

School Radio

Primary - Science
By Heidi Burke
School Radio 2014

The date	The subject Science Sc4 – Physical processes		Class		Teacher	
Starter	Levels/Criteria	Whole class input:	Differentiated/ target groups:	Plenary:	AFL:	Class list:
Handout sheets* below: Tables to read, discuss and use these throughout the lesson. The	Forces and motion 2. Pupils should be taught: a. to find out about, and describe the movement of, familiar things [for example, cars going faster, slowing down, changing direction] b. that both pushes and pulls are examples of forces c. to recognise that when things speed up, slow down or change direction, there is a cause [for example, a push or a pull]	Displaying the equipment required* discuss with children what they think might happen dependent on different variables. Share ideas on the IWB.	SEN: Modelling ideas. Support with knowledge on shape properties: Print out from IWB required. Lower ability: As above.	Listen to selected pieces from interviews highlighting strengths and relevant skills. Children contribute in ideas to improve interview: Are the key facts accurate?	Whole class learning?	
equipment displayed to encourage enquiry. source: Stacey Buckby: Primary Resources. Table resources: Questions Placed on each table to begin discussion. Cards attached. (a seating plan may be required to maximise the potential of all: To dilute skills and enable them to transfer fairly through each group).	Each table should have time to make predictions: Using sheets from the start activity. If the ramp inclines, declines or goes straight across balanced evenly. Etc If possible, distribute necessary equipm to each table to allow independent research (teacher/support assisted where appropriate). If not, use the class as a whole and share the roles accordingly. Assign roles to each table: I Scientific Enquiry I Steientific Enquiry I Ste	If the ramp inclines, declines or goes straight across balanced evenly. Etc If possible, distribute necessary equipment to each table to allow independent research (teacher/support assisted where appropriate). If not, use the class as a whole and share the roles accordingly. Assign roles to each table: 'Driver' (operating the car) Technician (putting the bits together) Researcher (taking notes) Interviewer (asking questions – scripts attached & blanks available). Each table can have recording equipment, turns can be taken with one recording device. To record the whole process, capturing	Middle ability: Some prompting. Independent work. Blank scripts given to encourage writing their own questions and answers: Prompting further reasoning. Higher ability: Independent work with blank scripts, as above.	Did you guess how the experiment would work? Did you think that the ramp needed to placed in a certain way, for the car to move? Were you right? How was the car able to move?	Future improvements: Extension: Create an interview throughout the school: Interviewing teachers and other classes. Note for 2a - Cross reference to English En1 Speaking and listening: Speaking 8c. describing events and experiences En1 Speaking and listening: Breadth of study 10. The range of purposes should include: c. commenting and reporting En3 Writing: Breadth of study 9. The range of purposes for writing should include: a. to communicate to others d. to organise and explain information	

Resources:	Notes/Resources		
File downloaded and attached with this lesson plan: Original source: http://www.primaryresources.co.uk/science/science4b.htm	More experiments: http://www.stevespanglerscience.co m/lab/experiments/category/forces-and-motion		
Levels and assessment criteria (current at time of print): http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/teachingandlearning/curriculum/primary/b00199179/science/ks1/sc1	And more experiments!: http://www.all-science-fair-projects.com/category57.html		
For further studies: http://www.britishscienceassociation .org/national-science-engineering-week/download-activities-competitions-and-quizzes/activity-packs	Copyright School Radio © 2014		

Starter activity: Keystage 2	All 4 questions for each table talk about and predict.		
What will happen if the ramp goes straight across?	What will happen if the ramp goes up?		
What will happen if the ramp goes down?	How would you move the ramp to make sure the car moves?		

Script title: The Shape	Programme.	Name:	Date:
Interviewer:	What do you think goes straight acros	• •	ar if it goes on a ramp that
Interviewee:			
Interviewer:	Why?		
Interviewee:			
Interviewer:	What do you have	to do to the ramp, to	make the car move?
Interviewee:			
Interviewer:	Can you explain wh	ny?	
Interviewee:	Con	wight Cabaal Dadia @ 2014	

Script title: The Shape Programme	e. BLANK COPY	Name:	Date:
Interviewer:			
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Name:			
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Getting Evidence: Car Ramp Investigation

Question:

When I change _____

what happens to _____

Prediction:

The _____ the ramp, the ____ the car will go.

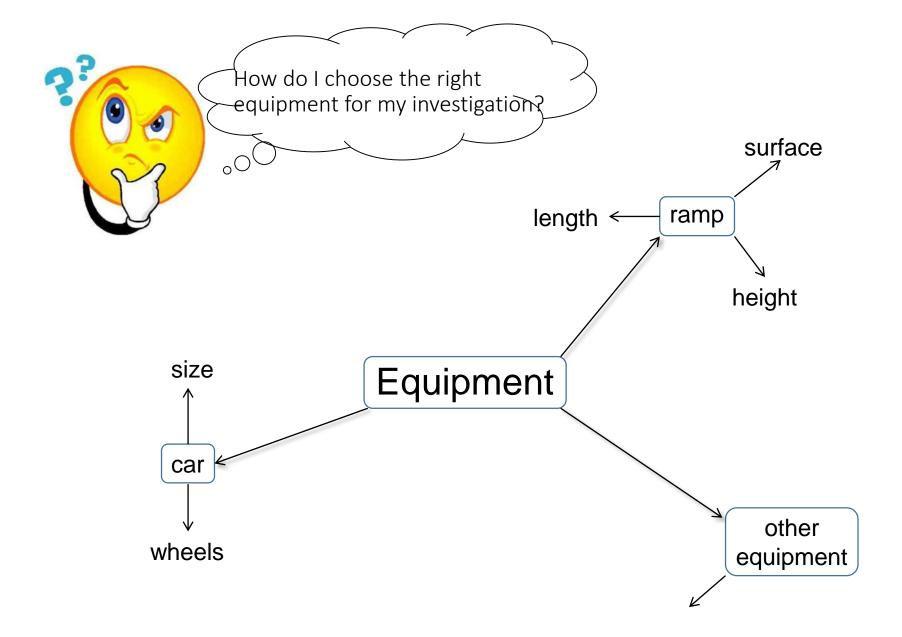
A fair test:

We will keep these things the same:

We will only change:

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Source:



http://www.primaryresources.co.uk/science/science4b.htm

