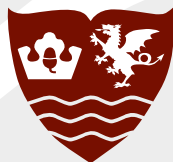
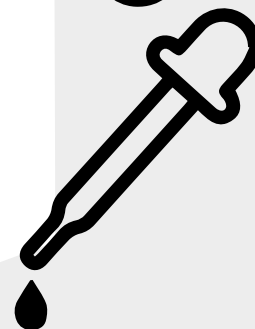
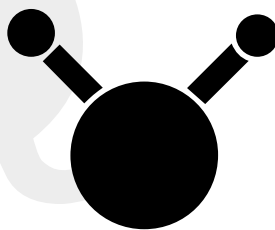
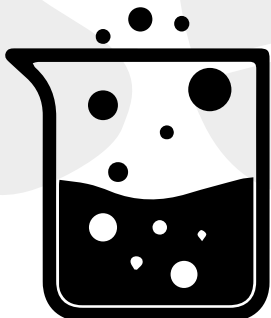
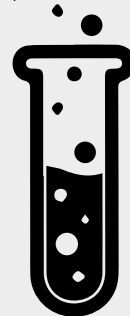
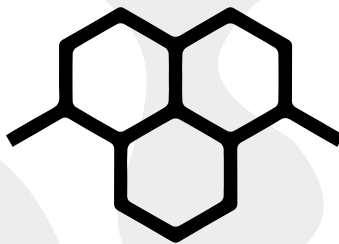
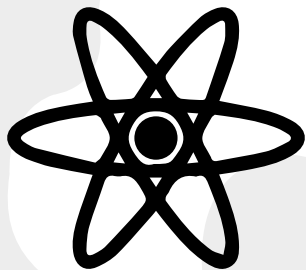
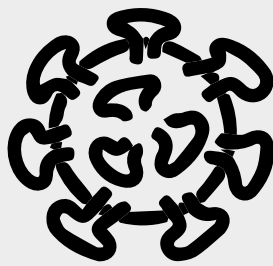
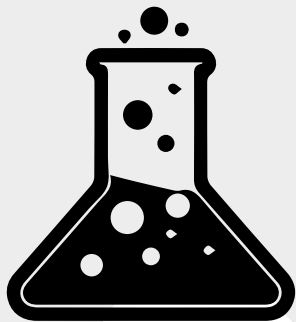


Science Transition Project

2018/2019





Canllawiau Prosiect Trosglwyddo Gwyddoniaeth

Science Transition Project Guidelines

Welcome to the Science Transition Project. We have decided to try a new investigation, Parachutes, as this is the one we think pupils will enjoy and get most out of.

In Year 6 we would like pupils to discuss in groups their ideas for comparing different materials to find out which one is best to carry the soldier to the ground safely. Complete the sheets in the Year 6 section of the transition booklet. Once again the main emphasis is on fair testing.

In Year 7 pupils will look at the surface area of the parachute. This will once again link in to the first unit of work for Year 7 and we hope ease the transition from primary to secondary school.

Meini Prawf Llwyddiant ar gyfer Prosiect Pontio Gwyddoniaeth

Success Criteria for Science Transition Project

Level	Description	Yes	No
Level 2	I can make simple records using tally charts to record data		
	I can answer questions about what worked and what didn't work		
Level 3	I can talk about my ideas and, with help, can plan to carry out my enquiry		
	I can make simple predictions		
	I am able to follow simple instructions to gather findings		
	I am able to measure quantities with a range of simple equipment		
	I can display my findings using simple tables and bar charts		
	I can explain my observations and recognise simple patterns		
	I can clearly identify what worked and what didn't work		
	With help I can link my learning to familiar situations		
Level 4	I know how to plan and carry out a fair test. I know to vary one variable at a time and to keep others the same		
	With help I can link my learning to familiar situations		
	I am able to select suitable equipment and measure using SI units		
	I am able to present findings using tables and bar charts and can use scientific language		
	I can plot a simple line graph with axes labelled		
	I can begin to identify patterns and trends in results and can draw conclusions		
	I can begin to relate my conclusions to scientific knowledge and understanding		
Level 5	I am confident in identifying the key variables in a fair test		
	I can make precise measurements/observations and repeat my work for reliability		
	I am able to select a range of equipment which is suitable for task, I can use a range of units		
	I can say how my work could be improved		

Manylion y Prosiect

Project Details

In this project you will be investigating parachutes.
Find out what works best and keeps your soldier alive.

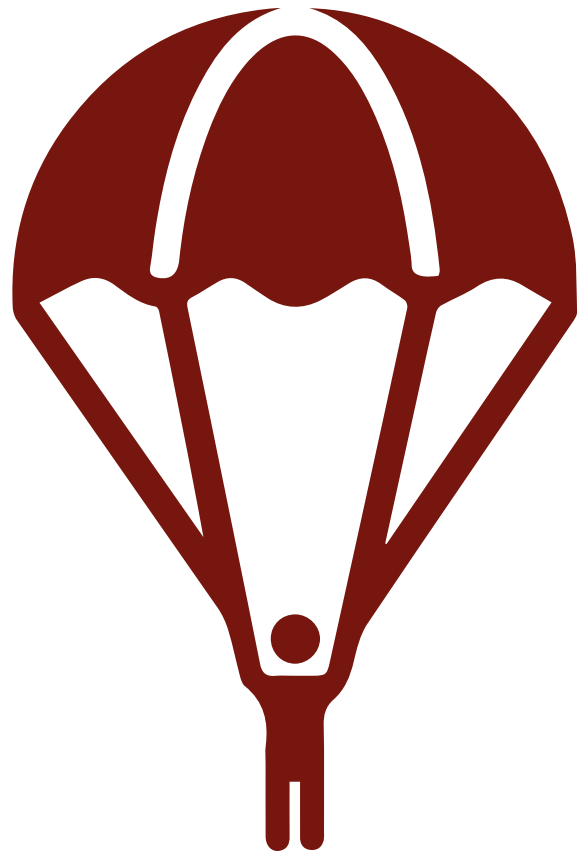
Your mission

- To make a parachute for a soldier that will best preserve his/her life.
- To try different materials for the parachutes
- To try different sizes of parachutes
- To record how long it will take to drop.

The investigation you will carry out in primary and secondary schools will show the importance of fair testing

- To measure the drop.
- To keep the height of the drop the same.

We hope that you will enjoy the activities and that it helps you as you move from primary to secondary school.



Year 6 Lessons

Parasiwtiau
Parachutes

Parachutes – different materials Investigation Prompt Sheet

Today, we are investigating
to find out...

Think about fair testing.
Write down your ideas.

My Ideas

My groups ideas

Cynllunio ein Hymchwiliad

Planning our Investigation

What are we finding out

This is what we will do (Our method)

What we will look for, count, time or measure to get our results.

Cynllunio ein Hymchwiliad
Planning our Investigation

What we think will happen and why (Prediction)

To make a test fair...
... we will change (independent variable)

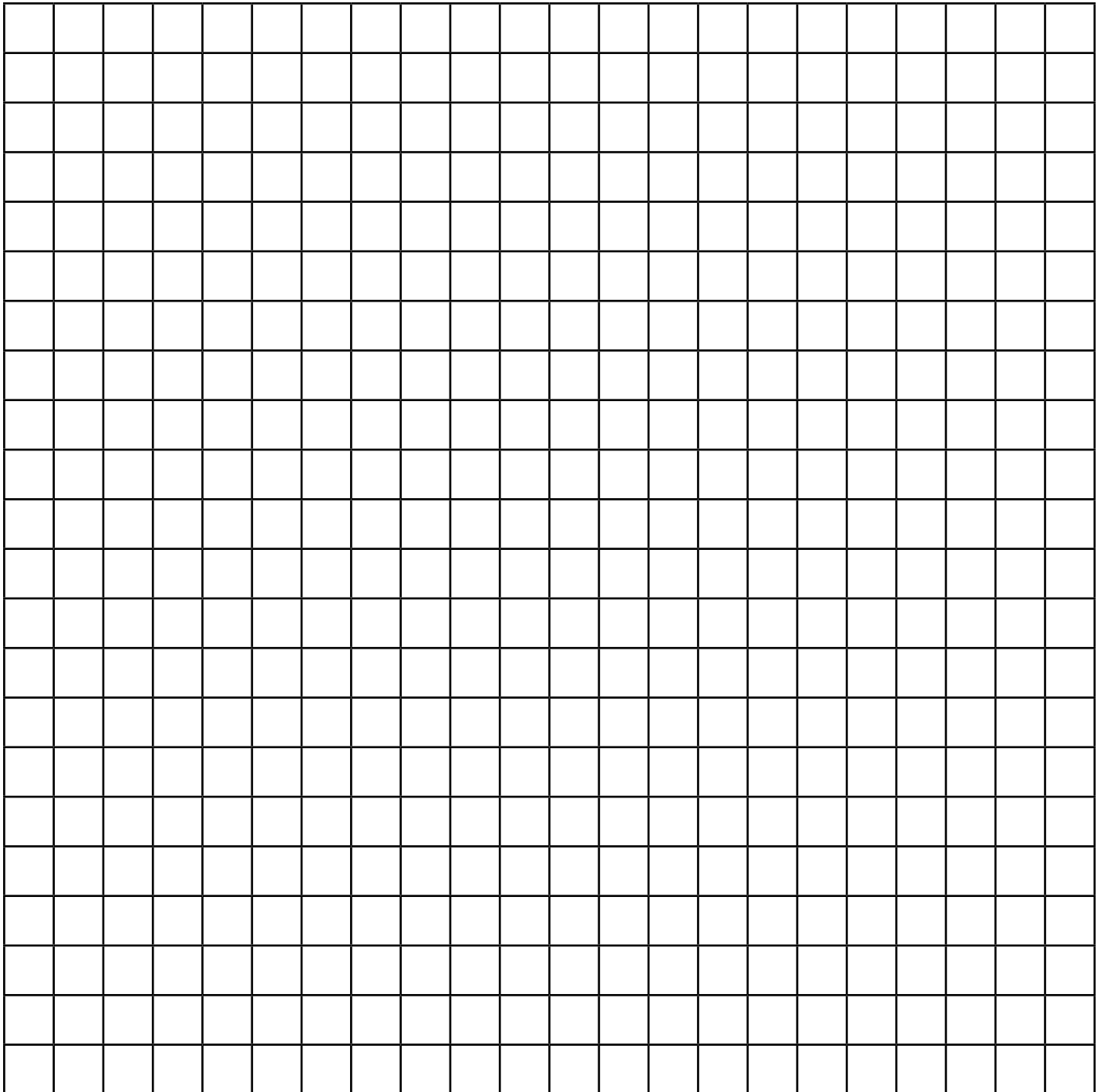
... we will keep the same (control variables)

What equipment we will use

Ein Canlyniadau
Our Results

Results Table

Graff canlyniadau
Results Graph



Casgliad

Conclusion

What we found out (Conclusion)- Refer to results for valid conclusion

Why we think this happened

How we could improve or change the investigation (Evaluation)

What material would you advise the soldier to use?

Why?

Year 7 Lessons

Arwyneb Arwyneb
Surface Area

Planning our Investigation – surface area

What we are trying to find out

This is what we will do (Our Method)

What we will look for, count time or measure to get our results

Rhagfynegiad
Surface Area

What we think will happen and why (Prediction)

To make a test fair...

... we will change(independent variable)

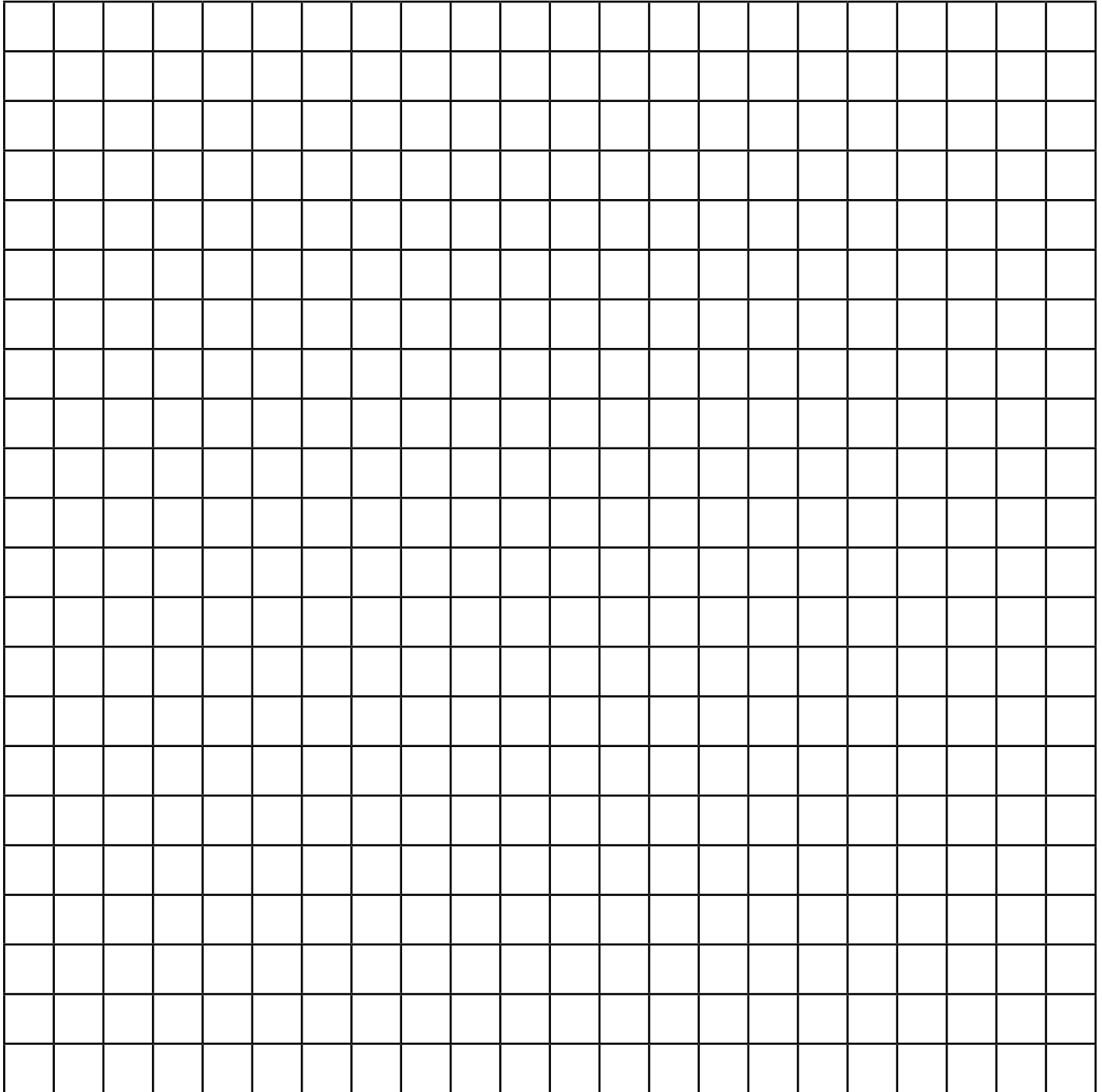
... we will keep the same (control variables)

What equipment we will use

Ein Canlyniadau
Our Results

Results Table

Graff canlyniadau
Results Graph



Casgliad

Conclusion

What we found out (Conclusion)- Refer to results for valid conclusion

Why we think this happened

How we could improve or change the investigation (Evaluation)

What size of parachute would you advise the soldier to use?

Why?

Mesur Silindr

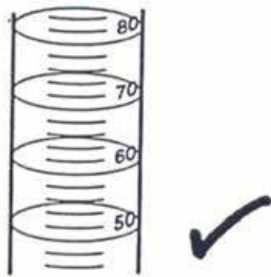
Measure a Cylinder

Using a measuring cylinder

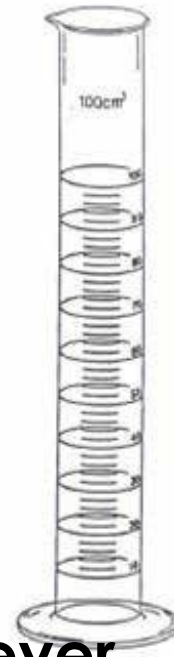
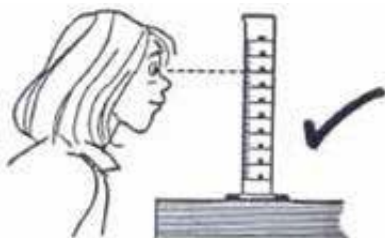
Measuring cylinders are used to measure the **Volume** of liquids. Volume is measured in **centimetres - cubed**, written **cm³**.

Always

Always look at the scale first. On this measuring cylinder each small division is 2cm³.



Always stand the measuring cylinder on a flat surface. Make sure your eyes are level with the reading. The surface of the liquid will be curved. Take your reading from the bottom of the curve.

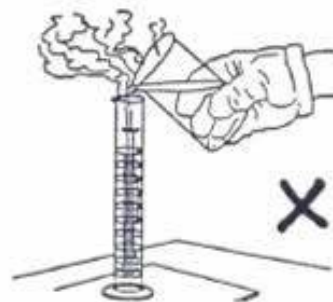


Never

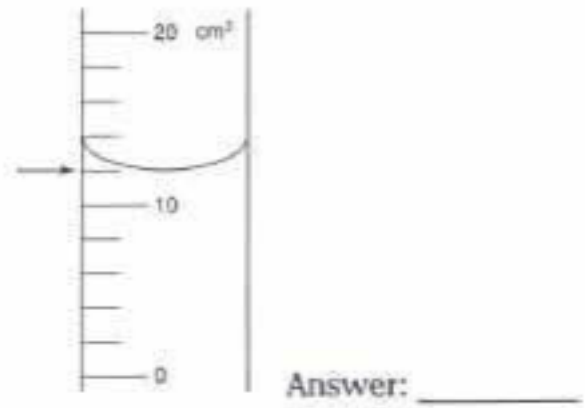
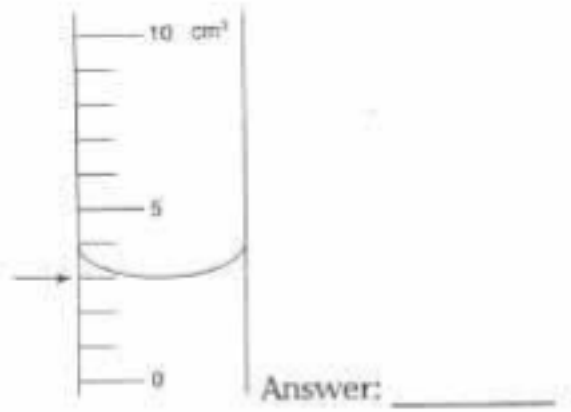
Never hold the measuring cylinder when you are taking a reading. It is difficult to hold it level.



Never pour very hot liquids into a measuring cylinder as it might crack.



Graddfeydd Darllen
Reading Scales



Finding the volume of a pebble

1. Measure and record a volume of water.
2. Add a pebble or plasticine to the measuring cylinder, record the volume.
3. Carry out the experiment again with a different volume of water.
4. Find the volume of the pebble or plasticine.

To find the volume of your pebble take away your first reading from your second reading.

5. Find the average volume of your pebble or plasticine. Average volume cm^3

First reading = volume of water (cm^3)	Second reading = volume of water + pebble (cm^3)	Second reading - first reading = Volume of pebble (cm^3)
1.		
2.		
3.		



Headteacher: Mr N. Foley
Chair of Governors: Mrs L Davenport
NOR: 1742

2 Princes Avenue, Prestatyn LL19 8RS
Telephone: 01745 852312

www.prestatynhigh.co.uk
email: prestatyn.high@denbighshire.gov.uk

