SCIENCE @ RMPS 2022



Vision

An inquirer with a passion for Science.

Mission

- To develop students with an inquiring mind.
- To equip students with scientific knowledge and skills.
- To make the learning of Science fun, meaningful and relevant.



Science Curriculum Framework





Inquiry-based Learning

Inquiry-based learning starts by posing questions, problems or scenarios rather than simply presenting established facts or portraying a smooth path to knowledge. The process is facilitated by the teacher.



Content

- Scientific phenomena, facts, concepts and principles
- Scientific vocabulary, terminology and conventions
- Scientific instruments and apparatus including techniques and aspects of safety
- Scientific and technological applications

Ethics & Attitudes

Curiosity, Creativity, Integrity, Objectivity, Openmindedness, Perseverance, Responsibility

Skills & Processes Observing, Comparing, Classifying, Using Apparatus & Equipment, Communicating, Inferring, Formulating hypothesis, Predicting, Analysing, Generating possibilities, Evaluating

Good content knowledge is not enough...

Content Knowledge **Skills and Processes** (Scientific Method and **Experimental Design**) **Application** and articulation of concepts into authentic situations



What is Conceptual Understanding?

- Conceptual understanding requires students to organise facts and ideas into a meaningful concept and making connections in science.
- Moving beyond rote memorisation of facts. Therefore, students can apply their understanding of concepts to multiple contexts.

(Kang, N. G., & Howren, C., 2004)

- While there are certain scientific terms and concepts taught, pupils can demonstrate their understanding by using their own words.
- The focus of learning science is not on giving "standard answers" or keywords, but on developing students' ability to inquire, understand and explain scientific phenomena.

Mr Sng Chern Wei, Director, CPDD1 From The Straits Times Forum, May 09, 2015 Mr Sng is now Deputy Director-General of Education (Curriculum)

- The learning of science does require a certain level of clarity though, in the way concepts are explained, given the context of the question.
- Otherwise, we may end up endorsing misconceptions in students or rewarding them for ambiguous responses.

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Strategies

- **Read** the questions **carefully**. Look for clues (evidence) in the question.
- Identify the topic and related concept tested.
- Identify aim and variables.
- Observe and study the data given (graph/table/diagram)
- Annotate and plan key points before phrasing the final answer; check final answer



Strategies

- Model answering techniques
 Concept-Apply-Link
 Concept-Evidence-Reasoning
- Answers should show use of correct scientific language expressed in a coherent and complete, yet concise way.







Primary Science Syllabus Overview (P3)

Themes	Lower Block (P3)
Diversity	Diversity of living and non-living thingsDiversity of materials
Cycles	 Cycles of plants and animals (Life cycles)
Systems	Plant system (Plant parts and functions)Human system (Digestive system)

Assignments

- P3 Package
- Worksheets (filed in the Science file)

*Please keep the P3-P6 work for revision!

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WORK AND PLAY		$E = mc^2$
Science		$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$
Theme: Diversity Living things and Non-living things		
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Assessment

Weighted Assessments Terms 1 to 3 (35%)	Semestral Assessment Term 4 (65%)		
In the form of	1 hour 30 minutes		
Performance Tasks /	80 marks		
Topical Review			
	Booklet A:		
Term 1 (10%)	24 questions		
Term 2 (15%)	Booklet B:		
Term 3 (10%)	10-12 questions		
	All topics covered in P3 will be tested.		

Parents as Facilitators

✓ Speaking
✓ Doing
✓ Visiting
✓ Reading



Speaking

Why X is a bird?

• It can fly.



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Speaking

Concept: Characteristics of bird

 It has feathers, a beak and a pair of wings.



Doing

Growing

- Green beans
- Chilli seeds
- Peanuts
- Mould on food (bread)
- Mushroom kits

Keeping small animals

- Mealworms
- Fish
- Caterpillars

**Bear in mind – responsibilities involved in pet ownership

Doing – E.g. growing green beans

Science Concepts:

- Characteristics of living things:
 - Living things can grow.
- Conditions needed for germination
 - Air, warmth, Water

Observing, Comparing, Classifying, Using apparatus and equipment, Communicating, Predicting, Formulating Hypothesis

Doing – Scientific investigations

Science experiments:

Hypothesis: Seeds do not need sunlight to germinate.

- Variables to keep the same
- Fair test

Observing, Comparing, Classifying, Using apparatus and equipment, Communicating, Predicting, Formulating Hypothesis

Visiting

- Singapore Zoo / Night Safari / River Safari
- Jurong Bird Park
- S.E.A. Aquarium, Sentosa
- Marina Barrage
- Kranji Farms
- Parks (E.g. Hortpark)
- Gardens by the Bay / Botanics
- Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve / Nature parks
- Singapore Science Centre
- Everywhere and Anywhere!

Reading

- Science Books
- Newspapers
- Magazines (National Geographic)
- THINK Science
- Science Adventures
- Young Scientists









ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

SPH Websites -

100% Pure? New Zealand's deteriorating water raises a stink

MULTIMEDIA



THE STRAITS TIMES

VIDEOS

WORLD

How to save the planet: Eat less meat, more greens,





Integration between various disciplines in real world contexts and problem solving skills.

Learning opportunities to develop Growth Mindset and reinforce values.

Future-ready students equipped with 21st Century Competencies such as critical and inventive thinking, communication, collaboration and information skills.

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M.F



No.