

# Chemical Sciences – Year 1 – Term 3 – Changing Materials

*Australian Curriculum Achievement Standard - Students describe objects and events that they encounter in their everyday lives and describe changes to things in their local environment.*

## Science Understanding

- Every day materials can be changed in a variety of ways.

## Science Inquiry Skills

- Pose and respond to questions, make predictions about familiar objects and events.
- Participate in guided investigations to explore and answer questions, compare observations with predictions.
- Manipulate objects and make observations of what happens using our senses.
- Explore different ways of solving science questions through guided discussion.
- Sort information and classify objects based on easily observable characteristics with guidance.
- Use informal measurements to collect and record observations, using digital technologies as appropriate.
- Use a range of methods to sort, record and share information - drawings and provided tables.
- Jointly construct simple column graphs and picture graphs to represent class investigations.

## Science as a Human Endeavour

- Science involves observing, asking questions about, and describing changes in, objects and events.
- Jointly constructing questions about the events and features of the local environment with teacher guidance.
- Recognising that descriptions of what we observe are used by people to help identify change.

<u>Learning Intentions</u>	<u>Exploring through Inquiry</u>	<u>Success Criteria</u>
<p><b>CHANGES FROM HEATING &amp; COOLING</b> Students observe a melted icy pole.</p> <p>Students experience the properties of cooked spaghetti.</p> <p>Students explore the properties of uncooked spaghetti and build a tower capable of holding a large marble</p> <p>Students investigate whether melting chocolate is a reversible change and whether white chocolate is different to milk chocolate in its ability to change back to the same substance.</p>	<p>Students observe the change and discuss what may have happened for the icy pole to melt.</p> <p>Read a descriptive poem about spaghetti and investigate the properties of some cooked spaghetti.</p> <p>Students experiment with strong shapes to create towers using uncooked spaghetti and marshmallows that are able to hold a large marble</p> <p>Students observe and compare the time taken to melt white &amp; milk chocolate &amp; whether there is any difference in both types of chocolate when cooled.</p>	<p>Formative Assessment - explain the reasons for the change, predict the time taken to change, can it be reversed?</p> <p>Create an annotated drawing using the cooked spaghetti and use words to describe the properties of cooked spaghetti.</p> <p>Able to design a tower capable of holding a large marble using uncooked spaghetti and marshmallows.</p> <p>Able to draw conclusions about the comparison of white and milk chocolate and determine whether melted chocolate can revert back to a solid.</p>
<p><b>INQUIRY - MANIPULATING MATERIALS</b> Students explore the meaning of the words bend, stretch, and twist, as they investigate what happens to different materials when these pressures are applied.</p> <p><b>STEM ACTIVITY</b> Students research, discuss and record different methods of cleaning up an oil spill in water.</p>	<p>Students predict what happens to a range of materials they are investigating and how they could manipulate different materials to change their shape.</p> <p>Students design a method to clean an oil spill that they have made on different materials. They must use the same method for salt water and fresh water and for each object.</p>	<p>Makes plausible predictions about changing everyday materials. Observes when an object changes shape as a result of manipulation, records observations of changes.</p> <p>Able to design a method with teacher assistance to clean an oil spill, observe how it may affect different materials, how it may happen in a real world situation and record observations.</p>