

Key Vocabulary:

Variables— 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

Independent variable — is a variable that stands alone & isn't changed by other variables

Dependent variable — is a variable that depends on other factors

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

Degree of trust — The degree to which an investigation can be repeated to give the same results

Precision — 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

Comparative —Comparing the similarities or dissimilarities between sets of results or tests

Refute— 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/



Egg Drop:

Will Your Egg Pass the Challenge?



Cool Crystals:

Crystals made of Chilled Salt



Dry Erase:

Draw Figures that become Animated

Scientists you might like to study:



Margaret Hamilton
(Computer Scientist – Moon landings)



Stephen Hawking
(Theoretical Physicist)