials | Investigate the relationship between light and materials | Investigate the refraction of light |
| | Recognise that the sun gives us heat and light, without which we could not survive | Recognise that the sun gives us heat and light, without which people and animals could not survive | Understand the role of sunlight in photosynthesis and appreciate that the sun gives us heat and light without which people could not survive |
| | Become aware of the dangers of looking directly at the sun | Be aware of the dangers of looking directly at the sun | Be aware of the dangers of excessive sunlight |
| | | Learn that light is a form of energy | Learn that light is a form of energy |
| | | Investigate how mirrors and other shiny surfaces are good reflectors of light | Investigate how mirrors and other shiny surfaces are good reflectors |
| | | | Explore how objects may be magnified using simple lens or magnifier |

Strand: Energy and forces
Strand unit: Sound

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|--|--|---|--|
| Recognise and identify a variety of sounds in the environment | Recognise and identify a variety of sounds in the environment | Recognise and identify a variety of sounds in the environment | Recognise and identify a variety of sounds in the environment and appreciate the importance of noise control |
| Identify and differentiate between high and low sounds, loud and soft sounds | Identify and differentiate between high and low sounds, loud and soft sounds | | |
| Explore ways of making different sounds using a variety of materials | Explore ways of making different sounds using a variety of materials | Understand and explore how different sounds may be made by making a variety of materials vibrate | Understand and explore how different sounds may be made by making a variety of materials vibrate |
| | Design and make a range of simple percussion instruments | Design and make a range of simple string instruments using an increasing variety of tools and materials | Design and make simple woodwind instruments |
| | | Explore the fact that sound travels through materials | Explore how sound travels through materials |
| | | Learn that sound is a form of energy | Learn that sound is a form of energy |
| | | | Appreciate the importance of hearing |

Strand: Energy and forces

Strand Unit: Magnetism

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|--|--|---|--|
| Use magnets of different shapes and sizes in purposeful play to explore their effects on different materials | Use magnets of different shapes and sizes in purposeful play to explore their effects on different materials | Learn that magnets can push or pull magnetic materials | Learn that magnets can push or pull magnetic materials |
| Investigate the fact that magnets attract certain materials | Investigate that magnets attract magnetic materials, such as iron and steel | Examine and classify objects and materials as magnetic and non-magnetic | |
| | Investigate that magnets attract certain materials through other materials | Investigate that magnets attract certain materials through other materials | |
| | | Explore the relationship between magnets and compasses | |
| | | Explore how magnets have poles and investigate how these poles attract and repel each other | |
| | | | Explore the use of magnets to lift and hold objects |
| | | | Investigate how magnets may be made |

Strand: Energy and forces
Strand Unit: Electricity

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|---|---|---|---|
| Become aware of the uses of electricity in school and at home | Become aware of the uses of electricity in school and at home | | |
| Identify some household appliances that use electricity | Identify some household appliances that use electricity | | Become aware of how some common electrical appliances work |
| Become aware of the dangers of electricity | Become aware of the dangers of electricity | | |
| | Explore the effects of static electricity | Become aware of the dangers of electricity | Become aware of and understand the dangers of electricity |
| | | Explore the effects of static electricity | |
| | | Observe the effects of static electricity on everyday things in the environment | |
| | | Learn about electrical energy | Learn about electrical energy |
| | | Investigate current electricity by constructing simple circuits | Investigate current electricity by constructing simple circuits |
| | | Examine and group materials as conductors (those that conduct electricity) and insulators (those that do not allow electricity to pass through) | |

Strand: Energy and Forces

Strand Unit: Heat

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|---|--|---|--|
| Recognise the difference between hot and cold in terms of weather, food, water and the body | Learn that temperature is a measurement of how hot something is | Recognise that temperature is a measurement of how hot something is | |
| Identify ways of keeping objects and substances warm and cold | | | |
| | Become aware of the different sources of heat energy | Understand that the sun is Earth's most important heat source | Recognise a variety of sources of heat |
| | Measure and compare temperature in different places in the classroom, school and environment | Measure and compare temperature in different places in the classroom, school and environment and explore the reasons for variations | |
| | | Measure changes in temperature using a thermometer | Measure and record temperature using a thermometer |
| | | Learn that heat can be transferred | Know that heat energy can be transferred |
| | | | Experiment with a range of materials to establish that heat may be transferred in different ways |
| | | Identify ways in which homes, buildings and materials are heated | |

Strand: Environmental awareness and care
Strand Unit: Environmental awareness

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|---------|------------------|---|---|
| | | Identify positive aspects of natural and built environments through observation, discussion and recording | Identify positive aspects of natural and built environments through observation, discussion and recording |
| | | Identify the interrelationship of the living and non-living elements of local and other environments | Explore some examples of the interrelationship of the living and non-living aspects of local and other environments |
| | | Become aware of the importance of the Earth's renewable and non-renewable resources | Become aware of the importance of the Earth's renewable and non-renewable resources Foster an appreciation of the ways in which people use the Earth's resources |
| | | Come to appreciate the need to conserve resources | Come to appreciate the need to conserve resources |
| | | Recognize how the action of people may impact upon environments | |

Strand: Environmental Awareness and Care
Strand Unit: Caring for my locality/Caring for the environment (3rd – 6th)

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|--|--|--|---|
| Develop a sense of responsibility for taking care of and improving the environment | Realise that there is both an individual and a community responsibility for taking care of the environment | Realise that there is a personal and community responsibility for taking care of the environment | Come to appreciate individual, community and national responsibility for environmental care |
| Identify, discuss and implement simple strategies for improving and caring for the environment | Identify, discuss and implement simple strategies for improving and caring for the environment Identify, discuss and implement simple strategies for protecting, conserving and enhancing the environment | Examine a number of ways in which the local environment could be improved or enhanced | Participate in activities that contribute to the enhancement of the environment |
| Observe, discuss and appreciate the attributes of the local environment | Identify, discuss, and appreciate the natural and human features of the local environment | | |
| Appreciate that people share the environment with plants and animal life | Begin to recognize that people, animals and plants depend on one another | | |
| | Observe and develop an awareness of living things in a range of habitats in local and wider environments Observe the similarities and differences among plants and animals in different local habitats | | |
| | Develop an awareness that air, water, soil, living and non-living things are essential to the environment | | |
| | Become aware of ways in which the environment can be polluted or harmed | Identify and discuss a local, national or global environmental issue | Identify and discuss a local, national or global environmental issue |

Strand: Environmental Awareness and Care
Strand Unit: Science and the environment

| Infants | First and second | Third and fourth | Fifth and sixth |
|---------|------------------|---|--|
| | | Begin to explore and appreciate the application of science and technology in familiar contexts | Appreciate the application of science and technology in familiar contexts |
| | | Identify some ways in which science and technology contributes positively to society | Examine some ways in which science and technology have contributed positively to the use of Earth's resources Recognise the contribution of scientists to society |
| | | Recognize and investigate human activities which have positive or adverse effects on local and wider environments | Recognize and investigate aspects of human activities that may have positive or adverse effects on environments |