Key Vocabulary:

<u>Variables</u> – A 'variable' is a word for a quantity or condition that can change. Variables can be continuous or they can be discrete.

Continuous variables can have many values. For example, time is continuous

<u>Independent variable</u> – is a variable that stands alone & isn't changed by other variables

<u>Dependent variable</u> – is a variable that depends on other factors

Controlled variable – The variable which is constant and unchanged throughout the course of the investigation

<u>Degree of Trust</u> – The degree to which an investigation can be repeated to give the same results

<u>Precision</u> – Being exact and accurate

Classification key – A set of questions about the characteristics of living things. You can use a key to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering the questions

Scatter graph— Scatter graphs are a good way of displaying two sets of data to see if there is a correlation, or connection

Bar and line graphs – Bar graphs use rectangular blocks to represent many different types of data, whereas line graphs use lines and represent trends over time particularly well

<u>Comparative</u> –Comparing the similarities or dissimilarities between sets of results or tests

<u>Refute</u> – Prove that something is wrong



Holy Family Halewood Year 5 & 6 Science Super Science



Learning Objectives:

- Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and label, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- Reporting or presenting findings from enquiries inc conclusions, casual relationships & explanations of degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as display and presentations
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

Experiments to try: www.sciencefun.org/kidszone/experiments/



Solar Eclipse Kit

Construct an Eclipse Box



Layers of Liquids:

Dive into Density

Scientists you might like to study:



Rosalind Franklin (Chemist - DNA)



Gregor Mendel (Genetics)