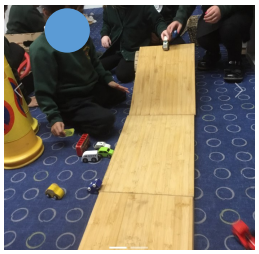
British Science Week

6th March – 15th March

We will be celebrating British Science Week in school from 6–15 March with lots of exciting science activities and investigations. It would be wonderful if you could ask your child about what they have been learning and get involved at home by trying out some fun science activities together.

Reception
In Reception, pupils have been working in small groups with an adults to build ramps for toy cars, and then enjoying watching them travel.

Year 1
In Year 1, pupils have been learning about plants and developing their knowledge by naming different types of trees.



Year 2

Year 2 have been learning about living things and their habitats. They explored how to tell if something is living, dead, or has never been alive.

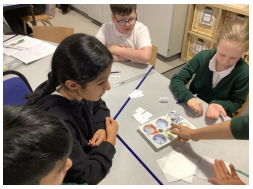
In Year 2, pupils enjoyed a visit from ZooLab, where they learned about animals and their habitats.

Year 3
Year 3 have been learning about light and how we see things. They explored how light travels and how it allows us to see objects around us.

Year 4
Year 4 have been learning about how sound travels through vibrations. They explored how vibrations move through different materials to create the sounds we hear.

Year 5

Last half term, Year 5 learned about plants, with a particular focus on seed dispersal. They explored the different ways seeds are spread and how this helps plants grow in new places.



Year 6

This half term, Year 6 have been learning about living things and their habitats, including how to classify animals. They especially enjoyed putting their skills into practice by classifying sweets, which made the learning fun and memorable!

LIGHT UP SCIENCE

Try this at home! Draw some coloured arrows on a piece of paper. Hold the paper behind the glass and look carefully at the arrows as you slowly fill the glass with water. Move the piece of paper closer to, and then further away from, the glass. Next try writing a word and see what happens when you look at it through the glass as you fill the glass with water. What if you write a word that can be read forwards and backwards, e.g. the word 'now'?

The water in the glass acts like a lens which bends the light. **This is called refraction.** Light refracts because it travels faster through the air than it does through the water: when it passes from air to water it bends as it slows own. Depending on the positions of the paper and the viewer's eye, this can make the arrow/word appear to be reversed.