









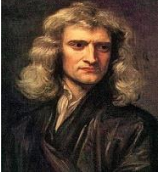
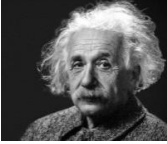




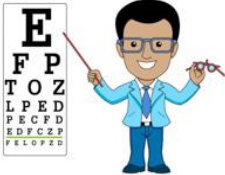


Working like a scientist – Year 1

| Comparative Language | |
|---|---|
| larger  | smaller  |
| faster  | slower  |
| stronger  | weaker  |
| brighter  | dimmer  |
| louder  | quieter  |

| Key vocabulary | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| question | To ask something |
| answer | A solution to a problem or question |
| observe | Watching and analysing |
| compare | Similarities and differences |
| equipment | Tools needed for a special purpose |
| identify | To find out |
| classify | To arrange in groups |
| sort | To separate and arrange |

| Significant scientists | |
|--|---|
| Isaac Newton (1643-1727)  | Isaac Newton became famous for his work on gravity and his three laws of motion. Newton discovered that white light is made up of a range of colours. |
| Albert Einstein (1879-1955)  | Alberts Einstein’s discoveries led us to have all sorts of things today like garage door openers, television, and DVD players. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921. |

Role of scientists in our local community

| |
|--|
| Doctors  |
| Dentists  |
| Opticians  |
| Engineers  |
| Electricians  |