Science Learning Matrix

Curriculum Level 6

Learning Area Whakataukī:

Mā te whakaaro nui e hanga te whare; *mā te mātauranga e whakaū.*	*Big Ideas create the house;* *knowledge maintains it.*

Big Ideas			
Science offers ways for ākonga to engage with issues and opportunities at personal, community, or global level	Science uses a wide variety of investigative approaches to gain understanding about the taiao	Understandings developed through science are contestable and refined over time	Science offers a way for ākonga to interpret representations, critique evidence, and communicate knowledge
Significant Learning			
Ākonga will develop their understanding of the above Big Ideas about Science through a variety of contexts which are relevant to their lives in Aotearoa New Zealand and the Pacific. Ākonga will appreciate that science is practised by every culture and that connections across cultural knowledges enrich our understanding.			
At Curriculum Level 6, ākonga will…			

- use simple scientific processes to develop questions and investigate the taiao through a variety of different approaches
- compare and contrast different scientific methods used to explore the taiao
- compare, contrast, and evaluate (individually or through talanoa or wānanga) the suitability of the scientific methods used to explore the taiao
- identify more than one perspective related to socio-scientific issues
- develop evidence-based responses to socio-scientific issues based in kaitiakitanga (including problems, needs, and opportunities) at a personal, community, or global level
- use science ideas and knowledge to broaden their own world view of socio-scientific issues
- process science ideas and knowledge using kotahitanga principles to track developments in scientific understanding
- understand that the needs and values of a society can influence the focus of scientific endeavour
- identify aspects of curiosity, collaboration, and creativity, in science and the development of scientific ideas
- use scientific language, conventions, and representations to communicate scientific understanding and present this in different ways depending on the audience
- apply their understanding of science to critique scientific claims, explanations, or predictions made in communicated information.