

Year 8 Sciences

Title of Unit: Designing a Fair Test (CREST Bronze Project Awards)

Developed by Chinasom Elekwachi (2018)

Context / Setting

The class comprises of 25 girls. 3 girls have learning difficulties. 2 girls with wellbeing.

Duration

3 Weeks

Lessons per Week

4x 55-minute lessons. 2 singles and 1 double.

Stage 1 - Identify Desired Results

Learning Outcomes: What Australian Curriculum content descriptors will this unit address?

Achievement Standard:

- Students identify and construct questions and problems that they can investigate scientifically. They consider safety and ethics when planning investigations, including designing field or experimental methods.
- They identify variables to be changed, measured and controlled.
- Students construct representations of their data to reveal and analyse patterns and trends, and use these when justifying their conclusions.
- They explain how modifications to methods could improve the quality of their data and apply their own scientific knowledge and investigation findings to evaluate claims made by others.
- They use appropriate language and representations to communicate science ideas, methods and findings in a range of text types.

Science as a Human Endeavour:

- **Scientific knowledge changes as new [evidence](#) becomes available, and some scientific discoveries have significantly changed people's understanding of the world ([ACSHE134](#))**
 - Discovering how people's understanding of the nature of matter has changed over time as evidence for particle theory has become available through developments in technology

Science Inquiry Skills:

- **Identify questions and problems that can be investigated scientifically and make predictions based on scientific knowledge ([AC SIS139 - Scootle](#))**
 - Considering whether investigation using available resources is possible when identifying questions or problems to investigate.
 - Recognising that the solution of some questions and problems requires consideration of social, cultural, economic or moral aspects rather than or as well as scientific investigation.
 - Using information and knowledge from their own investigations and secondary sources to predict the expected results from an investigation.
- **Collaboratively and individually plan and conduct a range of investigation types, including fieldwork and experiments, ensuring safety and ethical guidelines are followed ([AC SIS140 - Scootle](#))**
 - Taking into consideration all aspects of fair testing, available equipment and safe investigation when planning investigations
- **Measure and control variables, select equipment appropriate to the task and collect data with accuracy ([AC SIS141 - Scootle](#))**
 - Identifying and explaining the differences between controlled, dependent and independent variables
- **Construct and use a range of representations, including graphs, keys and models to represent and analyse patterns or relationships in data using digital technologies as appropriate ([AC SIS144 - Scootle](#))**
 - Describing measures of central tendency and identifying outliers for quantitative data
- **Summarise data, from students' own investigations and secondary sources, and use scientific understanding to identify relationships and draw conclusions based on evidence ([AC SIS145 - Scootle](#))**
 - constructing tables, graphs, keys and models to represent relationships and trends in collected data
- **Reflect on scientific investigations including evaluating the quality of the data collected, and identifying improvements ([AC SIS146 - Scootle](#))**
 - Suggesting improvements to investigation methods that would improve the accuracy of the data recorded
- **Use scientific knowledge and findings from investigations to evaluate claims based on evidence ([AC SIS234 - Scootle](#))**
 - Identifying the scientific evidence available to evaluate claims
 - Deciding whether or not to accept claims based on scientific evidence
 - Identifying where science has been used to make claims relating to products and practices
- **Communicate ideas, findings and evidence based solutions to problems using scientific language, and representations, using digital technologies as appropriate ([AC SIS148 - Scootle](#))**
 - Using digital technologies to construct a range of text types to present science ideas
 - Selecting and using appropriate language and representations to communicate science ideas within a specified text type and for a specified audience

Prior knowledge: (year level, content descriptor)

N/A

General Capabilities: **How will this unit promote ... ?**

Literacy	Practical Report
Personal and Social Capability	Collaboration – Group activities and practical work
ICT Capability	PowerPoint Presentation
Critical and creative thinking	Experimental Design and Poster Presentation
Numeracy	Data collection and analysis
Ethical behaviour	Experimental design – safety and ethics component

Key Ideas:

Student outcomes:

Students will know that...

QUESTIONS FOR INQUIRY: What is a fair test?

Students will be able to...

- The students will be able to understand the concept of a fair test
- The students will be able to design and perform a fair test
- The students will be able to communicate the results of a fair test by laboratory report and poster presentation

Stage 2 – Suggested Assessment Plan

Formative Tasks	Description
Assignment	Design a Fair Test
Practical	Conducting a Fair Test
Test	Kahoots: Fair Test Quiz, Games
Laboratory Report	Fair Test Laboratory Report

What teaching and learning experiences will you use to achieve the desired outcomes (Stage 1) and equip students to complete the assessment tasks (Stage 2)?

How will students experience and explore the key ideas in the unit?

Week #	Lesson Title	Lesson Activities	Resources
1 W6, T4	What is a Fair Test?	Lesson 1	Kahoots Online Quiz (DayMap)
		What is a fair test? Demonstrate the students understanding of a fair test. (Kahoots Quiz) https://play.kahoot.it/#/k/9e5e8b62-6eda-42d0-b18f-24c963650315	Practical Resources -Meter ruler -Variety of Ping Pong balls -Experiment Worksheet (DayMap)
		Conducting a fair test: ‘Which ping pong ball is “best”?’ experiment (Practical)	
		Lesson 2-3	Conducting a fair test: ‘What effects how fast the water rose opens?’ experiment (Practical) Practical report write up: ‘What effects how fast the water rose opens?’ (Students finish experiment worksheet) Class Discussion: Discussion of ‘What effects how fast the water rose opens?’ practical (hypothesis, variables, results) Game: Practical report Write up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student volunteers will be selected and a paper with an aspect of a practical report will be given to them. • The class will be asked to arrange the practical report aspects in the correct order. (Questions i.e. what is and why?)
Lesson 4	CREST project proposal: Introduce Proposal Template (fill in document) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will organise their groups for the CREST project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Brainstorm project ideas (http://www.csiro.au/education/crestquiz/start.html) ○ Begin CREST proposal 	CREST Quiz Access Link (DayMap) CREST Proposal Template (DayMap)	

2 W7, T4	Designing a Fair Test	Lesson 5 CREST project design: Students will continue to work on their CREST project proposal (to be approved by PST and teacher)	Game Resources -Chocolate Chip Cookies -A3 paper for students to write down their answers -Coloured markers ICT (PowerPoint Presentation) Data collection teaching notes Whiteboard -Whiteboard markers
		Lesson 6-7 CREST project design: Students will complete their CREST project proposal Scientific Presentation Creation: The students will create a 1 slide PowerPoint about their CREST project Scientific Presentation: Present CREST project to the class	Online laboratory (DayMap) ICT (PowerPoint Presentation) -Students will be given criteria for the slide
		Lesson 8 Data Analysis: Definitions plus examples Data Analysis guessing game: Random or Systematic error (Why?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In table groups students will guess whether the example is random or systematic error (bonus points awarded for explaining why) Data Analysis guessing game: Precision and/or accuracy (Why?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In table groups students will guess whether the example is precise or accurate (bonus points awarded for explaining why) 	ICT (PowerPoint Presentation) -Data analysis teaching notes -Data analysis examples for games -Correct answers Game Resources -A3 paper for students to write down their answers -Coloured markers

3 W8, T4	Fair Test	Lesson 9	Interactive resource access (DayMap) Student laptops
		<p>Prepare for CREST project: Students will organise the materials needed for their CREST project</p> <p>If complete students can use online interactive resource [Designing and conducting a fair test]: Growing tomatoes (http://www.scootle.edu.au/ec/viewing/L8487/index.html)</p>	
		Lesson 10-11	
		<p>Conduct CREST Project: Students will conduct their CREST project</p> <p>Write up CREST Project: Students will write up their CREST project laboratory report</p>	
		Lesson 12	
<p>Create CREST Project Poster: Students will complete CREST project poster in class (If not finished in class then student will complete it for homework)</p>			

Unit design template from: Wiggins, Grant and J. McTighe. (1998). *Understanding by Design*, Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, ISBN # 0-87120-313-8 (pbk)