Spirituality in the science curriculum

Spirituality is about seeking a meaningful connection with something bigger than oneself, which can result in positive emotions, such as peace, awe and wonder. Spirituality enables our children to be happy; to flourish, to succeed and to live life in all its fullness.









Planned opportunities	
In science, planned opportunities for spirituality focus on enhancing children's understanding of themselves, their relationships with others, their connection to the world, and their grasp of concepts beyond the observable. This holistic approach ensures that science contributes to both intellectual and spiritual growth, in alignment with the UK primary national curriculum. • Studying the natural world and considering questions about the origins of life, the universe, and our place within it. • 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 • Delight in discovering how things work. • Opportunities to linger longer on the wonder! • What questions cannot be answered by science? Overall, by integrating spirituality into science, we nurture well-rounded individuals who are not only scientifically literate but also spiritually aware and connected. This approach prepares children to explore the natural world with curiosity, integrity, and a thoughtful understanding of their place within it.	
	Science lessons help children understand their own bodies and capabilities, fostering self-awareness and curiosity. From Year 1, topics like "Animals, including humans" encourage students to explore human biology, helping them appreciate the complexity and wonder of their own bodies. This exploration instills a sense of awe and respect for their physical selves. As children progress, they delve into more complex topics like "Evolution and inheritance" in Year 6, which encourages them to reflect on their place in the natural world and the continuity of life, fostering a deeper understanding of their own existence.

	Science provides numerous opportunities for collaboration and teamwork, crucial for spiritual and social development. Group experiments and investigations require students to communicate effectively, share responsibilities, and support one another. For example, in Year 3, when studying "Rocks," students work in teams to classify different rock types. This fosters cooperation, empathy, and mutual respect. In Year 5, investigating "Forces" through group projects on pulleys and levers reinforces the value of teamwork and collective problem-solving.
	Science connects children to the broader world, enhancing their sense of wonder and responsibility towards the environment. Topics such as "Living things and their habitats" in Year 4 help students understand ecosystems and biodiversity, promoting an appreciation for the natural world. This connection can inspire a sense of stewardship and a desire to protect the environment. For instance, investigating local habitats and discussing global environmental issues can deepen children's appreciation for the planet and their role in its preservation. This is then often displayed through children building their own nature hotels through clubs run in school or for homework- here children are showing their agency for the world around them.
	Science lessons can include reflective and mindfulness practices that contribute to spiritual growth. Encouraging children to observe and reflect on natural phenomena can lead to moments of wonder and contemplation. For example, in Year 5, while studying "Earth and space," students reflect on the vastness of the universe and their place within it, fostering a sense of humility and curiosity about the unknown. Additionally, discussing the ethical implications of scientific advancements, such as genetic modification or climate change, can stimulate profound reflections on humanity's role and responsibilities in the world.