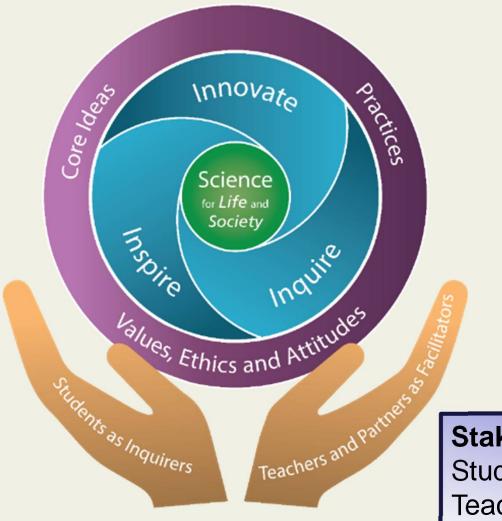
Curriculum Briefing Primary 3 Science 7 Jan 2025

By Ms Loo Ching Yee HOD, Science

Science Curriculum Framework



Goals

Science for Life and Society

Vision - 3Ins Inspire Inquire Innovate

Three Domains Core Ideas Practices Values, Ethics and Attitudes

Stakeholders

Students as Inquirers Teachers & Partners as Facilitators

21st Century Competencies Framework



Primary Science Syllabus

It aims to :

- build on their interest in and stimulate their curiosity about their themselves and their environment
- provide students with basic scientific terms and concepts to help them understand themselves and the world around them
- provide students with opportunities to develop skills, dispositions and attitude and attitudes for scientific inquiry
- prepare students towards using scientific knowledge and methods in making responsible decisions
- help students appreciate how science influences people and the environment

Science as an Inquiry

- 1. Question Learner engages in scientific questions
- 2. Evidence Learner collects data in response to questions
- 3. Explanation Learner formulates explanations from evidence
- 4. Connection Learner connects explanations to scientific knowledge
- 5. Communication Learner communicates and justifies



What is central to science inquiry?

Helping students use evidence to create explanations for natural phenomena.

P3 Science Scientific Argumentation

How do you know that? (Data in graphical, tabular or pictorial form)

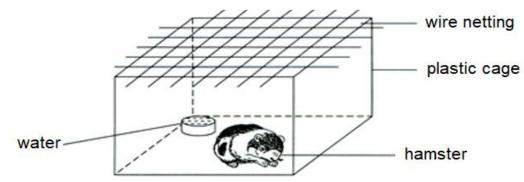
CLAIM + EVIDENCE + REASONING = EXPLANATION

What do you know? (The answer to the question) Why does your evidence support your claim?

(Connects evidence to claim which involves the use of a scientific concept to describe why the evidence support the claim)

P3 Science (feature in topical worksheet)

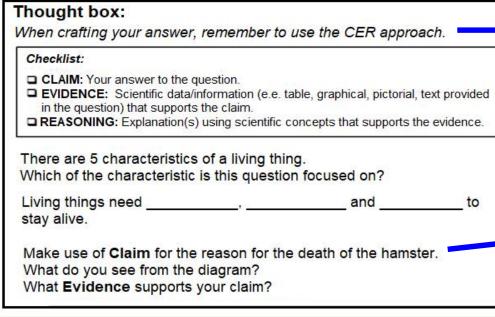
Sally put a hamster that was alive in a plastic cage containing a bowl of water. Next, she put a wire netting across the cage as shown below.



After one week, Sally observed that the hamster had died.

Based on the information above, answer the following questions:

(a) Explain why the hamster died.



The thought box after each part question is meant for the pupils to make their thinking visible by organising and sequence random thoughts that the pupils pen down before they craft their responses as well as guiding the pupils to use CER to frame sound scientific explanations.

Syllabus Organisation					
Levels	P3	P4	P5	P6	
Themes	Diversity .	Cycles Syste	ems Interactio	ons . Energy	
Topics	 Diversity of living and non-living things (General characteristics and classification) Diversity of materials Cycles in plants and animals (Life cycles) Interaction of forces (Magnets) 	 Cycles in matter and water (Matter) Human system (Digestive system) Plant system (Plant parts and functions) Energy forms and uses (Light) Energy forms and uses (Heat) 	 Cycles in matter and water (Water) Cycles in plants and animals (Reproduction) Plant system (Respiratory and circulatory systems) Human system (Respiratory and circulatory systems) Electrical system 	 Energy forms and uses (Photosynthesis) Energy conversion Interaction of forces (Frictional force, gravitational force, elastic spring force) Interactions within the environment 	

Attitude Coverage

- 1) Curiosity
- 2) Creativity
- 3) Integrity
- 4) Objectivity
- **5)** Open-mindedness
- 6) Perseverance
- 7) Responsibility

Skills and Processes at P3 Level

- Observing
- Comparing
- Classifying
- Using apparatus and equipment
- Inferring
- Predicting
- Analysing
- Evaluating
- Generating possibilities
- Communicating

Skills and Processes

Processes

- Creative Problem Solving
- Decision Making
- Investigation

*At the level appropriate to P3

SKILL : OBSERVING

•Using the 5 senses (sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste) to find out about objects and events: their characteristics,

properties, differences, similarities, and changes.

•Using instruments to extend the range of the senses and accuracy of the observation (eg. the use of magnifying glass, magnets)

 Identifying observations that are relevant to a particular investigation

SKILL : COMPARING

 Identifying factors/criteria for the purpose of comparison, eg, when comparing a bus and a car, the factors could be function, capacity or cost.

•Identifying the similarities and differences Similarities : recognise any commonality that exists between seemingly different object, events or outcome Differences : finding subtle differences between otherwise

similar object, events or outcome

•Draw a conclusion about the significance of similarities or differences

SKILL : CLASSIFYING

•Grouping or ordering objects or events according to similarities or differences in properties :

- Grouping a set of objects into two groups based on any one common property
- Grouping a set of objects into two or more groups according to one or more common property
- Identifying the basis of classification
- Identifying a common pattern in events or a behaviour pattern in organisms
- Generating criteria for grouping
- Use simple classification schemes: (Lists, tables, or charts are generated)

Components of Lessons

- 1) Theory Concept teaching
- 2) Hands-on : Practical Sessions in the Science Laboratory
- 3) Topical notes
- 4) Topical Supplementary Worksheets :

Worksheet 1 : Misconception Worksheet 2 : MCQ Worksheet 3 : Open-ended

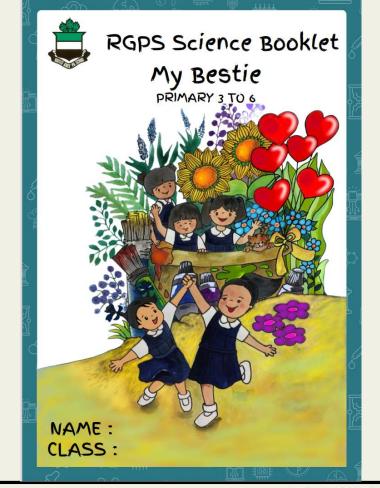
- 5) Learning Log: Topical reflections by pupil for each unit; concept-map (last reflection)
- 6) Learning Log: Pupil's self-evaluation of their own learning(checklist)
- 7) Topical Review (at the end of each unit) RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL

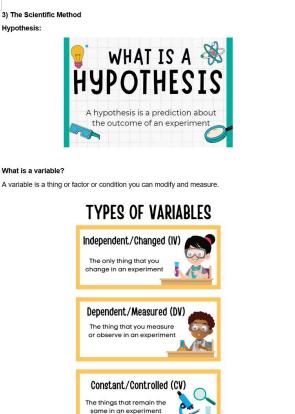
Written Assignments

- 1) Inspiring Science Activity Worksheets
- 2) Topical unit Supplementary Worksheets
- 3) Topical Reflections (on Learning Log)
- NOTE : Worksheets and activity books will be returned for parents' checking and signature upon completion of each topic.

Worksheets are to be filed in the Science File

RGPS Student Science Resource Book





'Science is a way of thinking, not just a body of knowledge.' ~ Carl Sagan

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Programme

- Zoo-Mazing (Term 2) [Science & Maths interdisciplinary learning journey to the Zoo)
- Veridis Programme
- STEM

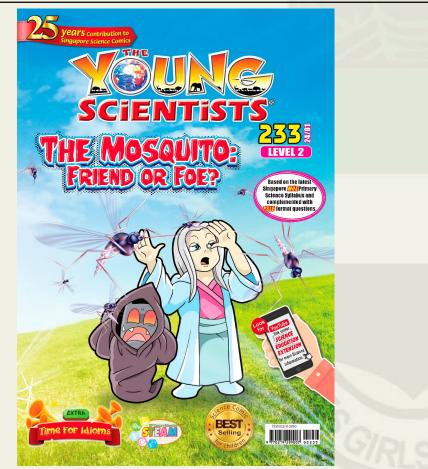


Enrichment

Science Supplementary Reading Material (Optional): *The Young Scientists (Level 2)*

Online Subscription via:





https://youngscientistsreader.com.sg/product-category/subscriptions/

ASSESSMENT MODES

•FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

•SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT MODES : FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Purpose:

 Provides pupils continual feedback during the instructional and learning process to help pupils actively manage and adjust their own learning.
 Non-graded.

Helps the pupils to answer these questions:

"Where am I going?" "Where am I now? "How can I close the gap?"

Through:

 Teacher/ Self and peer assessment on identified performance tasks using rubric indicators

 Teacher's feedback on identified qualities of pupil's learning on topical unit content page

✓ **Pupils' self evaluation** of own learning for each topic

✓ **Pupils' reflection** of own learning for each topic

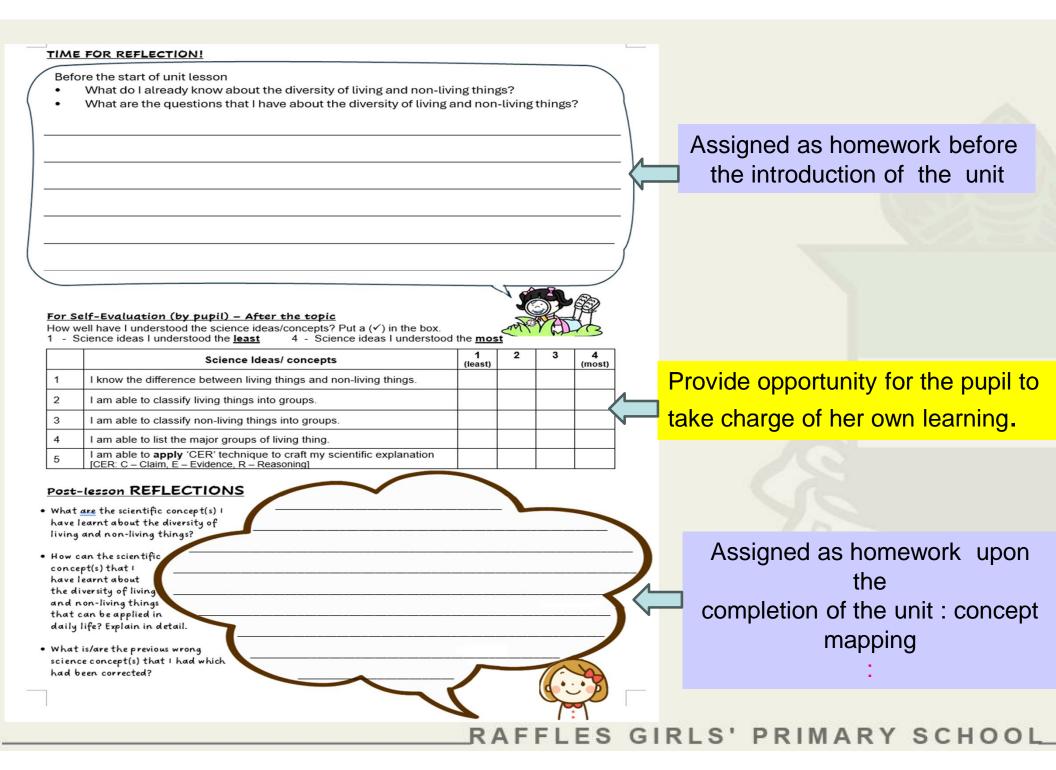
Feedback From the Science Teacher:

ASSIGNMENT		eds ovement	Sometimes	Most of the time
 Completed assignments and submitted on time. 				
Took initiative to clarify doubts by asking questions in class.				
 Able to provide scientific explanation by making an accurate and complete claim which is supported with appropriate and sufficient evidence; provides accurate and complete reasoning that links evidence to claim which includes appropriate and sufficient scientific concepts/principles 	Feedback on the pupil's performance.			
 Made concerted effort to do timely corrections. 				
Updated the content page				
 Organised the complete set of unit worksheets for filing. 				

After the completion of the topic:

Parent's Signature: _____

-	
Data	
Date	



Raffles Girls Primary School Science Rubics : Classifying Objects or Processes

Rubrics related to the activity

Name : _____

Class:

Topic :____

Date :

Assessment *

	(*put a	a tick if g	riteria is observe
	Performance Criteria	Self	Teacher
1	I classify the organisms based on the characteristics that can be observed directly.		
2	The chosen characteristics are important and clearly tell the difference among the organisms being classified.		
3.	The classification system is clear and logical.		
4	The characteristic of the chosen organisms starts with the most general (inclusive) and proceed to the most specific (discrete)		
5.	The language chosen to describe the characteristics is scientifically accurate, descriptive and useful.		

Assessment Modes :Summative

Туре	Weighted Assessment 1 (WA 1)	Weighted Assessment 2 (WA2) (Science Practical Test)	End of Year Exam (EYE)		
	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4		
Format	 Structured Questions 3 Questions on Living & Non-Living Thing Diversity of Plants Diversity of Animals 	 Science Practical Test 3 Questions on Life Science Physical Science 	Section A (MCQ): 25 Questions Section B (OE) 11 Questions		
Duration	30 mins	30 mins	1h 30 mins		
Overall Weightage	15 %	15 %	70 %		

P3 Science Teachers:

- 3A Mdm Aishah Aris
- 3B Ms Tan Mei Fang
- 3C Ms Teng Mui Noi
- 3D Ms Thivya Gopalkrishnan(Mr Teng Seng Eng Sem1)
- 3E Ms Tan Mei Fang
- 3F Mdm Aishah Aris
- 3G Ms Thivya Gopalkrishnan(Mr Teng Seng Eng Sem1)

Thank You