



Yr 7 Social Sciences

Term One, SRC



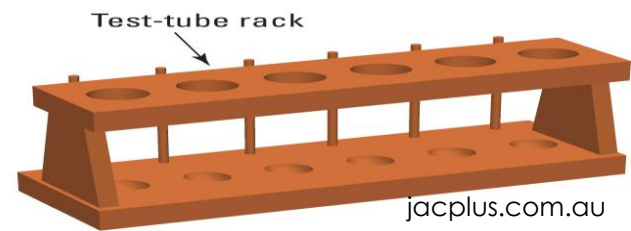
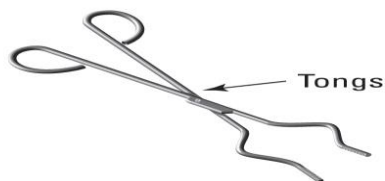
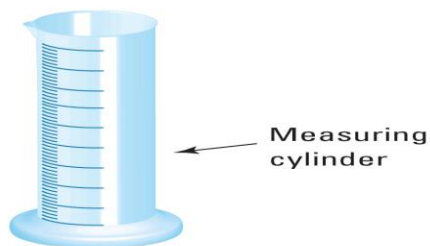
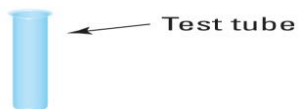
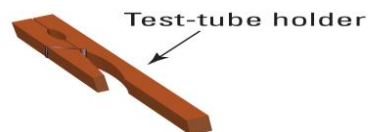
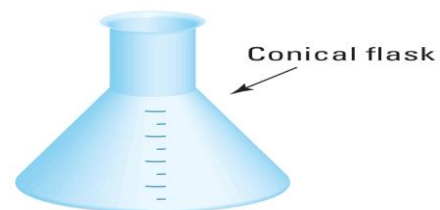
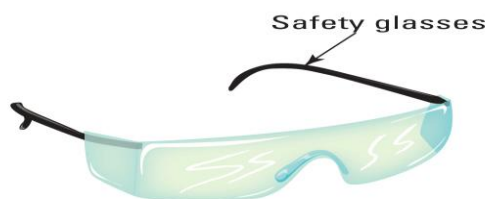
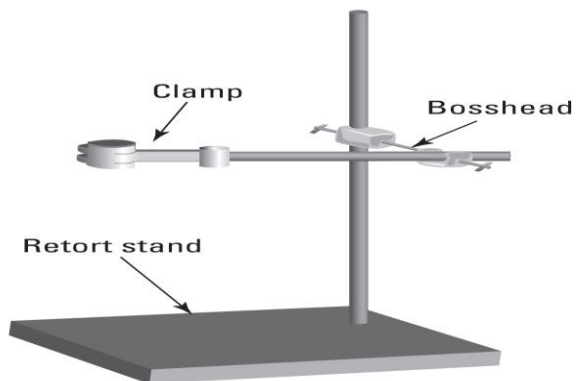
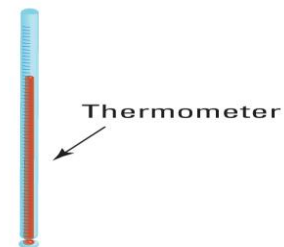
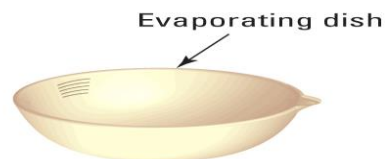
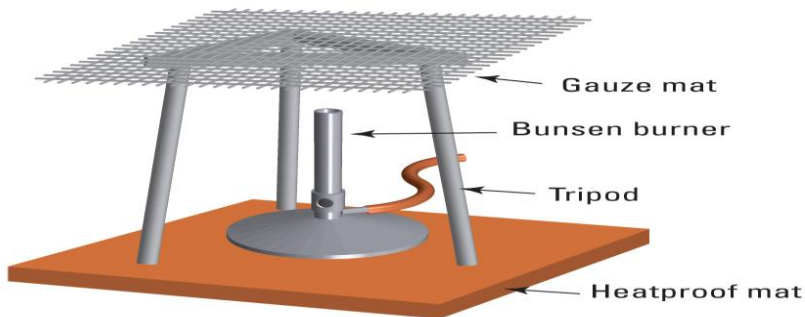
Daily Review

learning intention:

- to review key concepts taught this term in Social Sciences
- to move information to our long term memory

What do you already know?

Lab Equipment



Name that equipment...



A hazard is...

A danger or a risk

Lab Safety Rules

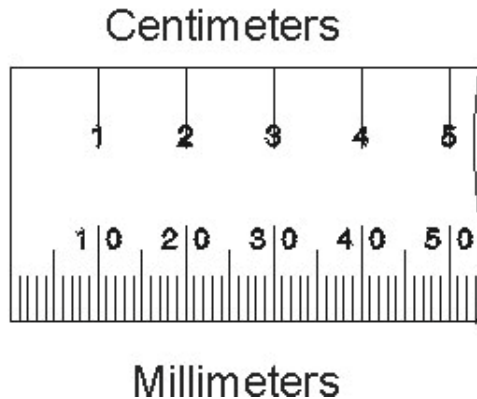
1. Follow the teacher's instructions
2. Wear safety glasses, laboratory coat or apron, and tie back long hair when mixing or heating substances
3. Point test tubes away from your eyes and away from your fellow students
4. Push chairs in and keep aisles clear
5. Inform your teacher if you break equipment, spill chemicals or cut or hurt yourself
6. Wait until hot equipment has cooled before putting it away
7. Clean your workspace — don't leave any equipment on the bench
8. Dispose of waste as instructed by your teacher
9. Wash your hands thoroughly after handling any substances in the laboratory.

Spot the **hazards**!



We measure **Length** in...

Centimeters



OR



Meters



We measure Mass in...

Grams



Or

Kilograms



We measure Temperature in..

Degree Celsius



We measure Time in...



Seconds

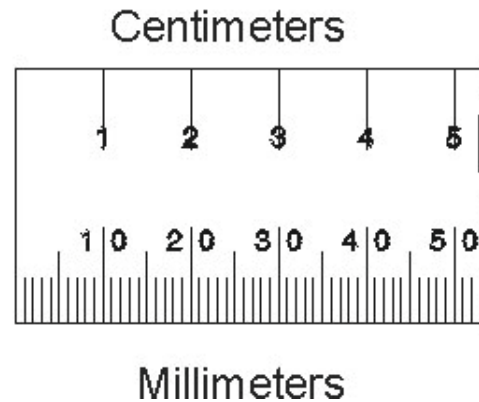


Or

Minutes



Call out the measurement...



What are we measuring?

Vocabulary

Prediction:

- ▶ what you think will happen



Observations:

- ▶ things we can detect with any of our senses



THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Here you're making
observations

Here you're making a
prediction



STEPS:

1. Ask a _____.
2. Form a _____,
or an educated guess.
3. Test the hypothesis by doing an
_____.
4. Analyze the _____.
5. Draw _____
from the results.
6. _____ results with
other scientists.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Detective Skills Worksheet:

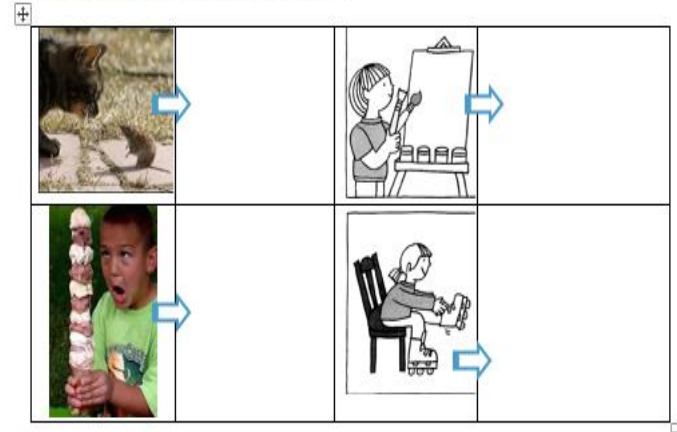
Purpose: to practise making predictions and observations

Instructions:

1. Make a **prediction** for each situation.
2. Make **observations** for the dog diagram.
3. Form a **hypothesis** for what you think happened.

Predictions

For each of the situations below, make a prediction about what will happen next. Draw or write your answer in the next box.



Observations

To solve the mystery shown in the scene below, careful observations have to be made. Normally you are able to use all five senses to make observations. However, in this case you can use only your sense of sight.

Look carefully at the drawing and write down or draw as many **observations** as you can that might help solve the mystery.



Hypothesis

What do you think happened? _____

Variables

Learning Objectives:


- To understand the difference between different variables in a Science experiment

Success Criteria: (IWBAT)

1. List an independent variable, dependent variable, controlled variable
2. Describe the difference between the variables

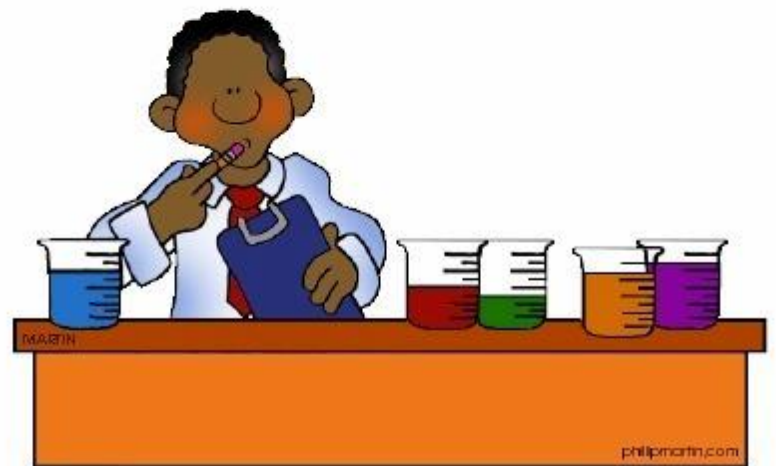
Lesson Vocabulary

- Variables
- Independent variable
- Dependent variable
- Controlled variable
- Fair test



What do you
already know?

A **variable** is anything that could be changed that may affect the results or **output** of an investigation.



Scientific Variable	Mnemonic Device/Sound
Controlled Variables	"CON"trolled variables stay "CON"stant
Independent Variable	"I", the scientist, only change this
Dependent Variable	The "D"ependent variable is your "D"ata



Types of Variables

Independent

The one thing you change.
Limit to only one in an experiment.

Dependent

The change that happens because of the independent variable.

Controlled

Everything you want to remain constant and unchanging.

(IWBAT 1)

Describe the difference between the variables

Exit Card!

Instructions:

List an **independent** and **dependent** variable for each experiment on your sheet

BONUS!







Underline the controlled variables

(IWBAT 2)

List an independent variable, dependent variable, controlled variable

Scientific Variables

Identify the independent and dependent variable in each scenario.

Scenario		Independent	Dependent
One chicken is injected with a growth hormone while another chicken is not injected. Both chickens are weighed after a year.		Growth hormone	Weight of chickens
A bug repellent is sprayed on one arm the other arm is not sprayed. The number of bug bites is recorded after 2 hours.			
Javier sleeps 9 hours the night before his science exam. His twin sister has the same exam and sleeps 6 hours the night before the test. Afterwards, they compare their scores.			
Group A exercises for a month. Group B does not exercise. They measure the amount of weight they gained.			
One math class studies for an assessment while the math class next door does not. The scores of the two classes are compared.			
One plant is given sunlight every day. Another plant is not given any sunlight. After 3 weeks, we measure how tall the plant is.			

Science Inquiry Tasks

Friction

What you will need: scrap book, three small objects from around classroom and a copy of the *Scientific Method worksheet*.

Method:

1. Put the three objects you have chosen on the long edge of the scrapbook.
2. Predict which object you think will slide first and which object will slide last when you lift the scrapbook to create a slope. Explain your prediction.
3. Evenly lift the edge of the book that has the three objects on it.
4. Record the objects in order as they slide down your scrapbook slope.
5. The object with the least friction will slide first.

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Scientific Method

Name of science task: _____

Ask a question (What are you trying to find out?)	Make a prediction (What do you think will happen?)
Observe and record results (What happened and why?)	Method (What did you do?)