
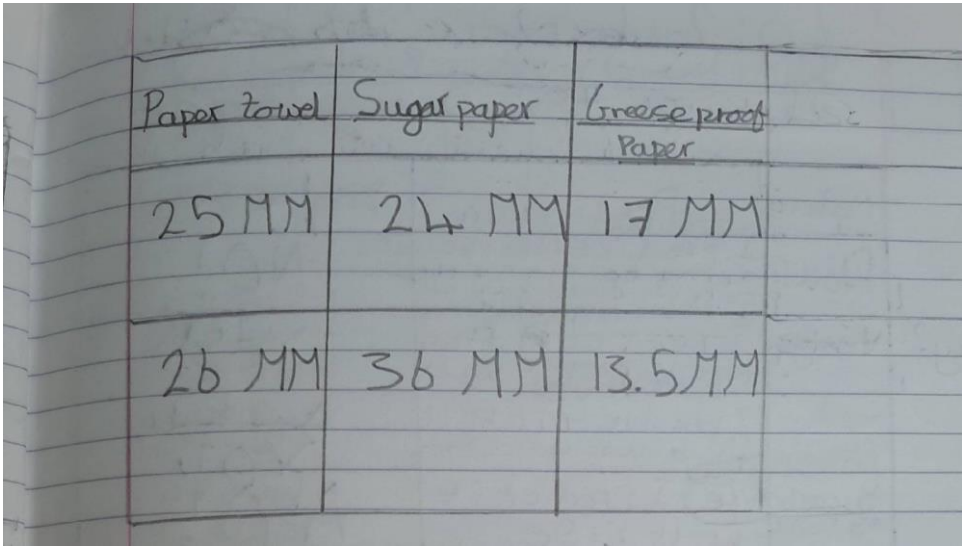


<p><b>Topic:</b> Materials</p>	<p>Year 5 Age 9-10</p>	<p>Title: Paper absorbency results</p>									
<p><b>Working Scientifically Focus</b> <b>Do:</b> taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision</p>		<p><b>Conceptual Knowledge Context</b> give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials</p>									
<p><b>Example</b></p> <p>Children were asked to investigate the absorbency of different papers, choosing their own method and measuring precisely. This group chose to dip paper into water and measure how far the water travelled up the paper in a set time. Other methods include: dripping water into the centre of the paper and measuring how far it travels out; placing paper into water and measuring water level before/after etc.</p>   <table border="1" data-bbox="319 974 1284 1518"> <thead> <tr> <th>Paper towel</th> <th>Sugar paper</th> <th>Grease proof Paper</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25 MM</td> <td>24 MM</td> <td>17 MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 MM</td> <td>36 MM</td> <td>13.5 MM</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Children meeting the objective would be able to measure to the nearest mm or ml (depending on their chosen method) and begin to take/recognise the need to take repeat measurements.</p>			Paper towel	Sugar paper	Grease proof Paper	25 MM	24 MM	17 MM	26 MM	36 MM	13.5 MM
Paper towel	Sugar paper	Grease proof Paper									
25 MM	24 MM	17 MM									
26 MM	36 MM	13.5 MM									
<p>Example from Shaw Primary School, Melksham</p>											