

Y2 Working Scientifically

KS1 Y2 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Plan a test: which material would make the best raincoat for Teddy?

Step 1 · Ask a clear question

Which material lets the least water through?

Step 2 · Predict

'I think the plastic bag will be best because plastic is waterproof'

Step 3 · Test fairly

Same size squares, same 10 drops, same cup, same 1 minute

Step 4 · Record

Write the number of drops that got through in a table

Answer: Ask, predict, test fairly, record, then decide

Check: Only the material changes; everything else stays the same.

2. Now try one with the steps

Use the results: tissue 10, cotton 7, felt 4, plastic 0 drops through. Which is most waterproof?

Step 1 · Look for the smallest number of drops through

Step 2 · So

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What is the first thing a scientist does?

2. What is a prediction?

3. What tool helps you see small things more clearly?

4. What tool do you use to measure how tall a plant is?

5. Name one way to record results.

6. In a fair test, how many things do you change?

7. Why should every material get the same number of drops?

8. What does 'waterproof' mean?

9. Sort into 2 groups: plastic bag, tissue, foil, cotton. Group A: waterproof. Group B: not waterproof.

10. 10 drops went onto some felt. 4 got through. How many stayed in the felt?

11. Tissue let 10 drops through, cotton 7, felt 4. Which was the least waterproof?

12. Why is it a good idea to repeat a test?

13. Your prediction was wrong. Is that bad?

14. Write a question you could test about plants.

4. Before you hand it in

Changing two things at once (different materials AND different amounts of water).

Change one thing only. Keep everything else the same.

Thinking a prediction must be right.

Say whether your prediction was right, and what you found out.

Doing a test but not writing anything down.

Use a table or tally chart go.

Drawing a conclusion from just one go.

Repeat the test if you can, and check the results match.