

# BRITISH VALUES IN SCIENCE

At Inmans Primary School, all pupils are encouraged to achieve their maximum potential through Science lessons. They learn the importance of scientific skills and recognise how the skills they gain can be used across the curriculum as well as in general life.



## Tolerance

The science curriculum promotes the British Values of tolerance and resilience on a daily basis through recognising that scientific discoveries have been made across the world, often by people who faced adversity to have their voices heard. Children see how science and religious beliefs can compete and understand how to be respectful of both. All learners within the classroom are encouraged to believe they are able to achieve and are aware of the importance of learning from their mistakes and being resilient learners. This builds confidence and self-esteem. Children are able to work in teams to form hypotheses without placing blame on individuals if their predictions are later seen to be incorrect.



## Mutual Respect

Pupils work together in both written and practical elements of a science lesson and build mutual respect for one another. They behave cooperatively, allowing all participants the opportunity to work effectively. They take turns when giving their opinions and share equipment and tasks. Pupils share their own predictions and work together to form methods and collect data. They are able to evaluate each other's work in a constructive and respectful way. Pupils work collaboratively on experiments and investigations and help and advise others.



## Individual Liberty

All pupils are given the opportunity to develop their scientific knowledge, self-esteem and confidence throughout science lessons. Pupils are reminded of an expectation of respect for all. They work carefully to make safe choices during practical activities. Through building up a body of key foundational knowledge and concepts, pupils are encouraged to recognise the power of rational explanation and develop a sense of excitement and curiosity about the world around them.



## Democracy

Through carrying out evaluations of their work, children are able to articulate what they thought went well in an activity and what they think should change to improve it further. Children take turns and take the views and opinions of others into account. When looking at scientific evidence, children assess validity and look for supporting or refuting evidence. They are then able to question and evaluate reliability.

## Rule of Law

Social education in Science includes understanding the importance of safety rules when working scientifically and knowing that there are consequences if rules are not followed. We also help pupils understand the democratic process and how they might both appreciate the rule of law and develop their own voice and opinions.



## **Spiritual Education in Science**

In science, children look for meaning and purpose in natural and physical phenomena. They develop a sense of wonder about what is special about life and an awareness of the scale of living things from small micro-organisms to the largest animals. Children understand the interdependence of all living things and materials of the Earth. They establish a sense of wonder at the vastness of space and the beauty of the natural world.

## **Moral Education in Science**

Pupils become increasingly curious and develop an open mind to the suggestions of others. Children recognise that scientific developments may rise to moral dilemmas. They are able to consider and discuss these in a sensible and considerate way. Through science, children consider the environment and how it is impacted through the actions of others.

## **Social Education in Science**

Pupils develop social skills through partaking in group practical work. They work as a team and take responsibility for their own and other people's safety. Children understand that science has a major effect on our lives and consider the benefits of scientific developments and the social responsibility involved.

## **Cultural Education in Science**

Pupils understand and appreciate scientific discoveries by a range of individuals from many different cultures: considering other people's views and understanding how to express own views. E.g. How to explain to someone why they disagree with their prediction.