Working Scientifically

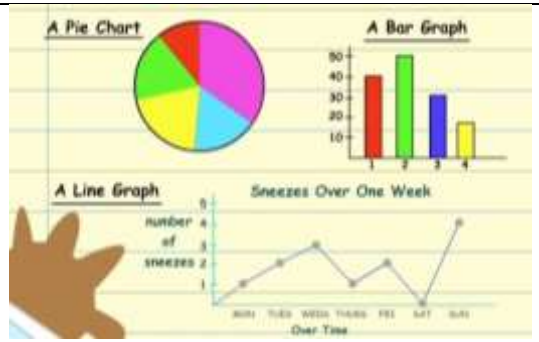
Year 5

Key vocabulary	
accuracy	Being precise and correct.
apparatus	The technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular activity or purpose.
classification keys	A series of questions about the organism's physical characteristics.
comparative and fair test	Changing one variable, where the variable that is changed can be varied, e.g. material a parachute is made from.
control	A person or thing used as a standard of comparison for checking the results of a survey or experiment.
dependent variable	A variable whose value depends on that of another.
independent	Free from outside control.
labels	A classifying phrase
line graphs	A graph with points connected by lines to show how something changes in value.
measurements	The size, length, or amount of something, as established by measuring.
predictions	Making a guess about a result or the future.
purpose	The reason for which something is done or created.
reliable	Able to be trusted.
repeat readings	Readings/results taken several times.
scatter graphs	A graph of plotted points that show the relationship between two sets of data.
scientific diagrams	Clear representations of equipment and experiments.
trend	A general direction in which something is developing or changing.

Significant scientists

Rosalind Franklin *(1920-1958)* 	Franklin is best known for her work on the X-ray diffraction images of DNA, particularly Photo 51, while at King's College London, which led to the discovery of the DNA double helix.
Francesco Redi *(1626-1697)* 	Francesco Redi devised and performed the first controlled experiments in scientific history; showed that flies breed and lay eggs and do not spontaneously generate.
Thales of Miletus (624 BC- 546 BC) 	The first scientist in history, Thales looked for patterns in nature to explain the way the world worked. He replaced superstitions with science.

Charts and Graphs



Variables

Discussion Point

Science in the news – is data bias?

Should you believe everything you read?