

Super Science...



FULWELL INFANT SCHOOL ACADEMY



Science week in school

Monday 11th March 2024

Special points of interest:

- Big Science assembly
- Angela's Ark arrives
- Experiments enthrall
- Monkwearmouth magic



1	Science award Science assembly Magical music
2	Angela's Ark Doctor visit
3	Broadcaster visit Ramps, mini science
4	Science careers Predicting and recording
5	Visit to Monkwearmouth
6	Year 2 at work Science skills
7	Growth over time
8	Glass Centre Changing States



In September 2023, we were notified that we had successfully achieved the Primary Science Quality Mark. This award represents the commitment to investigative science and the opportunities and involvement of all staff and children. It involved dedication by all and took a year to achieve.

the discoveries they make. From finding out how long it takes for ice to melt if the temperature rises, to predicting what might happen when you mix chemicals and observing how quickly vehicles race down a ramp, this years theme was TIME.

Science week was launched on Friday 8th March with Neil from 'Big Science' leading an exciting assembly. The hall was packed and both teachers and children totally engaged amongst smoke, bubbles and lots of bangs.



Throughout school, from simple investigations in Nursery to children using their knowledge from long term memory in making predictions and hypothesizing, all children LOVE the practical nature of science and

Magical Music!

Dr Renwick led science exploration into music. Reception children learned how sound travels (vibration) and how important 'time' is when we make we make rhythms (duration). There were lots of unusual instruments to explore too (timbre).





NURSERY



As part of Science week, Nursery had a visit from Angela's Ark. It was amazing! We were very brave (and very gentle) and held or stroked rabbits, guinea pigs, skinny pigs, snakes, stick insects snails and a tortoise! They were visited by Ethan's mammy who is a GP.





EYFS Leads to Learning:
Understanding of the World: 123
I can make a prediction.
I can talk about the changes I observe.

Today we used our class topic of transport in a Science Week experiment. We made a ramp with three different surfaces and rolled our cars down each ramp. We used a stopwatch to time the car as it rolled down each ramp. Afterwards we recorded our results and discussed our observations.

Prediction
The car will go fastest on the smooth surface.

Before carrying out the experiment we made predictions about what we thought might happen and afterwards talked about our findings.

Results
The car went fastest on the smooth surface.

Reception class 9 built ramps with three different surfaces. They used their ramps to check the speed of vehicles travelling down them. They predicted which surface they thought would allow the fastest travel. Stop watches helped them to time each vehicle. They recorded their results as scientists do.

Experiments that made fizz like lemonade and creating season wheels in different classes.



Reception

Felix's Dad is a radio broadcaster. He came to talk to each Reception class about the importance of timings when he does his programmes. He uses lots of equipment to help him get the timings exactly right - whether playing a music track for Dance Revolution, making announcements or interviewing somebody.



Careers in Science

Science Career Day

My thoughts on Science Week...

I loved Science Week in the school.

PUPIL VOICE

My thoughts on Science Week...

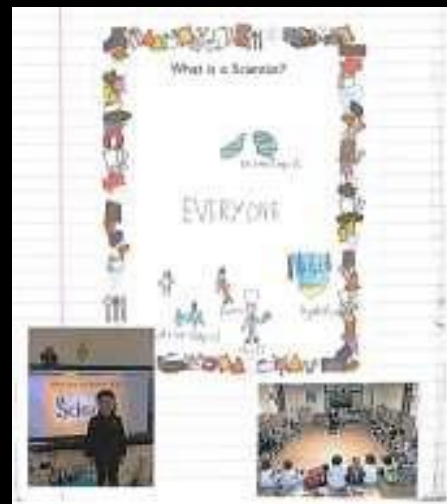
I loved the experiments and the games.

My thoughts on Science Week...

I loved making my science and the rest of the week.



Careers in Science



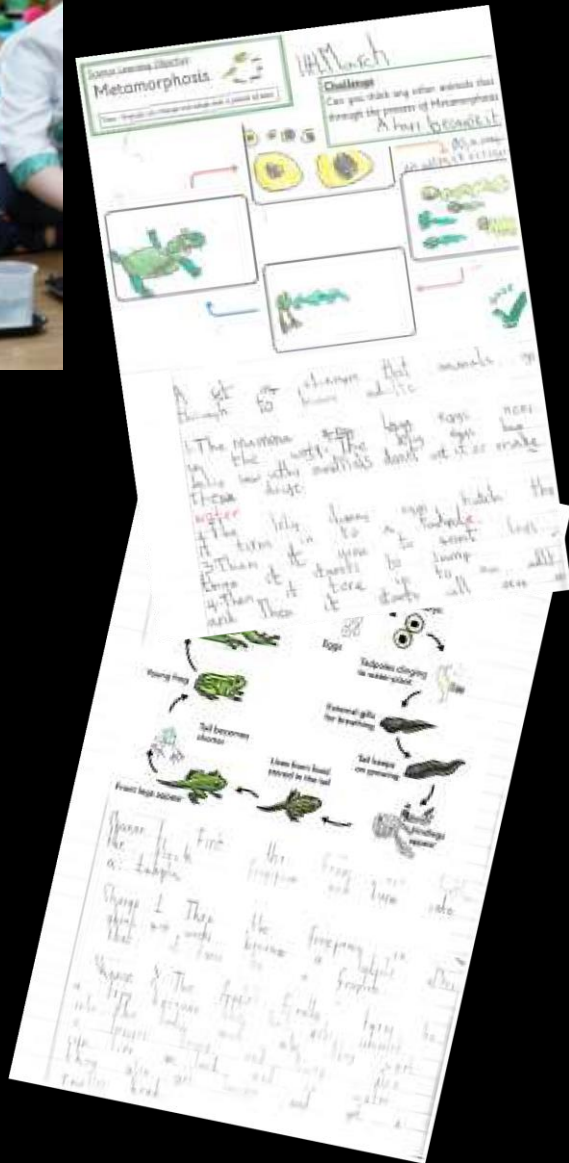
Year 1 children enjoyed **SCIENCE CAREERS** day and considered how important science is in many different careers.



Year 1 Science

Year 1 classes used their knowledge of life and living processes to predict what would happen when flower stems were placed in water with food colouring in it... They recorded the results.

Life cycles were discussed as 'time' linked to growth was a focus in Year 1. They learnt the word 'metamorphoses' and recorded the life cycle of a frog.



Year 2 Science at Monkwearmouth



Monkwearmouth hosted practical science for our Year 2 children.



Science Week 2024
A Remnant of Science Week

18th March 2024

On Monday we did an experiment that was perfectly we had some pins in a cup and we poured ice around about and then we saw some things on the side we started the experiment by 25 minutes we could see a change after 35 mins it was just softening and almost melt because we got to see it. Next day it was when the teacher's day we all had a plumb on the table I had table then the first experiment was when we put paper in to water and under some plastic Gary put her finger in it. Then I was discussing to my Sean Eliza got his finger in it with some with my hand and the paper had nothing on it if it had nothing on it it would be bad again. Then we stuck pencils in a bag and no water fell out it was cool as we got the pen out all the water fell. However eyes didn't go so well. Then after we all got a colour and put it on paper and we put it in the water and it floated to the surface. On Wednesday we dropped up some water as waterfalls or as we but it was a Muphan as well we made a pendulum. Interestingly when the string that shorter it was faster. Did I tell you we did this in Monkwearmouth. Amazingly we had a tube of liquid and some water in a paper cup we had to make a shape we put it in it made a flat shape. It was not very fast it was.

28 something. On Thursday we had about cream we tried to make the cream into butter we tried to shake it off. After that we had butter and Whoy. That afternoon we made bath bombs. On Friday we had the egg the shell we bony.

The children were supported by pupil mentors who were former pupils. They became proficient at accurate use of stop watches as they timed pendulums.

Then they discussed density and predicted how long items would take to float or sink.



Science Week 2024
A Remnant of Science Week

Tuesday 19th March 2024

On Monday I did my growth market. I did a sized mindset and a growth. After that I set up a germ experiment we people put a bag of bread in each one. Each after I set up a Lee experiment. We had to make a slush. Next we Harry, Louie, Freddie and Joey made a golf course I was the only one to get it through. Did you know that we only had three mins to make a golf course?

On Tuesday I had to write a full paragraph of a life cycle of a plant from the seed to the plant. While in the afternoon we had a visit from Junior School and we did three experiments.

On Wednesday we did a visit to the senior school we did some kinds of special pendulums like a rocking ball. On that same day we dressed up as a scientist.

On Thursday we did a butter experiment and used salt and double cream. Did you know that it turned out as butter.

On Friday we did a egg experiment after two days we boiled the egg but Joshua broke it because he wasn't careful. Over all it was very enjoyable and exciting!



observing

predicting



Ice Experiment
How long does it take for the juice to change?
Monday 16th March 2020

Hypothesis:
I am predicting the juice will be salty when I take it out of the juice and the time it takes to be a change!

Equipment:
- 4 plastic cups
- 1 salt
- 1 water
- 1 spoon

Procedure:
1. I have poured the juice into the 4 plastic cups.
2. I have put 1 spoon of salt in the 1st cup.
3. I have put 2 spoons of salt in the 2nd cup.
4. I have put 3 spoons of salt in the 3rd cup.
5. I have put 4 spoons of salt in the 4th cup.

Results:
The juice was all the same when I took it out of the cups. We were all happy to see that it was all the same. We were all surprised to see that it was all the same. We were all surprised to see that it was all the same.

Experiment
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hypothesising

interpreting

researching

recording

questioning

testing

Water Experiment
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evaluating



measuring

communicating

Wednesday 6th March 2024

Science
How a flower grows from a seed to a plant

Stage 1 - Seed
The first stage is a seed. Inside the seed is a tiny embryo. It has a place to have five small leaves.

Stage 2 - Germination
At this stage the seed begins to grow underground because it has water and oxygen.

Stage 3 - Stem and roots
Underground the stem grows up to the soil but the roots go down to get water. The stem and roots work together to make the plant grow.

Stage 4 - Leaves
In this stage the leaves begin to grow. They catch the sun's light and use it to make food for the plant's leaves. This is called photosynthesis.

Stage 5 - Flower
At this stage the plant grows all its flowers and begins to bloom to help it grow seeds.


Stage 6 - Pollination
Insects are the best pollinators because they help to get the pollen to the other flower.

4. Stem
The stem holds the plant upright, it carries water and minerals to other parts of the plant from the roots.

5. Root
The root helps to absorb minerals and water from the soil and it sets the anchor.

Science Challenge
How plant growth vary in different conditions? You put a seed in the soil and give it water and light and heat and it will grow.

Thursday 14th March 2024



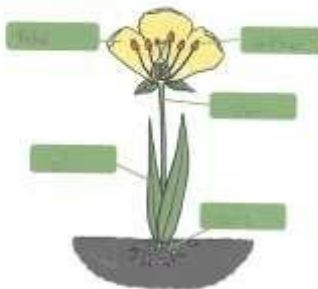
Science Challenge
How plant growth vary in different conditions? It might have more water.



Science Challenge
How plant growth vary in different conditions? The life cycle begins with a seed. Germination begins the root and stem then leaves then the flower and then pollination.

Friday 15th March 2024

Science
How a flower grows from a seed to a plant



1. Flower
The flower is the most beautiful part of the plant. It is coloured to attract bees and insects to collect pollen so that the plant can make seeds.

2. Pollen
The pollen makes pollen and the pollen gets on an insect and then moves to other flowers.

3. Leaves
The leaves are the most important part. They use green energy to take in sunlight and turn it into food.

Stage 3 - Stem and roots
Importantly at this stage the stem begins to grow and the roots will push out of the soil through the soil towards the light.

Stage 4 - Leaves
Leaves are working up more and more food. They are taking in sunlight to make food. The leaves also take in carbon dioxide.

Stage 5 - Flower
Flowers are very important to attract bees. It is important for the bees to get pollen so they can make seeds.

Stage 6 - Pollination
Pollination is very important because they carry pollen to the other flowers so that they can make seeds. They are carried by wind and bees and other insects. They also have the same cycle that repeats.

Challenge
Why do plants grow in different ways? Because they are in different light. They have different amount of water and temperature.

Year 2 children spent time during science week on the growth of plants. They recognise the parts of plants and their function. They understand the conditions needed for growth. The challenge was, could they make sensible suggestions as to why they grow at different rates?

FUTURE SCIENTISTS AT WORK...



In March and April, Year 2 classes are visiting the Glass Centre to observe, predict and hypothesise what might happen in 'Changing States' experiments. Observing glass blowers at work is part of this experience.

