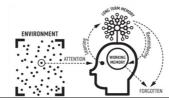


Lanercost C of E Primary School Science Knowledge Organiser Physics, Biology and Chemistry



Year 3 and 4

Autumn 2

Science Unit

Strong Start

The key vocabulary taught during this half term of Science sessions will appear in highlighted black. Frequent revisiting of this knowledge will aid fluency in Science.

In this unit, we are focusing on: being able

to answer:

Comparative Tests

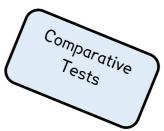
Recording Findings

Using Data to draw simple conclusions

As scientists we need to answer questions. One way to do this is to carry out comparative tests.

In a comparative test, we observe and measure how changing one thing affects another thing.

The things that we change are called variables.



When planning a comparative test, we need to identify the independent variable and the dependent variable.

The independent variable is the thing that I change each time.

A good way to remember this is independent begins with 'I'. It is the thing that I change.

The dependent variable is the thing that I measure to assess the effect of changing the independent variable.

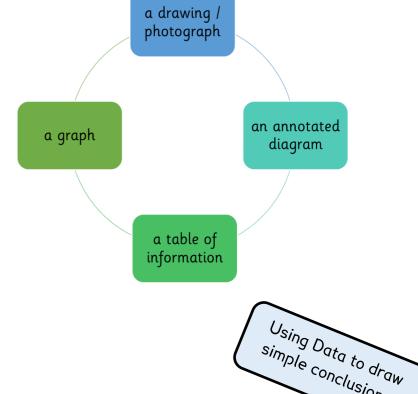
Scientists record and present their findings in different ways.

Are the words record and **present** in the sentence above being used as verbs or nouns?



simple conclusions.

Scientists can record what they know or have found out in different ways.



Ask a question. Collect the

> Analyse the data.

Draw a conclusion.

data

Scientists ask a question and then collect information (data) to help them to answer it.

Once the data have been collected, they are looked at carefully (analysed) to identify any patterns, connections, similarities or differences.

Then a conclusion may be drawn. A conclusion is what you decide or have found out from the data.