

SCIENCE YEAR 3-4 Cycle A – Unit 4

Properties of Materials & Recycling

Richard Watkins, GwE richardwatkins@gwegogledd.cymru @DrRWatkins

RANGE

The sustainable Earth

- 3. a comparison of the features and properties of some man-made and natural materials
- 4. the properties of materials relating to their uses
- 5. how some materials are formed or produced

KEY VOCABULARY

waterproof strength absorbent recyclable tension force tally table bar chart axes prediction factors

conclusion

Developing thinking

(Plan-Develop-Reflect integrated into activities)



LNF - Main Numeracy Strands covered*

Strand:

Developing numerical reasoning

Elements:

Identify process and connections Represent and communicate Review

Strand:

Using data skills

Elements:

Collect and record data Present and analyse data Interpret results

*Refer to LNF numeracy framework for details of specific skills within each element.

LNF – Literacy (writing) opportunities

Element: Organising information and ideas Writing accurately

Writing to inform, instruct and find out

Developing ICT



School to identify and provide opportunities for developing this skill within the scope of the unit.

Curriculum Cymreig



School to identify and provide opportunities for developing this skill within the scope of the unit.

Personal and social education



School to identify and provide opportunities for developing this skill within the scope of the unit.

Science – Medium Term Planning (half term)

					5 \
Year Group	3/4	Term	Cycle A – Unit 4	Unit Title	Properties of Materials & Recycling

Range: The sustainable Earth

- 3. a comparison of the features and properties of some man-made and natural materials
 4. the properties of materials relating to their uses
 5. how some materials are formed or produced

Cross Curricular Links:

Skills (Principal skills in bold italics)	Suggested activities	Resources and web links	Assessment Opportunities
COMMUNICATE Communicate clearly using science vocabulary	Big Question: What do you know about materials and recycling? Introduce the topic and discuss of what pupils understand about materials and their properties.	http://www.echalk.co.uk/	Use preferred diagnostic strategy/tool
PLAN	related to their uses. Review pupils' ideas about recycling, in particular types of packaging and recycling at home and at school.	http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningzon e/clips/	Can pupils use relevant scientific vocabulary?
ldentify gaps in prior knowledge	Record diagnostic assessment – mind map, KWL grid or ideas poster etc. Introduce the skill – Identify gaps in prior knowledge	http://resources.hwb.wales.gov.u	(Level 4)
REFLECT Suggest how the method could have been	Use NGfL online resource to trigger debate and discussion. List new and/or key vocabulary.	k/VTC/2009-10/science/earths- materials/index.html	
mproved	Practise the skill – Identify gaps in prior knowledge Consider playing 'materials feely bag game' or 'who am I?' challenge to encourage pupils to describe and materials/fabrics/objects using key adjectives. Discuss similarities and differences – choose any three and play 'odd-one-out'. Consider using the Year 3/4 target card for science. Discuss key science enquiry skills and ask pupils to identify a small number of 'next steps' targets for themselves.		
	Big Question: Can you create a 'materials madness' poster?		
	Allow pupils to explore artefacts, materials and use online activities in order to review and/or introduce key new vocabulary they need for this unit.		
	Review vocabulary and discuss ways of organising names or pictures of materials on a poster alongside key adjectives linked to properties. Consolidate pupils understanding of everyday materials and their properties.		

	2. Big Question: What do we recycle in school and at home?		
PLAN Plan the method/approach to be	Review recycling projects in school. What materials does the school recycle and/or re-use? What	http://resources.hwb.wales.gov.u k/VTC/2009-10/science/earths- materials/index.html	Can pupils plan with some independence? (Level 3)
Plan the observations and	materials do pupils recycle at home? Why do we recycle? How much material is recycled at home? How can we find out the answer to this question?	materials/index.ntml	Can pupils plan independently using
measurements to take DEVELOP Make careful observations	Introduce the skill – Plan the method to be used Discuss the ways in which pupils could monitor and record the amount of recycling, either at home or in school (parents' questionnaire or recording a tally of recycling at home). Model examples of simple questionnaires and recycling surveys etc.	Variety of books, websites and information leaflets	Can pupils follow the planned method and gather findings? (Level 3)
REFLECT Suggest how the method could have been improved	Practise the skill – Plan the method to be used Either plan questions for questionnaire and/or devise a table to record the recycling tally at home. Practise collecting recycling information from pupils in class.		
	To write to inform and gather information Text type: questionnaire		
COMMUNICATE	3. Big Question: What do we recycle in school and at home? Cont.		
Communicate using tables and bar charts	Review findings from recycling survey. Can pupils describe any simple patterns and trends from the tabulated data or tally information?	http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningzon e/clips/	Can pupils begin to organize findings using a given format? (Level 3)
PLAN Plan the process/method to be used	Introduce the skill – Communicate using tables and bar charts How can bar charts help us communicate our findings? Will they help use describe patterns and trends? Construct a whole-class bar chart – discuss key features (gaps between bars, labels, numbers on vertical axes).	http://resources.hwb.wales.gov.uk/VTC/2009- 10/science/cripsat/e23- properties-and-uses/index.html	Can pupils draw their own tables and bar charts? (Level 4)
DEVELOP Make comparisons and identify patterns in data/findings	Practise the skill – Communicate using tables and bar charts Either individually or in groups, challenge pupils to construct a bar chart from their recycling survey data. What makes a successful bar chart? Do the pupils' bar charts help them identify patterns and trends? Why?	http://www.mrnussbaum.com/coolgraphing.htm	Can pupils begin to suggest simple improvements to their method? (Level 3)
REFLECT Suggest how the method could have been improved	Bo the pupils but charts help them identity patterns and trends: why:	http://www.amblesideprimary.co m/ambleweb//mentalmaths/graph er.html	
PLAN Plan the method/approach to be used Plan the observations and	4. Big Question: Can you plan a test to find out the strongest bag? Discuss the recycling survey findings. Discuss the Welsh Government policy on charging for plastic bags. As we are all now encouraged to bring our own plastic bags, ask pupils to plan a test to find out which type of plastic bag is the 'strongest'.	http://resources.hwb.wales.gov.u k/VTC/2009- 10/science/cripsat/e23- properties-and-uses/index.html	Can pupils plan with some independence? (Level 3) Can pupils plan independently using
measurements to take DEVELOP Make careful observations	Introduce the skill – Plan the method/approach to be used Share a variety of methods for determining the strength of a bag, e.g. attaching a forcemeter and measuring the force required to break the bag handles or adding masses into the bag until it breaks. Consider using the interactive planning templates to model a science plan.	Forcemeters Units of mass Selection of plastic bags or 'bags for life'	scientific skills? (Level 4) Can pupils follow the planned method and gather findings? (Level 3)
REFLECT Suggest how the method could have been improved	Practise the skill – Plan the method/approach to be used • Pupils select their chosen method to test strength and create a plan/method. • Gather equipment and carry out test. To write to inform Text type: science write-up/report		,

<u>PLAN</u>		
Identify	key variables in	
a fair te	st	

DEVELOP

Use apparatus and equipment safely

Make careful observations

REFLECT

Link their learning to similar situations within and outside school.

5. Big Question: Which is the 'best' kitchen towel?

Introduce question and discuss brands of kitchen towels. What brands are popular with consumers? Why? What makes a 'good' kitchen towel? Consider pupils' methods for investigating paper absorbency. Ask pupils to predict the best kitchen towel from a range of common types. Model a whole-class plan.

Introduce the skill - Identify key variables in a fair test

- Model/recap on the process of planning a fair test. Use the
- Discuss a range of simple and standard equipment that pupils may wish to use in order to carry out their investigation. Discuss scales and standard measure.
- If necessary, practise measuring liquids with a variety of measuring containers/jugs etc.

Practise the skill - Identify key variables in a fair test

- Pupils decide roles and responsibilities in groups, e.g. measuring manager, recording manager etc. Agree on some simple success criteria for practical work, e.g. check measurements, tabulate findings etc.
- Carry out test and record findings.
- Report findings back to class. How do pupils' results compare to their initial predictions?

http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningzone/clips/

Selection of kitchen towels Measuring cylinders and beakers Rulers Timers Stopwatches Can pupils identify and manipulate variables with support? (Level 4)

Can pupils follow the planned method to gather findings using simple equipment? (Level 3)

PLAN	6. Big Question: Which is the 'best' material for a new Wales rugby shirt?		
Select some success criteria DEVELOP Make careful observations and accurate measurements REFLECT Suggest how the method could have been improved	Tell pupils they have been asked to work as material scientists for a sportswear manufacturer. Their task is to test a range of everyday materials and recommend which one is best to use as a rugby shirt. What makes a 'good' material for a rugby/sports shirt? Discuss possible investigations pupils could plan and carry out, e.g. a rub test, stretch test (using forcemeters or adding units of mass to stretch fabrics/socks), waterproofing test etc. Introduce the skill – Decide on simple success criteria Pupils/groups select a property to test. Model plan/method, using the interactive planning templates if required. What makes a 'good' science plan/method? Help pupils create simple success criteria. Practise the skill – Review simple success criteria Pupils carry out their investigations and record findings. Focus on tabulation skills. Consider constructing a bar chart(s) to communicate pupils' findings. Consider findings and help pupils form concluding statements and/or identify simple patterns and trends in their data. Revisit pupils' initial success criteria. Did they meet these? To write to inform Text type: science write-up/report	Selection of everyday materials/fabrics Timers Forcemeters Liquid measuring equipment	Can pupils agree on some simple success criteria? (Level 3) Can pupils plan with some independence? (Level 3) Can pupils follow a series of simple instructions to gather findings? (Level 3) Can pupils use standard equipment to gather findings, using a range of SI units? (Level 4) Can pupils suggest how the method could be improved? (Level 3)
COMMUNICATE	7. Big Question: Can you create a 'Scientist's guide to Materials'?	http://resources.hwb.wales.gov.u	
Communicate clearly by speech, writing, drawings and diagrams	Review pupils' work from the previous tasks. Help pupils list all the key science vocabulary gathered during the course of their work. What new words/skills have pupils encountered during this topic.	k/VTC/2009- 10/science/cripsat/e23- properties-and-uses/index.html	Can pupils organise their findings using given formats? (Level 3)
DEVELOP Use some prior knowledge to explain REFLECT Describe how they have learned and identify the ways that worked the best	Introduce the skill – Communicate ideas using scientific knowledge • Discuss different ways in which pupils may be able to communicate their ideas/learning, e.g. simple concept map, ideas poster, vocabulary cards, graffiti poster or reflection caterpillar etc. • Model ideas for pupils. Practise the skill – Communicate ideas using scientific knowledge • Allow pupils to select their chosen method of communication. Emphasise the importance of including key scientific vocabulary. • Consider including pupils' tabulation and graph work to exemplify skills and numeracy	'Active Assessment' book	Can pupils organise their findings using relevant scientific language? (Level 4)
	links. To write to inform and explain Text type: non-chronological report		
REFLECT Describe how they have learned, and identify the ways that worked the best.	Revisit initial diagnostic assessment. Can pupils demonstrate understanding at end of topic and discuss new skills learned and/or practised?	Use preferred AfL strategy	Can pupils say what worked and didn't work? (Level 3)

Link the learning to similar situations, within and

outside school.

Evaluation		