# Best Evidence Science Teaching at Clayton Hall Academy







# What is 'BEST' Science Teaching?



Best Evidence Science Teaching (BEST) is a toolkit based on research carried out by the Salters Institute and the University of York Science Education Group. It allows us to:

- Identify and address any misconceptions that students might have about Science concepts through diagnostic and response questions.
- Ensure the curriculum topics are well sequenced to ensure that learning progresses in a logical way that allows students to build on and review prior learning.

How does 'BEST' help young people to learn and develop knowledge and skills in Science?



# IMPROVING SECONDARY SCIENCE

Summary of recommendations

# **Preconceptions**

Build on the ideas that pupils bring to lessons 2

# Self-regulation

Help pupils direct their own learning

3

### Modelling

Use models to support understanding

4

# Memory

Support pupils to retain and retrieve knowledge

5

### **Practical work**

Use practical work purposefully as part of a learning sequence

6

# Language of science

Develop scientific vocabulary

7

#### Feedback

Use structured feedback to move on pupils' thinking

1

Preconceptions:

Build on the ideas that pupils bring to lessons

> How BEST Leat Medicor Science Teaching can help:

#### Research summaries

Research findings on common preconceptions and misunderstandings explained clearly

#### Diagnostic questions

Quickly identify the preconceptions and misunderstandings students have

#### Response activities

Adaptive teaching to meet students' learning needs and build understanding 2

Self-regulation:

Help pupils direct their own learning

How BEST For Today Space Teacher can help:

# Small-group discussion activities

Engage students in metacognitive dialogue

#### 'Talking heads' activities

Encourage exploratory talk

#### **Building explanations**

Help students to link scientific ideas through sequencing activities and explanatory stories 3

Modelling:

Use models to support understanding

> How BEST Best Evidence Science Teaching

can help:

#### Building understanding

Explicit use of models help to explain difficult ideas and make predictions

#### 'Critiquing a representation' activities

Help students to think critically about scientific models by identifying their benefits and limitations 4

Memory:

Support pupils to retain and retrieve knowledge

How BEST

can help:

#### The 'big ideas' of science

Developed through key concepts

#### Key concepts

Focus learning to reduce cognitive load with appropriatelysequenced learning steps

# Conceptual progression maps

Focus teaching in students' 'zone of proximal development' 5

#### **Practical Work:**

Use practical work purposefully and as part of a learning sequence

> How BEST

can help:

#### Purposeful practical work

Practical activities focused on developing understanding and key competencies

#### 'Predict-explainobserve-explain' activities

Challenge students to apply what they know

#### Cognitive conflict

Practical activities to challenge students' misunderstandings 6

# Language of Science:

Develop scientific vocabulary and support pupils to read and write about science

> How BEST

can help:

#### 'Focused cloze' activities

Consolidate understanding of key scientific terms

#### 'Re-phrasing' activities

Students encouraged to express scientific ideas in their own words

#### 'Identifying evidence' activities

Challenge students to identify the key ideas in passages of scientific writing 7

#### Feedback:

Use structured feedback to move on pupils' thinking

How BEST

can help:

#### **Progression toolkits**

All that is needed for progression without levels, including:

#### Progression pathways

Research-Informed learning steps for each key concept

#### Diagnostic questions

Provide feedback from student to teacher, to help you decide what happens next

#### Response activities

Challenge misunderstandings and build scientific thinking

# BEST diagnostic questions

Identify the Science Misconception...

# Moving through the digestive system

Food we swallow moves through the digestive system.

What is the main thing that causes food to move through the digestive system?



A Gravity

B Contraction of muscles in the digestive system

C Vibrations from body movements such as walking

D Swallowing more food pushes it along



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### **Preconceptions**

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# **Respiration and breathing**

Focused cloze

Respiration is one of the processes carried out by living things.

Complete the sentences in the box.

You should only use **respiration** or **breathing** to fill each gap.



Moving air into and out of your lungs is called
Using food as fuel to provide energy is called
happens in all living things.
only happens in some living things.
does not happen in plants.
provides living things with oxygen for



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#### **Preconceptions**

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Support pupils to retain and retrieve knowledge



# BEST response activities

Address the Science Misconception and develop understanding...

# What does C represent?

Small group discussion

Some children talk about the C in CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### Alex

C is short for the element name carbon.

#### **Zara**

C means one atom of carbon.

# To talk about in your group:

- 1 Who do you **agree** with?
- 2 Who do you **disagree** with, and why?
- 3 How would you explain the right ideas to these children?

# **Arjun**

C stands for the substance carbon.

# **Kyle**

C makes me picture a lump of black coal.

# **Poppy**

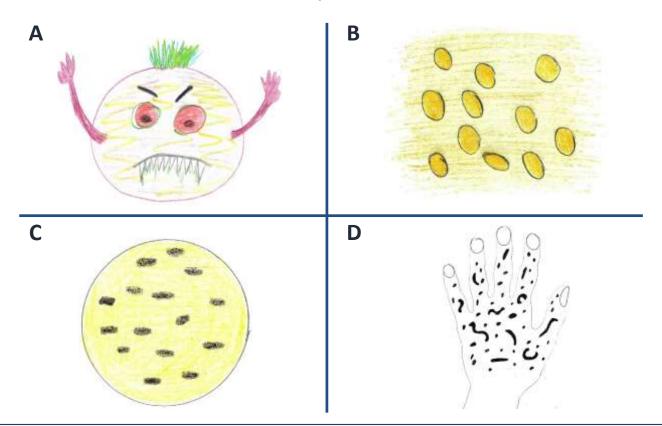
C is the symbol for the element carbon.



# **Cell drawings**

Critiquing a representation

Some children were asked to draw what they think **bacteria** cells look like.



# To talk about in your group:

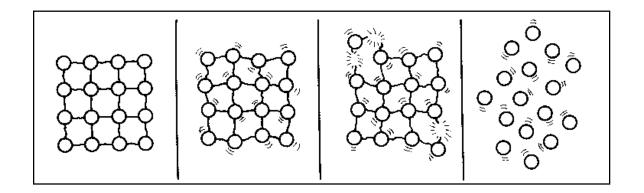
- **1** Which is the **best** drawing of bacteria cells?
- **2** Why do you think it's the best?
- **3** What is **wrong** with the other three drawings?



Critiquing a model

The diagram is from a textbook.

It shows the **particle model** of a substance in the solid state melting so that the sample is in the liquid state.



# To talk about in your group

State three ways in which you think the diagram is a **good representation** of a substance melting.

State three ways in which you think the diagram is **not an accurate representation** of a substance melting.

