



**Thumbs Up**  
We were great at  
the task  
because...



**Thumbs Sideways**  
We were good at  
the task  
because...



**Thumbs Down**  
We were OK at the  
task because...



we showed our ideas by...

\_\_\_\_\_

we presented information  
clearly by ...

\_\_\_\_\_

we identified the science  
ideas, e.g....

\_\_\_\_\_

we explained the science  
behind some of the  
sayings, e.g....

\_\_\_\_\_

we...



Next time we will...





# Great Granny Green

Communication: to show ideas and information in different ways

Investigative skills: to use a wide range of methods to communicate data



# Generic task Hear Say



## Learning Objective

Communication: to show ideas and information in different ways

### Introducing the task 5 minutes

Explain to the children that people communicate in lots of different ways, for example by letter, telephone, email, text message, picture messages, drawings and even by mime and hand signals! Showing our ideas in different ways helps us express ourselves clearly to different audiences. In school we usually talk and write about what we think but this task gets us to do much more. Prepare to be challenged to communicate ideas and information in different ways.

### Running the task 15 minutes

You need: the spinner, paper, pencils, playdough or plasticine, stop watch or egg timer, words & phrases sheet cut into cards.

- 1 Organise the children into teams of four or five.
- 2 The first person chooses a card from the pack and reads it, without letting anyone else see.
- 3 They spin the spinner to see how they have to communicate the word or phrase to the rest of the team. There are five options:
  - drawing without speaking
  - miming
  - make a model without speaking
  - talking about the object or thing without using its name
  - 'free choice' - you can choose whichever way you want to communicate from the other four options.
- 4 The team has to guess the card within one minute; if they don't the person can tell the group what the answer is.
- 5 When you've had your go, move to the next player.

### Helpful Hints

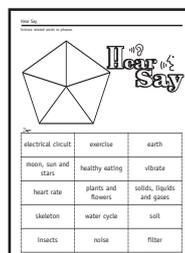
Encourage the children to play in pairs if they feel more confident with a partner. Increase or reduce the time if appropriate but keep the game moving at a reasonable pace.

For further challenge, adapt the spinner to suit, e.g.

- drawing with your eyes closed and not speaking
- modelling only with one hand
- drawing with your non-writing hand
- singing.

Some words and phrases are given as examples – add to these once the children are familiar with the task.

## Resources



# Science embedded task

## Great Granny Green



### Learning Objectives

**National Curriculum** Sc1: 1a, 2h

**Ideas & Evidence** to think creatively to explain how living and non-living things work

**Investigative Skills** to use a wide range of methods to communicate data

### Success Criteria

To be successful the children will:

- show ideas in different ways, e.g. drawings, models etc.
- present information clearly, e.g. diagrams, tables etc.
- identify and explain science ideas linked to everyday sayings.

### Introducing the task 10 minutes

Discuss with the children old wives tales like 'Red sky at night, shepherd's delight', 'An apple a day keeps the doctor away', etc. Explain that these sayings sometimes have some scientific basis but are not always true. Many are based on observations without scientific explanations to support them. For instance, scientists think that a red sky can be caused by light shining on dust particles carried into the upper atmosphere. This often happens in a period of settled fine weather. Apples are part of a healthy diet but cannot, by themselves, keep people well!

Other examples of 'old wives tales' are 'Washing your hair in rain water makes it shiny' or 'Milk goes sour in thunder storms'. Introduce these to the children and ask them why they think people say these things. Using their scientific knowledge, do they think these old wives tales are true?

### Running the task 30 minutes (plus time for presentations)

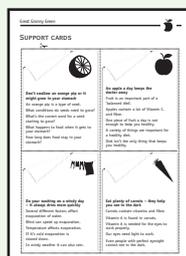
- 1 Organise the children into teams of two to four.
- 2 Read or hand out Great Granny Green. Set a time limit to prepare a presentation (20 minutes is suggested).
- 3 Emphasise that children need to think carefully about the content of their presentation and how to communicate their ideas. Tables, drawings, diagrams or models might help (relate this back to the generic task). They should remember that Great Granny Green likes to ask questions!
- 4 Use the Great Granny Green Support Cards as appropriate.
- 5 Give each team time to make their presentation to Great Granny Green and the rest of the class. Great Granny Green could be role played by the teacher, a teaching assistant or a member of the class.

### Reviewing the task 10 minutes

Ask the children for some of the reasons why they thought a particular 'old wives tale' might have arisen. Emphasise again that some were probably based on observations people made but often they did not have good scientific evidence or reasons to support them. Ask the children to comment on which parts of the presentations they thought were effective and why, drawing out the different methods of communication. As an extension the children could be asked to come up with old wives tales themselves, trying to support them with scientific knowledge, e.g. jumping up and down 10 times every morning makes you a better athlete etc.

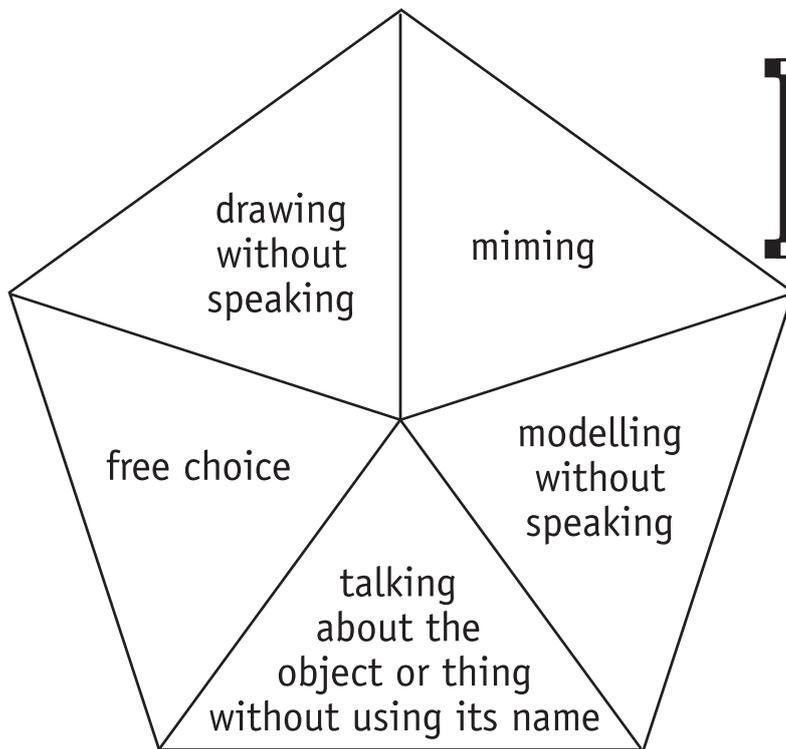
Involve the children in making an overall judgement about how well they communicated their ideas and the information in this task using the assessment for learning Smart Grid (see back cover).

### Resources



# Hear Say

Generic words or phrases



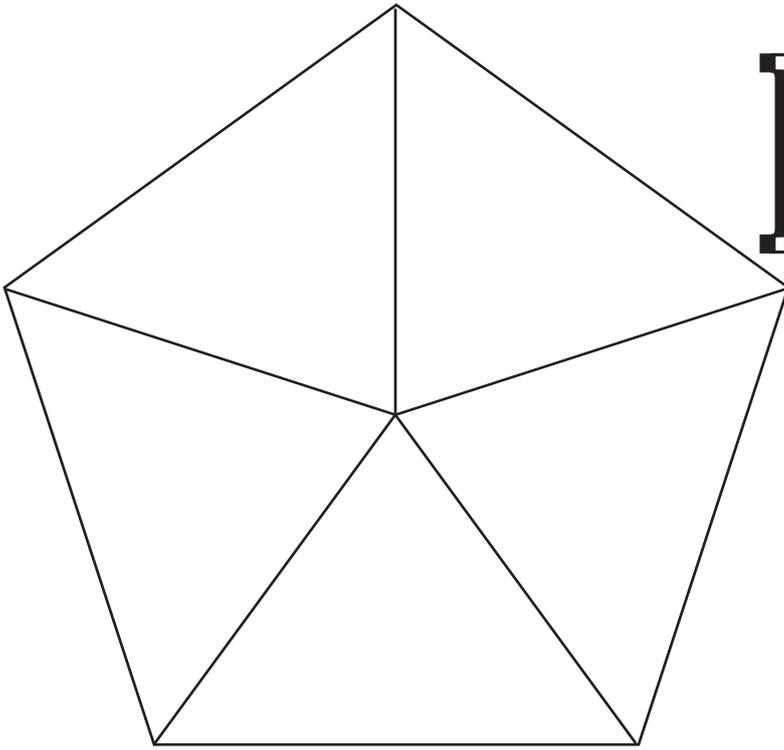
# Hear Say



rainbow	football team	ice cream cone
bicycle	lunch time	calculator
christmas tree	reading book	mobile phone
wind	ice cubes	computer
happiness	family	easter egg

# Hear Say

Science related words or phrases



# Hear Say



electrical circuit	exercise	earth
moon, sun and stars	healthy eating	vibrate
heart rate	plants and flowers	solids, liquids and gases
skeleton	water cycle	soil
insects	noise	filter



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# GREAT GRANNY GREEN

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We didn't do science at school but I wish we had! People used to believe all sorts of things – old wives tales we used to call them! Things like:

**Don't swallow an orange pip or it might grow in your stomach!**

**An apple a day keeps the doctor away!**

**Do your washing on a windy day – it always dries more quickly!**

**Eat plenty of carrots - they help you see in the dark!**

I'm just not so sure about these things any more. What do you do in science in school? Do you know if these things are true or not?

## Instructions

- 1 Before your next visit to Great Granny Green think about each of these old wives tales. Do you think they are true?
- 2 Choose one and prepare a two minute presentation for Great Granny Green. It should include:
  - your view on whether the old wives tale is true
  - any science you already know about which supports your view
  - an investigation or some research you could do to back up your thinking
  - any ideas you have about why people many years ago might have thought it was true
- 3 Remember to use a range of ways to get your ideas across to Great Granny Green. You could think about using:
  - diagrams
  - pictures
  - models
  - tables



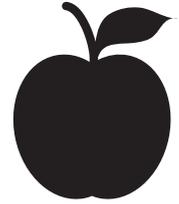


## SUPPORT CARDS



### **Don't swallow an orange pip or it might grow in your stomach**

An orange pip is a type of seed.  
What conditions do seeds need to grow?  
What's the correct word for a seed starting to grow?  
What happens to food when it gets to your stomach?  
How long does food stay in your stomach?



### **An apple a day keeps the doctor away**

Fruit is an important part of a 'balanced diet'.  
Apples contain a lot of Vitamin C and fibre.  
One piece of fruit a day is not enough to keep you healthy.  
A variety of things are important for a healthy diet.  
Diet isn't the only thing that keeps you healthy.



### **Do your washing on a windy day – it always dries more quickly**

Several different factors affect evaporation of water.  
Wind can speed up evaporation.  
Temperature affects evaporation.  
If it's cold evaporation is slowed down.  
In windy weather it can also rain.



### **Eat plenty of carrots – they help you see in the dark**

Carrots contain vitamins and fibre.  
Vitamin A is found in carrots.  
Vitamin A is needed for the eyes to work properly.  
Our eyes need light to work.  
Even people with perfect eyesight cannot see in the dark.