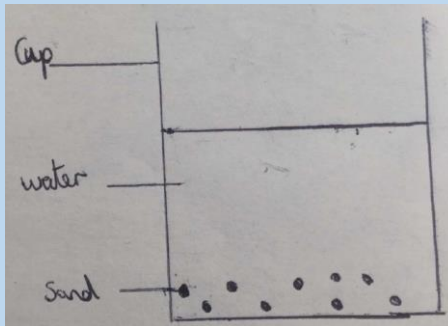
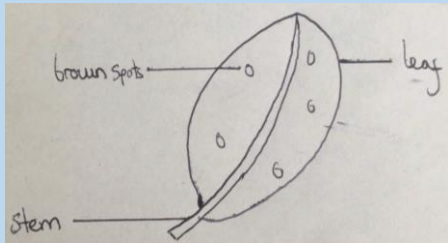


Year 3 Science – Practical Skills Knowledge Organiser

Features of a Scientific Diagram

- Use a sharp pencil
- Draw in 2D
- Draw clean, single lines
- Use a ruler to draw any straight lines
- Do not shade or colour in
- Label objects with straight lines

Example:



Writing a Conclusion

P – make your **point**

In our investigation we found that

E – give **evidence**

This was shown in our results as

E – **explain** your evidence

This is because -----

How to Write a Method

1. Write a list of all the equipment you will need.
2. Write in clear, concise language.
3. Write in simple present tense.
4. Use fronted adverbials e.g. next, then or use numbered instructions for each step you take.
5. Include a diagram if it will help explain how to set up equipment.

Independent variable on left

Column headings that are underlined

Units

<u>Day of the week</u>	<u>Amount of rainfall (mm)</u>
Monday	11
Tuesday	4
Wednesday	0
Thursday	15
Friday	5

Dependent variable on right

Border

Variable

Independent variable – the thing that you change.

Dependent variable – the thing you observe to see how it is affected.

Control variable – the things you have to keep the same to make sure it is a fair test.

When conducting a **fair test**, everything needs to be the same except for the one thing you are testing.