Transferring and applying mathematics knowledge into science learning

The working scientifically progression document includes when to use the application of statistics and data handling after it has been taught in maths.

Disciplinary mathematics skills that scientists use to collect data include **estimation, accuracy and precision, and significant figures**. Mathematics can be used to find the patterns in data. These patterns can be used to test relationships, draw general conclusions about data, and the real world.

When planning your science investigation as well as planning in the statistics/ data handling, look at what previously taught knowledge can be used, see below for ideas. Plan in any additional scaffolding that children with barriers to maths may need to ensure they can flourish and access the learning. *See the science adaptative teaching document.*

Other declarative and procedural knowledge to transfer and apply for maths. *Ensure that the children are secure in this area in mathematics teaching before applying to science as maybe a potential barrier to the science learning. Science lessons are not to teach more mathematics, but to use mathematics in the learning of science.*

- Doing calculations and representing values
- Measures: estimating, comparing and accurately measuring capacity, length and mass using the standard and non-standard measures taught for that year group
- Temperature: estimating, comparing and accurately measuring the temperature in the experiment using standard measures taught.
- Considering patterns and symmetry