# Science Subject Sharing for Primary 5 and Primary 6 Parents

Follow us on Instagram!









**2 February 2023** 

We seek your cooperation on the following:



No videography No photography



All slides will be made available on the school website at a later time.



At any time during the sharing, you can type your question using the chat function.











#### Content

- P5/6 syllabus
- Assessment format
- Learning Science in Rivervale
- Science Programmes





## Coverage of P5/P6 Syllabus

Four themes

#### Cycles

- Reproduction of plants and animals
  - Water cycle

#### Systems

Respiratory and Circulatory systems (plants and humans)

Cell system\*



#### Energy

Energy forms\* and uses (Photosynthesis)

Energy
Conversion\*

#### Interactions

Interaction of forces

Interactions within the environment







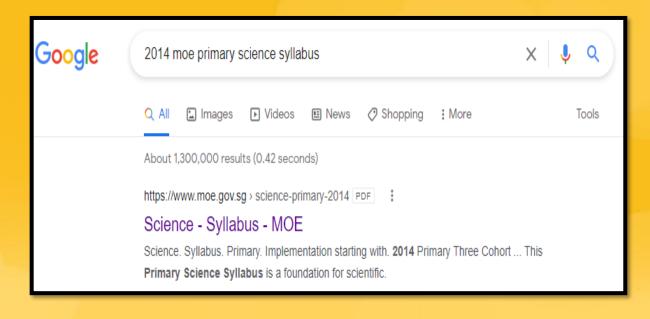




#### MOE SCIENCE SYLLABUS

Where to get a copy of the 2014 Science (Primary) syllabus?

























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#### **Assessment Format**

	P5	P6
Term 1	WA	WA
Term 2	WA	WA
Term 3	WA	PRELIM
Term 4	EYE	PSLE











#### P5/P6 (Standard Science) EYE / PRELIM / PSLE

• Format of paper: Booklet A 56m (28 MCQs)

Booklet B 44m (13/14 Open-ended)

• Duration: 1 h 45 min

• Types of questions: 1) Knowledge with application

2) Process skills related



















## P6 (Foundation Science) PRELIM / PSLE

• Format of paper: Booklet A 36m (18 MCQs)

Booklet B 14m (6 Fill-in-the-blanks)

20m (5-7 Open-ended)

• Duration: 1 h 15 min

• Types of questions: 1) Knowledge with application

2) Process skills related



















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- 3C Pedagogical Framework
- Answering techniques MCQ
- Answering techniques Open-ended Questions

















1. Capture ideas and interest

Topic: What I Know





#### Capture ideas and interest

Aim: To find out if the plant absorb and transport water to different parts of the plant through the xylem

Day 1 (start)







Day 3 (end)





1) Leaves on the left half changed from green to dark red/brownish
2) Leaves on the right half changed from green to bluish-green



Observations:

1) Leaves change

1) Leaves change from green to red



Observations:

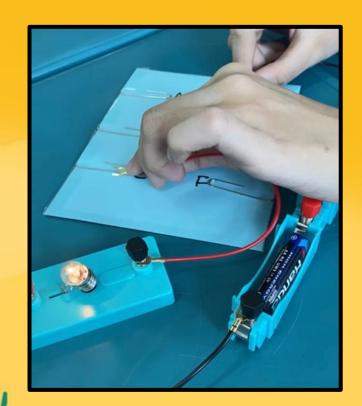
1) Leaves remain as green, no change







2. Construct understanding





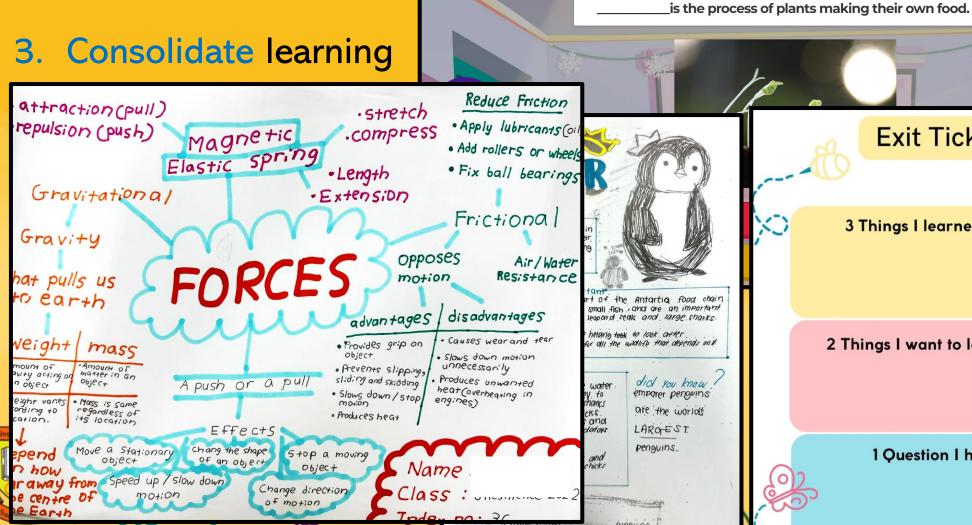














3 Things I learned today

2 Things I want to learn more

1 Question I have





#### Steps to Answering MCQ Questions

- 1. Identify and highlight key information
- 2. Recall Concepts and Scientific Vocabulary
  - Activate prior knowledge
- 3. Elimination Method (eliminate options)











## Example – Diversity of Living Things

Ahmad had to classify the four animals shown.







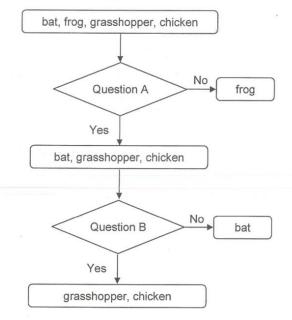


chicken

He classified them with the help of the chart below.

**Examples of characteristics:** 

Types of body covering
How do they reproduce?
Lay eggs or give birth to young
Do they have wings?



What were the two questions, A and B?

	Question A	Question B
(1)	Do they have wings?√	Do they lay eggs? 🗸
<b>X</b> (2)	Do they lay eggs? X	Do they have wings? X
<b>X</b> (3)	Do they have wings?√	Do they take care of their young? 🗙
X (4)	Do they lay eggs? X	Do they take care of their young? X

Can be classified into different groups of animals



Different characteristics

Ans: 1







#### Steps to Answering some OE Questions

- 1. Identify and highlight key information
- 2. Identify Concepts and Scientific Vocabulary
  - Activate prior knowledge
- 3. OIC (To make sense of the question)

















#### Answering techniques (OIC)

- Observation What we can observe from the question.
- Interpretation What does the observation imply or mean.
- Conclusion Link answer to the question setting / concept in the question.





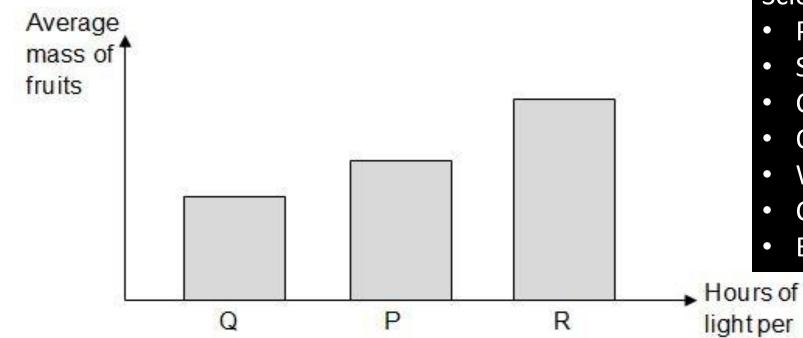






#### Example

Kor Pin exposed three similar plants, P, Q and R, to different duration of light each day and measured the average mass of the fruits on the plants after a week. The plants were placed in similar pots with similar types and amount of soil. He plotted the results in a graph as shown below.



Scientific vocabulary:

- Photosynthesis
- Sunlight
- Chlorophyll
- Oxygen gas
- Water
- Carbon dioxide
- Excess food

R light per day

Concept: Photosynthesis, excess food stored as starch





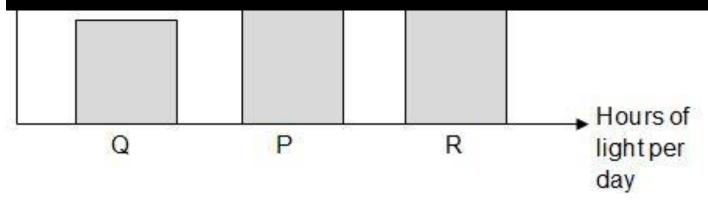
#### **Example**

OIC:

mass of

fruits

- O: Plant Q, P and R are exposed to different amounts of light.
- I: Light is needed for photosynthesis. The rate of photosynthesis is Average different. Excess food created is stored in fruits.
  - C: When there is more light, there is more photosynthesis. Hence, there is more food produced. This leads to more excess food created which is stored in the fruits.



(b) Give an explanation for the results obtained in the experiment [1]



When there is more light, there is more photosynthesis taking place and more excess food is transported to the fruits causing the mass to increase.



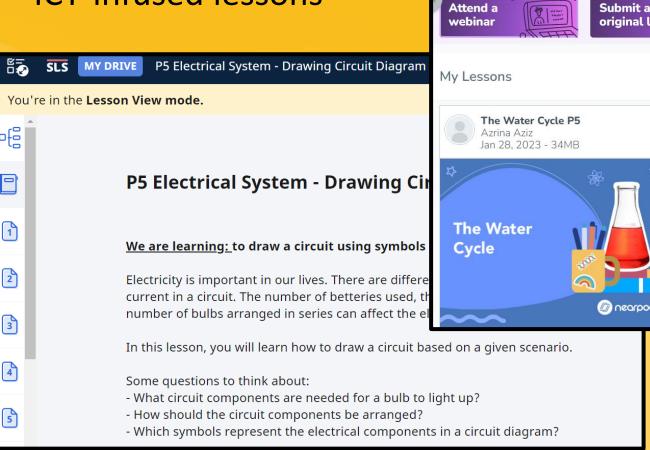
Science Lab

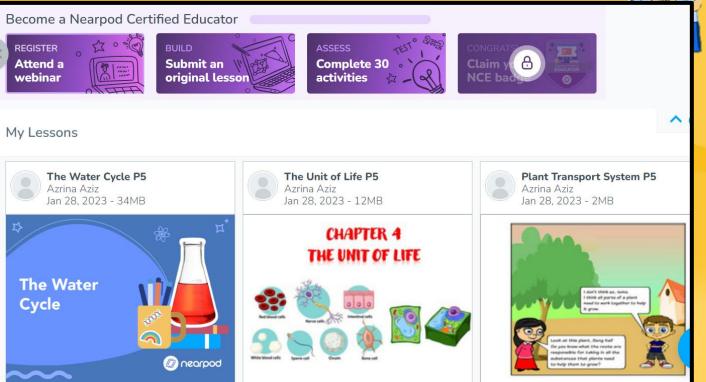


Sparkle Kit



ICT-infused lessons







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P6 Physics Camp



















P5/P6 Science Alive at Fun Alley





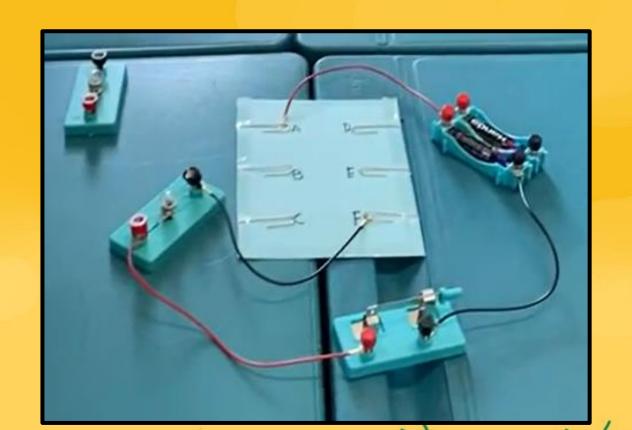








Fun with experiments





#### **School Science Website**

• <a href="https://rivervalescience.wixsite.com/2020">https://rivervalescience.wixsite.com/2020</a>

























and we move on to the next sharing...