

Teacher Resource

Episode 23  
18<sup>th</sup> August 2015

# Science Week

## FOCUS QUESTIONS

1. Briefly summarise the *Science Week* story.
2. What question did Gigi and Ella investigate?
3. Why do onions make us cry?
4. What experiments did they conduct to find a solution to the problem?
5. What question did William investigate?
6. What was the answer to his question?
7. How did William get his message across in the video he made?
8. How has making the video inspired Ella and Gigi?
9. What question would you like to investigate for Science Week?
10. What was surprising about this story?

## ACTIVITY

### Class discussion

After watching the BtN *Science Week* story, respond to the following questions:

- What did you SEE in this video?
- What do you THINK about what you saw in this video?
- What does this video make your WONDER?
- What did you LEARN from this story?
- How did this story make you FEEL?
- What was SURPRISING about this story?

Think of a question that you would like to ask the kids in the *Science Week* story? For example:

- What inspired you to investigate how onions make you cry or why seaweed is brown?
- What was your hypothesis for the investigation?

Write a message about the story and post it in the comments section on the story page.

## KEY LEARNING

Students will investigate a scientific concept, invention or discovery and present their learning to other students.

## AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM

### Science – Year 4

Suggest ways to plan and conduct investigations to find answers to questions ([AC SIS065](#))

### Science – Years 5 & 6

With guidance, plan appropriate investigation methods to answer questions or solve problems ([AC SIS103](#)) ([AC SIS086](#))

Scientific understandings, discoveries and inventions are used to solve problems that directly affect peoples' lives ([AC SHE083](#)) ([AC SHE100](#))

### Science - Year 7

Science and technology contribute to finding solutions to a range of contemporary issues; these solutions may impact on other areas of society and involve ethical considerations ([AC SHE120](#))



## ACTIVITY

### Making sense of science

Boost your science vocabulary to help you with your science inquiry. Add words to the list below and then find meanings for each word. Think of how your life would be different without scientific discoveries.

Conclusion	Evidence	Investigate	Predict
Control	Experiment	Inquiry	Procedure
Data	Hypothesis	Observation	Results



## ACTIVITY

### Curiosity, wonder and questioning

All scientific discovery starts with a question. Students will think of a science question which can be researched, make predictions based on what they already know and then design experiments to test those predictions.

#### Explorer of the world

- You are an explorer of the world!
- Your mission is to document and observe the world around you (either in your classroom or in the school yard).
- Take notes about what you see and record what you are drawn to. Use speech bubbles to document your thoughts and graph paper to document what you see.

#### What do you wonder?

- What do you wonder about what you see? For example, I wonder why the sky is blue. I wonder why plants are green. I wonder why I get a tiny spark when I've walked across a carpet and touched a door handle.
- Write one or more questions about things that you are really curious about.
- Share your ideas as a class, writing each idea on a sticky note.
- Identify the questions that can be tested or researched.
- What will you investigate? Choose one of the science questions that you will explore through experiments and hands on investigations.

#### Predictions

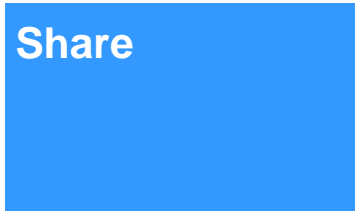
- What do you already know about this scientific topic?
- What do you predict to be true about the answer to your question?
- Form a hypothesis

#### Experiment

- Design and conduct an experiment to test your predictions.
- Plan out a procedure to follow that will help you find answers.



- How you will test your question?
- List what materials you will need
- Plan how to record your data
- Perform your experiment, by repeating trials of tests, taking measurements, making observations and recording data.



- Think of creative ways to explain/answer your science discovery (using multimedia, models, video or animation).
- Create your own mini science lesson about what you have learnt to teach to students in another class.



## USEFUL WEBSITES

Behind the News – Chook Science

<http://www.abc.net.au/btn/story/s3615882.htm>

ABC Science – Sleek Geeks

<http://www.abc.net.au/science/sleekgeeks/eureka/>

National Science Week – Schools

<http://www.scienceweek.net.au/schools/>

Australian Museum – 2015 Sleek Geeks Science Eureka Prize (youtube)

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLEh1S0YpN665UppqpfVfHiH1oSh4QX7Jt>

ABC The Experimentals – Do an experiment

<http://www.abc.net.au/science/experimentals/experiments/>

ABC Science – The Surfing Scientist

<http://www.abc.net.au/science/surfingscientist/lessonplans/default.htm>

CSIRO – Do-it-yourself science experiments for kids

<http://www.csiro.au/en/Education/DIY-science>



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