

Super Science...



FULWELL INFANT SCHOOL ACADEMY



Special points of interest:

- Experiments enthral
- Monkwearmouth Visit
- Big Science
- Parent partnership

Science week in school

Monday 10th March 2025



As we continue to build on the opportunities offered to the children in science, school, science week was a great success. We were supported by parents whose careers are within science -Mrs Chiang visited Nursery talking to the children about how their body works and changes. Mrs Burman spoke to Year 2 about mental health and well-being. Ms Cullen visited reception classes about her role as a physiotherapist and Mr Moore led wind turbine experiments in Year 2. Mrs Shail visited Nursery and Mrs Bennett brought animals in to Year 2. Mr O'Reilly led a session with class 5.

Mrs Bennett brought her animals to each Year 2 class and there were even opportunities to hold them. Lots of information was shared and there was great excitement throughout the week. LEARNING IS FUN... Each class also took part in many practical 'experiments', predicting,

hypothesising, observing and reaching a conclusion Dr Renwick led sessions of music and science during his lessons this week. Neil from 'Big Science' worked with classes in Reception and in Year 1. And then we had Fulwell Junior children from Year 3 and Year 4 and a visit to Monkwearmouth for Year 2. What a week it was!



"I enjoyed science week and learnt lots of new things. How wipes and kitchen roll can't be flushed away and tissues too. This is because they aren't the right material to break down in water. We need to know this to prevent damage to the environment. The sun is getting hotter and the temperature is going up."



Pupil Voice!

What did we think?
Joel and Dray from Year 2 had lots to say about Science week and how much they had enjoyed it...

The Russian dwarf hamster and 'casy' feet to ensure they don't freeze in the ice was a fascinating adaptation...



1	Over view and pupil voice
2	Budding Scientists
3	Bubbles and more -Reception classes
4	Magic of Music with Dr Renwick
5	Fulwell Juniors visit
6	Year 1 and their learning
7	Year 2 and animals at Monkwearmouth
8	Year 2 experiments
9	

Budding Scientists...

Nursery



I noticed that...
The apple is...
It's heavy...

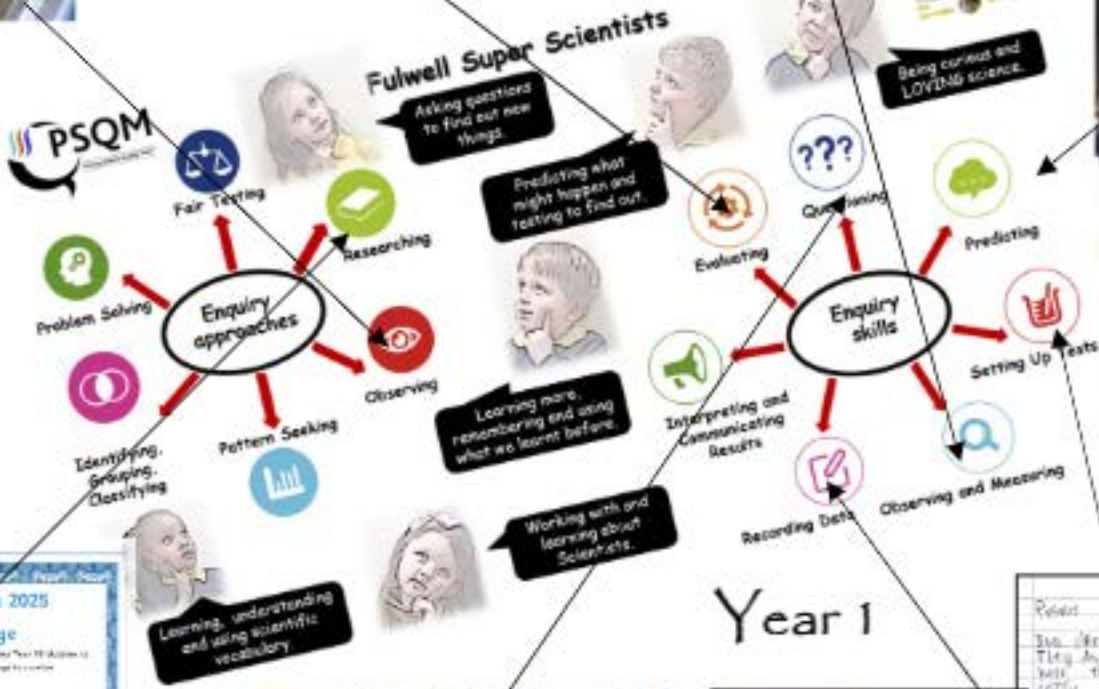


Reception

We'll...
The...
The...
The...
The...



Year 2



BRITISH SCIENCE WEEK
7-16 March 2025

Year 1



Science Week
Experiment
Date: ...
Aim: ...
Hypothesis: ...
Materials: ...
Method: ...
Results: ...
Conclusion: ...

Planet
The...
The...
The...
The...
The...

Match the animal to its adaptation



Blow and this to blend in with sticks
An eye that can unhinge to eat large ants
Turns feet to sense where worms are on cold ground
Largest shell to hide inside
Long front legs, able to reach out to catch prey

Match the animal to its habitat



What is your favourite animal adaptation from today?
I like...
I like...
I like...



Class 9 tried to make a jelly baby grow...



salt



sugar



water

Children predicted what they thought might happen before discovering that the jelly in water grew the most. They also made gloop...



Reception classes loved 'Big Science with Neil...

Dr Renwick led the science in music with Reception classes...



Wataru discovered what happens if the space beneath the chime bar is blocked by card.



Children discovered the importance of hollow items to make sound. They loved the drums and the trumpet.

Year 1 classes worked with Year 3 children who brought along their workbooks and confidently talked to Year 1 about bridges—they then supported the building of bridges from Lego. Year 1 children then continued the work on bridges in DT to design, make and test bridges made from paper. Could they bare weight?



Fuller, D. A., & Fuller, J. (2009). Science Buddies.

Black Pepper Germ Experiment



Billy Experimentals have said that the liquid shells were changed to a solid type can liquid type was the biggest reason the city failed in the arena and business when I was there that changed everything the the change of state of a liquid to a solid but changed into a solid.



Lower Volcanic Explosivity Index and is related to the lower part where reaching the ground. This is related with the boiling water that we can see in the fumarole. Some of them have a high level of sulfur dioxide gas produced and the sulfur is a very corrosive and it is very dangerous to stand too close.



Ziplock Bag Experiment



The *carapace* (shell) is the same because it is not done in light and color. Remember the carapace is representing the species in appearance. Without any body in your hands the shells to put them back into the container again is not the trap. The trap is to represent the appearance with the shell of your hands and then appreciate the shell. That is why the people are using the same to get the trap.

The bag is made from a flexible plastic polymer. When you push the pencils through the bag, the plastic polymer moves apart creating a hole. The pencil has moved through, but the bag, the plastic polymer, has remained the same. It's a science with



They kept improving the road and our campsite till it dawned on me that my land my people are asked to be a better friend to the best advantage of the people and brown people. We had to leave and stop the day we were asked to leave the day 1941 and we left from a high level. The eye did not see and I was not

Year 2 &
Year 4



Science (and Engineering) with Fulwell Juniors Year 1

Year 1 children continued their construction and testing of bridges in DT.



Year 1 classes studied flowers, they labelled the parts and experimented with food colouring to see what might happen if they were left for a few days...



Classes also considered whether animals adapted to their habitats.



Year 2 Science at Monkwearmouth



Match the animal to its adaptation



Brown and thin to blend in with sticks

Jaw that can unhinge to eat large prey

Furry feet to keep them warm on cold ground

Large shell to hide inside

Long front legs, able to reach out to catch prey

Match the animal to its habitat



What is your favourite animal adaptation from today?

Match the animal to its adaptation



Brown and thin to blend in with sticks

Jaw that can unhinge to eat large prey

Furry feet to keep them warm on cold ground

Large shell to hide inside

Long front legs, able to reach out to catch prey

Match the animal to its habitat



What is your favourite animal adaptation from today?



Monkwearmouth hosted practical science for our Year 2 children who handled animals.

The children were supported by pupil mentors some of whom were former pupils. They learnt about how the animals adapt and change. Did you know a snake is able to unhinge its jaw to eat large prey?



Match the animal to its adaptation



Brown and thin to blend in with sticks

Jaw that can unhinge to eat large prey

Furry feet to keep them warm on cold ground

Large shell to hide inside

Long front legs, able to reach out to catch prey

Match the animal to its habitat



What is your favourite animal adaptation from today?

British Science Week 2025

Adapt and Change

We visited Monkwearmouth School to meet with some Year 2 children to learn all about how animals adapt and change to survive.





SHOULD WE FLUSH IT AWAY??

Year 2 children became scientists on Monday morning as they considered what would happen to different types of paper if they were flushed down the loo. They discussed, predicted, hypothesised and then carried out the experiment to reach a conclusion. Stop watches were used and fair testing was an important part of the experiment. As a result, bottles were the same size and the same amount of water went into each bottle. They were all shaken for exactly 60 seconds before they reflected on their predictions to see the results. Were they right?

Y
E
A
R
2

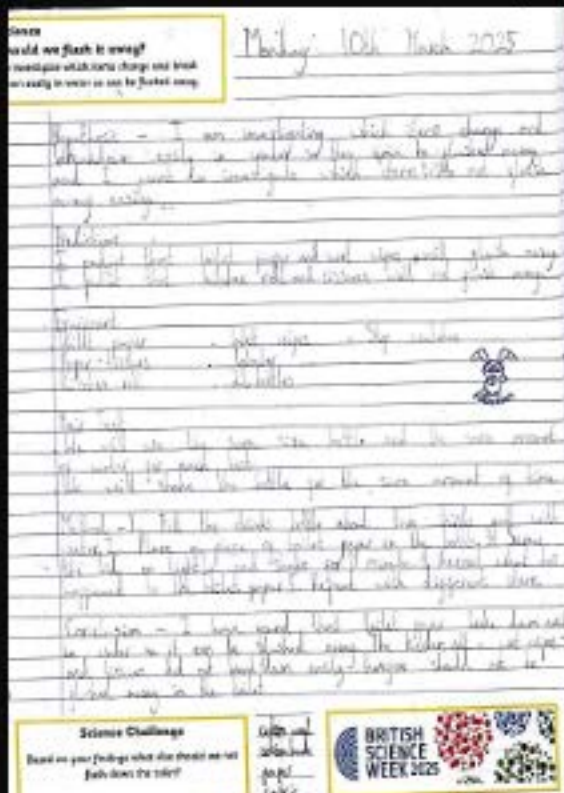
researching

hypothesising



observing

questioning



testing



interpreting



Changing a liquid to a solid. Can butter be made from double cream?



Agreed in the group region to present, critic and to discuss the Philippine issue after producing the project. This resulted with the knowing idea that the world can be better. Issues at present are very hot involve carbon dioxide as a problem and create healthy habits.

A group of children in school uniforms are gathered around a table, working on a project. One child is using a pair of scissors to cut a piece of white material, while others are looking on or working on their own parts. The background shows a bulletin board with various papers and a blue balloon.



Egg length (mm)



We used our engineering skills to design and build an egg landing craft we worked as a team to test the first materials to protect the egg. We had to change and adapt the design we wanted the egg did not crack so next time we need to get much stronger and

