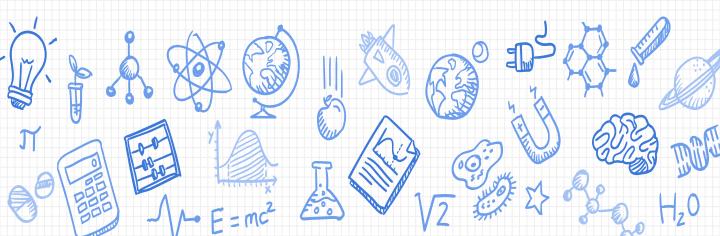
SCIENCE @ RMPS 2020



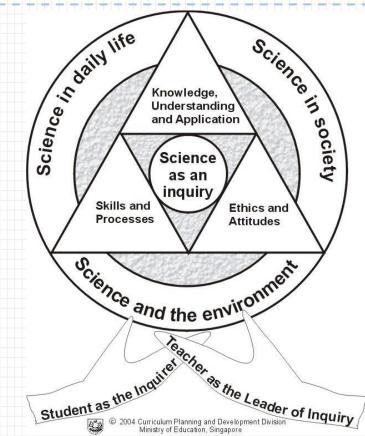
Vision

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)

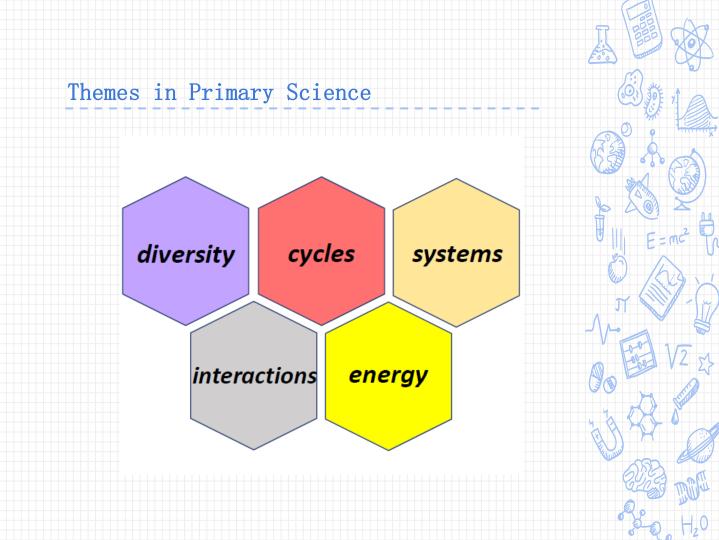
- The learning of science does require a certain level of clarity though, in the way concepts are explained, given the context of the question.
- Otherwise, we may end up endorsing misconceptions in students or rewarding them for ambiguous responses.

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

Strategies

- Read the questions carefully.
- Identify key phrases and words in the **question stem** before attempting to answer.
- Identify the concept tested.
- Model answering techniques.
- Reinforce use of
 Concept Apply Link (CAL) answering technique.





Primary Science Syllabus Overview (P3)

Themes	Lower Block (P3)	
Diversity	 Diversity of living and non-living things Diversity 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!



Theme: Diversity			
Living things and Non-living things			
Plants and Animals			
Fungi and Bacteria			

Name: _

Index No: ____

Class: 3 ____

Non-weighted Assessment

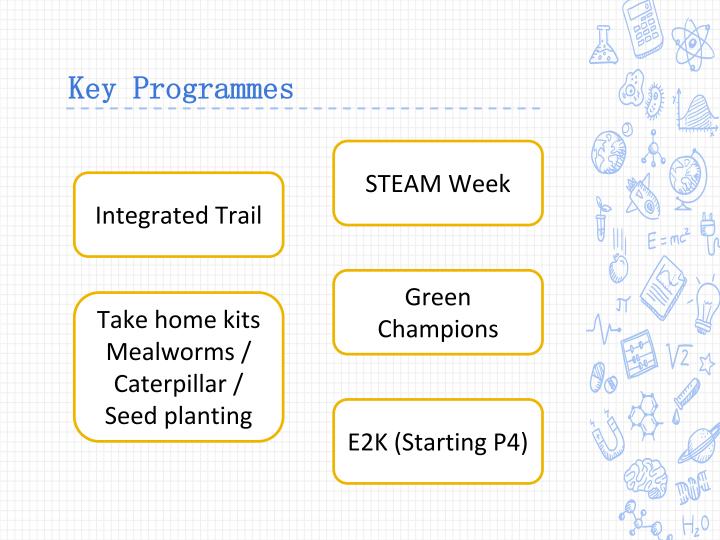
Weighted Assessment

Assessment

Semestral Assessment

Weighted Assessments (40%)	SA2 (60%)
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 (15%)	10-12 questions

All topics covered in P3 will be tested.



Parents as Facilitators

- ✓ Speaking
 ✓ Doing
 ✓ Visiting
- ✓ Reading



Speaking

Language used in Science is very often different from our day-to-day language.

Why X is a bird?

It can fly.



Х

Speaking

Concept: Characteristics of bird

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



Doing

Growing

- Green beans
- Chili seeds
- Peanuts
- Bread mould
- Mould on oranges

Keeping small animals

- Mealworms
- Fish
- Crayfish
- Snails

•

Bear in mind – responsibilities involved in pet ownership



Doing – E.g. growing green beans

Science Concepts:

- Living things need food, air and water.
- What are the conditions needed for germination?
 - How can I prevent my green bean from germinating?
- When does the developing seed need sunlight?

Doing – E.g. growing green beans

- Plants need sunlight to make their own food.
- Plants can reproduce from seeds.
- How to conduct a fair test?
- And more ...

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
- Artscience Museum
- Kranji Farms
- Parks (E.g. Hortpark)
- Gardens by the Bay
- Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve
- Singapore Science Centre
- Everywhere and Anywhere!

Reading

- Science Books
- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Youtube channel:
- <u>https://www.youtube.co</u> <u>m/user/1veritasium</u>
- MythBusters: <u>http://dsc.discovery.com/</u> <u>tv-shows/mythbusters</u>



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES



SPH Websites

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

6 hours ago

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

Our Contacts

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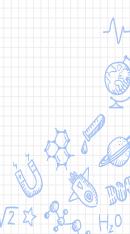
P3 Level Representative
Mrs Cindy Ten
han_qiuyan_cindy@schools.gov.sg











No.