

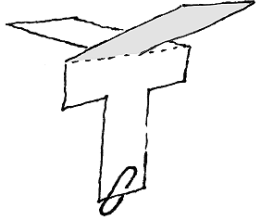


Topic: Forces	Year 5 Age 9-10	Title: Spinners
Working Scientifically Do: Measure, taking repeat readings	 Concept Context Identify the effect of air resistance that acts between moving surfaces.	
Assessment Focus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can children systematically collect results? • Can children improve accuracy by repeating measurements? 		
<p>Activity <i>Today we are going to be aeronautical engineers</i></p> <p>Explore: make and drop a spinner. In groups consider variables and formulate a question e.g. <i>How does the length of wing/number of paper clips/size of paper affect the time it takes to fall?</i> Group roles may be useful e.g. dropper, timer, recorder, fair test checker. Children design their own table to record measurements with a focus on how they can make their results more reliable – repeat the test and take an average.</p> <p>Groups or individuals to draw graphs then discuss patterns and accuracy of results. </p> <p>Adapting the activity</p> <p>Support: Provide table to collect readings and axes for graph.</p> <p>Extension: Children spot anomalies in data and provide possible reasons for them. Explore another question to investigate.</p> <p>Other ideas: What if...we dropped it from a higher position, changed the shape of the wings, the material etc. Why do sycamore seeds spin?</p> <p>Questions to support discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are measuring as accurately as possible? • Why did you repeat your measurements? Are there any measurements which you would repeat again? • What kind of graph will you draw? Why did you choose a (line graph)? How did you choose your scales on the graph? • What happened to the time when you changed the? • Is there a pattern in your results? Can you describe it? • Can you explain any anomalies in your results? 		
Assessment Indicators <p>Not yet met: With support, measures and records results in given table /graph. Needs help to work out averages.</p> <p>Meeting: Systematically takes repeat measurements and either chooses middle value or finds mean average to accurately plot points on a line graph.</p> <p>Possible ways of going further: Is able to explain why repeat readings improve reliability, and spots anomalous results. Can describe pattern and shows evidence of understanding of forces e.g. <i>the longer the wings the bigger the air resistance so it takes longer to fall, until the wings get too big.</i></p>		



Teacher box 7 - time to reflect. See TAPS pyramid for more examples.