Heating up – Stage 2

Earth and Space Strand

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	Term	1	2	3	4	Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Outcome	Lesson Sequence – Overview	Resources	Word Wall
ST2-8PW – ST describes the characteristics and effects of common forms of energy, such as light and heat	Lesson 1 Warming up – Lesson focus p10 To capture students' interest and find out what they think they know about how heat can be produced in many ways and can move from one object to another. To elicit students' questions about heat and keeping warm. Students: role-play the way they feel when they are hot or cold discuss the ways they would warm up if they felt cold explain the reasons they think different things help them to warm up experience and explain their ideas on how heat moves.	 For the class class science journal word wall ideas map (see 'Preparation') multimedia resources showing animals or humans trying to keep warm (see 'Preparation') For each student student science journal ice block 	absorb boiling burning chemical clothing cold conductivity conductor cool electrical electricity energy fair test friction

represent their ideas about how heat			heat
movescontribute to the			hot
class science journal and word wall.		Cooring 1	ice
ST2-8PW – ST describes the	Lesson 2	Session 1 For the class	insulation
characteristics and effects of common	 Hot spots – Lesson focus p15 To provide students with hands-on, shared experiences of identifying heat sources in the 	class science journal	insulator
orms of energy, such as light and	classroom and at home.	word wallteam roles chart	investigation
neat identify heat sources in the classroom	Session 1 Hot or not? Students:	team skills chart1 enlarged copy of 'What's	journal
sort heat sources into heat producers	identify heat sources in the classroom	hot?' (Resource sheet 1) • candle	kinetic
and things heated by heat producers	 identify primary and secondary heat sources record observations in a table. 	hot water bottlekettle containing warm water	mechanical
identify heat sources at home.	Session 2 Heat at home	collection of heat sources or pictures of them (see	nuclear
ST2-1WS-S	Students: Mawang Yalbilii		observation
uestions, plans and onducts scientific	 identify primary and secondary heat sources at home take a photo or draw a heat source and bring to school. 	For each team	record
nvestigations, collects and		role wristbands or badges for Director, Manager and	reflect
summarises data and communicates using scientific		Speaker each team member's science	safety
epresentations understand the		journal 1 copy of 'What's hot?'	science
purpose and features of a table		(Resource sheet 1) per team member	source
and T-chart use oral, written and		Session 2	sun
visual language to record and discuss		For the class	temperature
their observations of heat sources		class science journal word wall	'

word wall

engage in discussion to compare ideas about heat sources.		 'Heat collection' board 1 enlarged copy of 'Information note for families' (Resource sheet 2) For each student student science journal 1 copy of 'Information note for families' (Resource sheet 2) 	thermal thermometer transfer warm
ST2-8PW – ST describes the characteristics and effects of common forms of energy, such as light and heat • identify three of the ways in which heat can be produced • classify heat sources according to how they produce heat. ST2-1WS-S questions, plans and conducts scientific investigations, collects and summarises data and communicates using scientific representations • contribute to discussions about some ways in which heat is produced	Energy explorers – Lesson focus p24 To provide students with hands-on, shared experiences of ways in which heat is produced. Students: sort pictures into three groups according to how they produce heat find objects and items to include in the groups.	 For the class class science journal word wall team roles chart team skills chart 'Heat collection' board from Lesson 2, Session 2 1 enlarged copy of 'Warming ways' (Resource sheet 3) objects, photos or pictures of 	
use questions to agree and disagree with teams' claims.			

ST2-8PW - ST describes the characteristics and effects of common forms of energy, such as light and heat

- explore objects that do not produce heat
- identify heat sources inside and outside the classroom
- explore that some objects heat up when in contact with a heat source.

ST2-1WS-S questions, plans and conducts scientific investigations, collects and summarises data and communicates using scientific representations

- use oral, written and visual language to record and discuss investigation results
- engage in discussion to compare results.

ST2-8PW - ST describes the characteristics and effects of common forms of energy, such as light and heat

Lesson 4

Sharing the warmth - Lesson focus p29

To provide students with hands-on, shared experiences of heat moving from one object to another.

Students:

- observe that many objects do not produce heat
- explore how objects obtain heat by being in contact with a heat source.



For the class

- class science journal
- word wall
- team roles chart
- team skills chart
- metal teaspoon
- heat pack
- 1 enlarged copy of 'Warm me up!' (Resource sheet 4)

For each team

- role wristbands or badges for Director, Manager and Speaker
- each team member's science journal
- 1 enlarged copy of 'Warm me up!' (Resource sheet 4)
- metal teaspoon

Lesson 5

Too hot to handle - Lesson focus p34

• To support students to represent and explain their understanding of how heat can be produced and can move from object to object, and to introduce current scientific views.

Session 1 For the class

- class science journal
- team roles chart
- team skills chart
- word wall

- explain that heat transfers from hot objects to cooler ones
- review their understanding of heat sources and the production of heat.

ST2-1WS-S questions, plans and conducts scientific investigations, collects and summarises data and communicates using scientific representations

- use written and oral language to demonstrate their understanding of heat transfer
- create a poster to explain heat and how heat moves
- use scientific language to describe heat sources
- contribute to discussions about everyday scenarios involving heat transfer.

Students:

- represent their understanding of heat sources and the movement of heat using everyday scenarios
- create a poster warning others about the dangers of heat.

 1 enlarged copy of 'Moving heat' (Resource sheet 5)

For each team

- role wristbands or badges for Director, Manager and Speaker
- each team member's science journal
- 1 copy of 'Moving heat' (Resource sheet 5) per team member
- materials to create a poster



ST2-8PW – ST describes the characteristics and effects of common forms of energy, such as light and heat

Lesson 6

Getting warmer – Lesson focus p39

 To support students to plan and conduct an investigation to compare the conductivity of different materials.

Students:

For the class

- class science journal
- word wall
- team roles chart
- · team skills chart

conduct an	work in teams to investigate the conductivity of different materials when heated by hot water	1 enlarged copy of 'Hot water	
investigation of the	record and represent their findings in a table	investigation planner	
conduction of heat through different	discuss and compare their results from the investigation.	(Resource sheet 6).	
materials	uiscuss and compare men resuns nom me investigation.	1 timing device (eg, a	
 make predictions 		stopwatch)	
about what will		1 measuring jug	
happen to different		hot water (<50°C)	
materials placed in		• towel	
hot water		For each student	
 observe, record and 		To out out out	
interpret the results		role wrighteneds or hadges for	
of their investigation		role wristbands or badges for Director, Manager and	
identify the		Director, Manager and	
differences in		Speaker	,
conductivity of		each team member's science	
different materials.	D a	journal	
070 4140 0		1 copy of 'Hot water	
ST2-1WS-S		investigation planner	
questions, plans and	\ { DIW = DIM A	(Resource sheet 6)	
conducts scientific		3 sticks or 3 spoons made of	
investigations,		different materials (see	
collects and	Mawang Yalbilii	'Preparation')	
summarises data and		• optional: I timing device (eg,	
communicates using		a stopwatch)	
scientific		sturdy cup or mug (see	
representations		'Preparation')	
use oral, written and			
visual language to record and discuss			
investigation results			
record data in a			
table			
discuss findings and			
compare results.			
F			
ST2-8PW – ST	Lesson 7	For the class	
describes the			
characteristics and	Finding the heat – Lesson focus p46	class science journal	
effects of common		word wall	
forms of energy,		vvoid vvaii	
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such as light and heat

- identify that heat can be produced in different ways by different heat sources
- explain heat can move from one object to another
- discuss and compare their ideas.

ST2-1WS-S questions, plans and conducts scientific investigations, collects and summarises data and communicates using scientific representations

- use oral, written and visual forms to present their understanding of heat production and transfer
- reflect on their learning in a science journal entry.

 To provide opportunities for students to represent what they know about how heat can be produced in many ways and can move from one object to another, and to reflect on their learning during the unit.

Students:

- review the class ideas map
- find, list and categorise things that produce heat
- create a drawing to show how heat moves from one object to another
- participate in a class discussion to reflect on their learning during the unit.

- ideas map from Lesson 1
- 1 enlarged copy of 'Where's the heat?' (Resource sheet 7)

For each student

- student science journal
- 1 copy of 'Where's the heat?' (Resource sheet 7)

