Year 3 Science

Week beginning 12/10/2020

Amazing bodies – Lesson 6

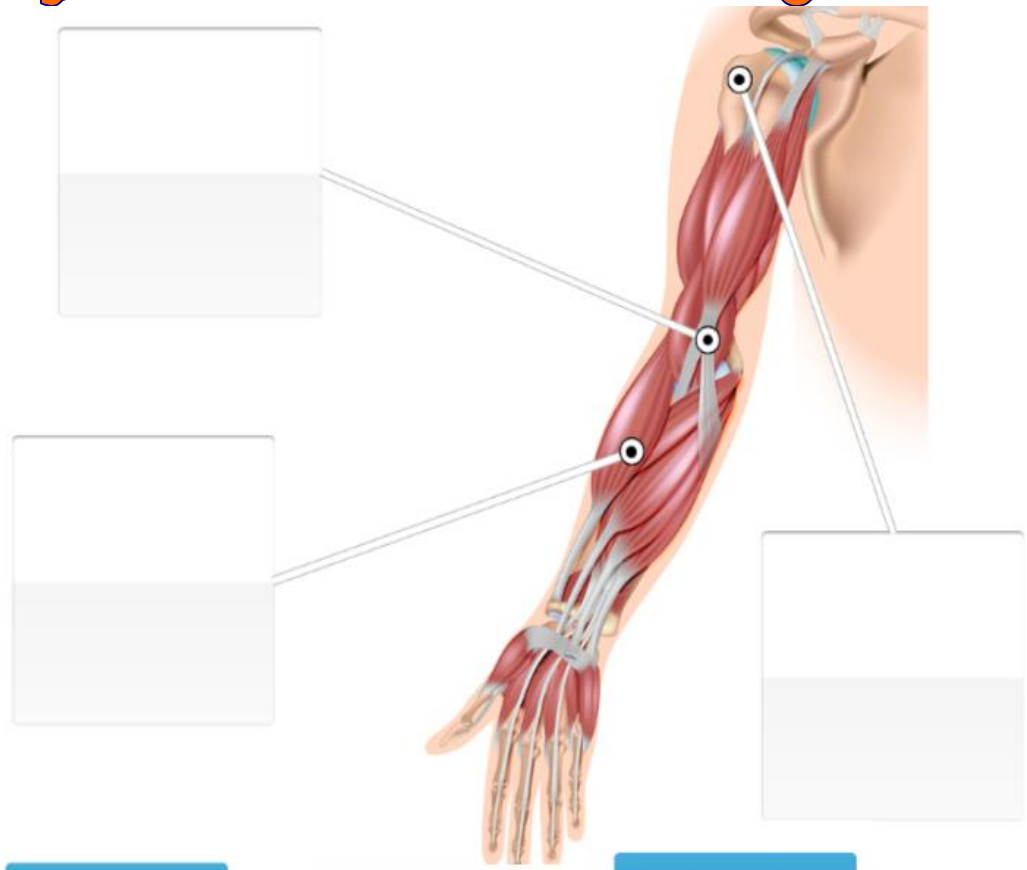
We are learning…

LO: To plan a pattern-seeking investigation related to the human body

- **Success Criteria:**
- I can choose a question to investigate.
- I can decide what resources I would need.
- I can decide what to measure.
- I can explain how to carry out the investigation.

RECAP

Can you label the diagram?

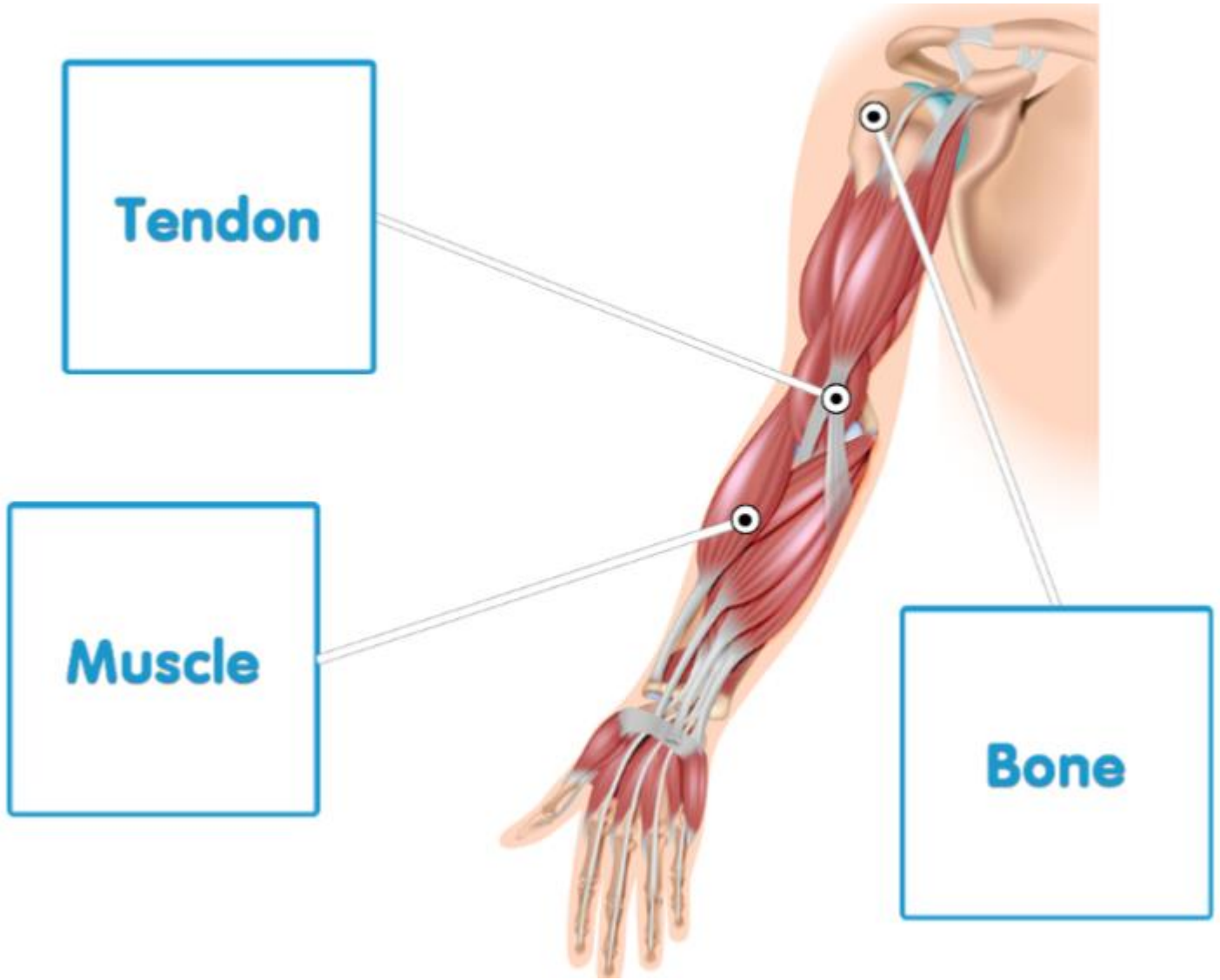


Muscle

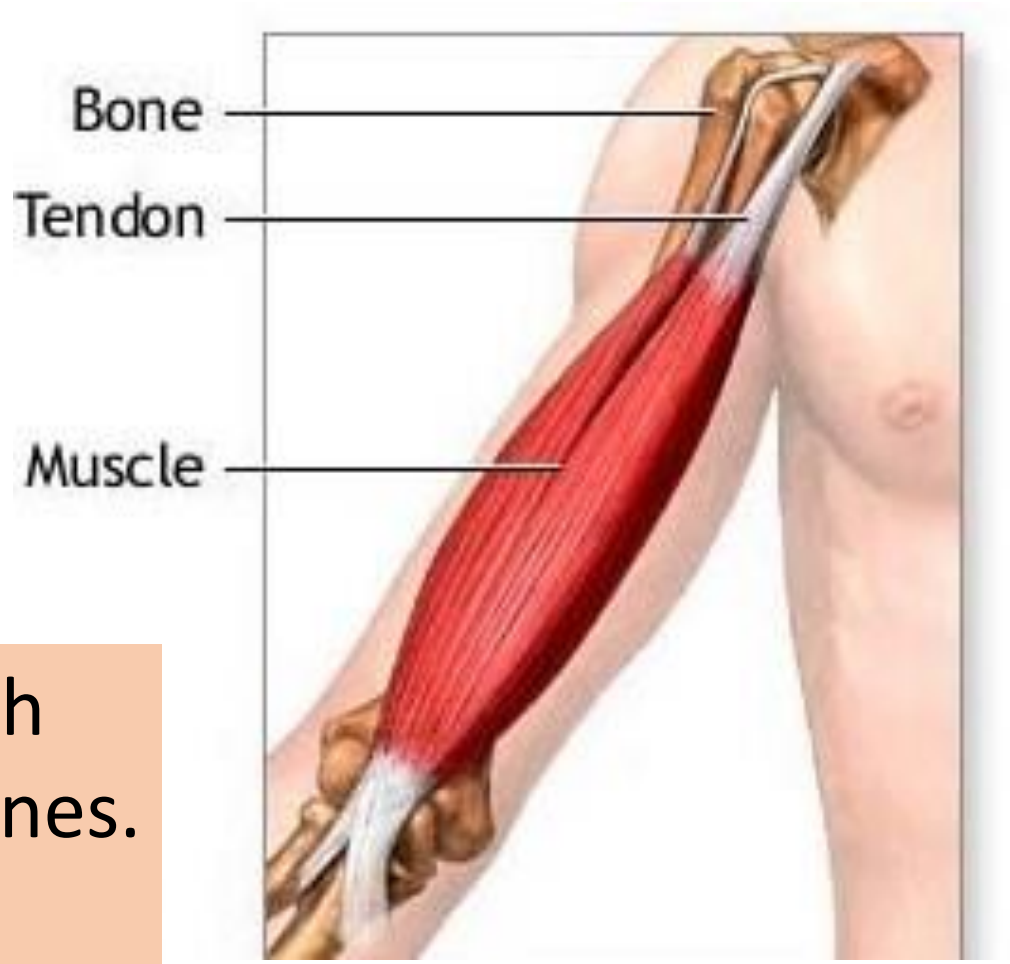
Bone

Tendon

Look at the correctly labelled diagram...



Muscles are made of strong stretchy tissue that can contract and relax



The biceps and triceps

Tendons attach muscles to bones.

What are these muscles called?

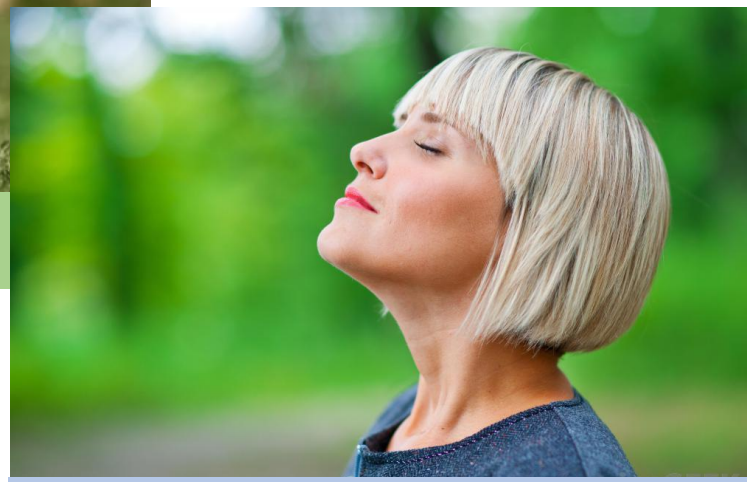
Muscles are responsible for every movement an animal makes.

Lifting heavy things

Smiling

Running

Jumping



Even breathing!

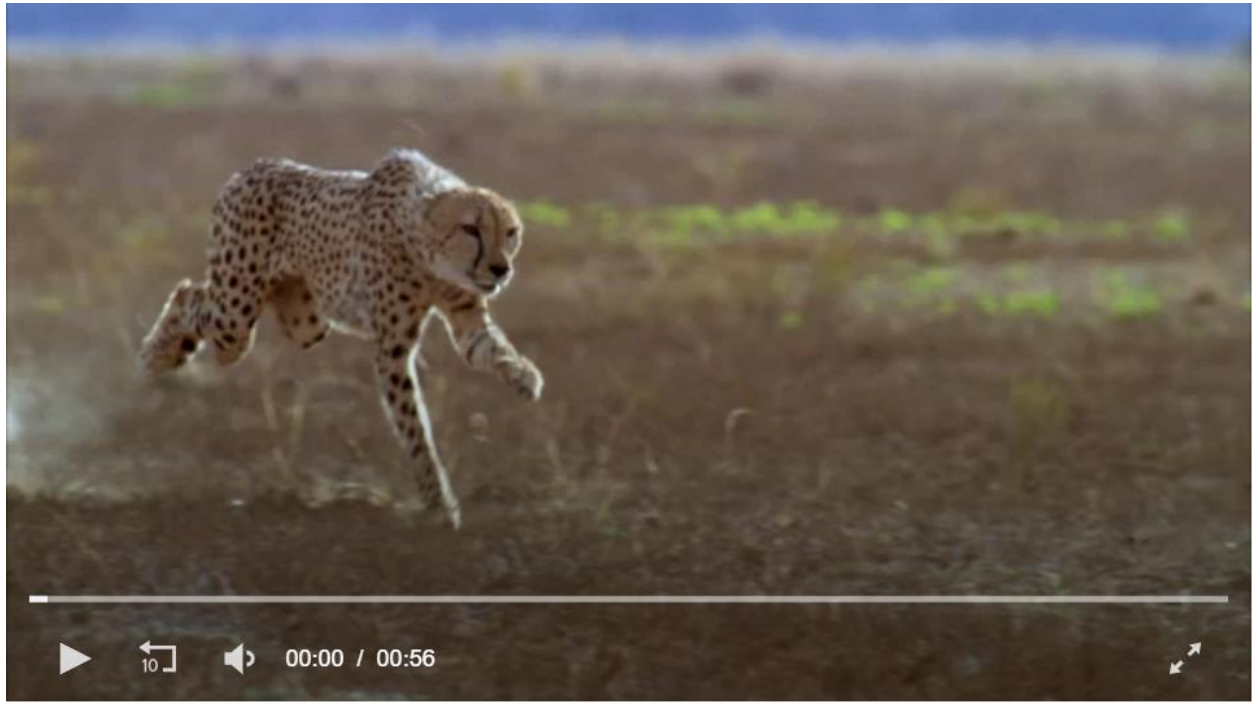
Let’s activate our learning!

https://connect.collins.co.uk/school/Primary/FullScreen.aspx?csd=UAqwz%2B4080s%3D&rsd=TTpa4mfgqis%3D&frm=v8rRPVNm6pI%3D

What different things did you see in the video?

Why do some athletes move faster than others?

Compare the different animals on the video. Discuss how some move fast and others slow.



1. The question we want to investigate is …

Do some people have stronger muscles because they use them more?

Do not worry if you were not able to do many swap jumps. Everyone is important in a science investigation because everyone is different and everyone is special!

2. What is your hunch? Discuss it in your group

In science, your hunch is called a **prediction**

Write your prediction on your task sheet

Scientists almost always have a reason for making their prediction. It is called a **theory** or **hypothesis.**

Think about the reason for making your prediction and write it on your task sheet.

3. When they investigate questions, scientists need to collect data.

What data do we already have on how strong people's leg muscles are?

The number of swap jumps each person could do before their muscles became tired.

4. What method are we going to use?

1. Do some warm up leg stretches.

2. We are going to do some swap jumps. Put one leg a little in front of the other, squat down with your fingertips on the floor. When I beat the drum, jump to swap your legs over so the other leg is in front and squat once more with fingertips on the ground.

3.Do as many as you feel you can without your leg muscles hurting.

4.Stop, just as they begin to ache and count how many you do. Once you've stopped just sit on the floor.

5. Count as you beat the drum. Stop when everyone has finished. Record the number of jumps done by each child on the Swap Jumps Record Sheet.

5. So is there a link between the number of jumps people could do and the amount of regular physical activity or sport they do?

6.

Talk with your partner about how you can collect data on this.

Try to think of something you can count.

It’s time to share your ideas

7. You might have thought of these:

Or -The number of hours they spend doing sport or physical activity each week

The number of sport sessions or clubs they go to each week

8. You might have thought of a different way to measure the amount of activity they do

In your group you need to agree:

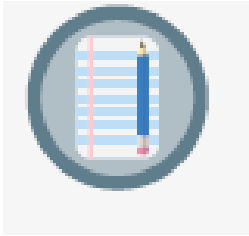
- What data you will collect.
- How you will put your data into a table
- How will you share out the task

It’s time to start researching!

9. It’s time to look at our data to see if our prediction is correct on our question…

Do some people have stronger muscles because they use them more?

TASK 1



Use your investigation sheet:

- to record your prediction
- Explain your method
- Table of result
- conclusion

Date:.....

Science Investigation Plan

Question - What do we want to find out?

Variables -

We are only going to change:

We will measure:

Fair test - What will we keep the same?

We will keep the same:

Equipment - What equipment will we use?
We will use:

Method - What will we do?

Firstly we…

Then we…

Lastly we…

Prediction - What do you predict will happen?

I predict that…

Measure - How are we going to record our results?
We could record our results by using…
labelled diagrams bar charts **drawings** tables tally sheets
writing lists pictograms

Results – What has happened?

Conclusion – What did you find out? Why do you think this happened?

I found out that…

I think this happened because…

Have you noticed any patterns?

What questions have arisen from your data?

Recording sheet

Swap Jumps

Number of jumps	Names