

Science	We promote <i>spiritual</i> development	We promote <i>moral</i> development	We promote <i>social</i> development	We promote <i>cultural</i> 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 form.(Year 5) By asking the questions: Why someone can be a scientist and a Christian – for example the creation story and the Big Bang.	By offering pupils the chance to consider the wonder of the natural world e.g. Year 1's study of seasonal changesand the weather. By offering pupils the chance to learn about inventions which have made the world a better place e.g telescopes. By considering that not all developments have been good because they have caused harm to the environment and to people. (Year 6 Changing coastlines) 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 (Year 2 and 6) By exploring the social dimension of scientific advances e.g. environmental concerns, medical advances, energy processes (Year 6) By researching the work of different scientists including chemists, naturalists and biologists (Darwin) By finding out about the work of different female scientists e.g Mary Anning	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. By taking children on visits to different habitats and areas within the local environment e.g. visits to Mill Green, Wander Wood Use of Picture News – how science can impact on the world around us and in today's society.