

**Working Scientifically Skills Coverage in This Unit:**

- Questioning and enquiring planning
- Observing and measuring
- Pattern seeking
- Investigating
- Recording and reporting findings
- Identifying, grouping and classifying
- Research
- Conclusion
- Vocabulary

**Common Misconceptions:**

- Plastic is not breakable. **Fact: Plastics can be broken.** Different types of plastics have different properties. Some types of plastics can be broken more easily than others, e.g. the plastic used to make cling-wrap breaks more easily than the plastic used to make a plug cover.
- Confusion about hardness and strength. **Fact: The differences between the common usage and the scientific definitions of the terms 'hardness' and 'strength' should be emphasised to pupils.** In science, hardness refers to the ability of a material to withstand scratching and strength refers to the ability of a material to support a heavy load without breaking or tearing. Thus, a piece of chalk which is conventionally considered to be hard is not considered hard in the scientific sense. It can easily be scratched.
- Heat insulators are non-conductors. **Fact: Matter which are heat insulators do conduct heat, albeit poorly.** Thus, it is more appropriate to call them poor conductors of heat rather than non-conductors. Vacuum, which does not have particles (atoms, molecules or ions) to pass on heat can be considered to be a non-conductor. However, in reality, it is difficult to obtain a true vacuum.

**Key Questions:**

- Q: Why is glass used to make windows?
- Q: Does heat travel well through all materials?
- Q: What is a thermal insulator?
- Q: How would you separate salt from water?
- Q: Give an example of any change which cannot be reversed?
- Q: What materials are attracted to magnets?
- Q: What material can electricity pass through?



	<b>Learning Objective:</b>	<b>Success Criteria:</b>	<b>Main Activities &amp; Teaching Points:</b>	<b>Differentiated Activities:</b>	<b>Plenary Opportunities:</b>
Lesson 1					
Lesson 2					
Lesson 3					
Lesson 4					
Lesson 5 and 6					
<b>Notes: Use of Light levelled questions.</b>					