Scientific enquiry

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings

Learn about the importance of Rocks

Scientific knowledge

- Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.
- Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.
- Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.

Lines of enquiry

It is important we understand 'how' we learn about Science.

Observing over time – Scrutin – eyes

Comparative and fair testing – Fair Flo

Identifying, classifying and grouping - Commander Classify

Pattern Seeking – Pattern Man

Research using secondary sources – Roger Research