





# Science in Year 2

# YEAR 2

This week we have been learning about microhabitats and who lives in them



## My Scientific Investigation:

I am investigating the best place to put a bug hotel.

Equipment  
I used equipment such as a magnifying glass, bug catches and cardboard sticks.

My Predictions  
I think I will find a ladybird on a leaf. My prediction is I will find a beetle on a flower.

Reasons for My Predictions  
Because ladybirds like leaves. Because they like flowers.



4.5.23  
Exploring micro-habitats



# YEAR 2

05/05/23 Science Learning Objective  
Achieved

⑤ LO To generate a simple hypothesis/prediction.

Where will be the best place to put a bug hotel?

What do you predict will happen?

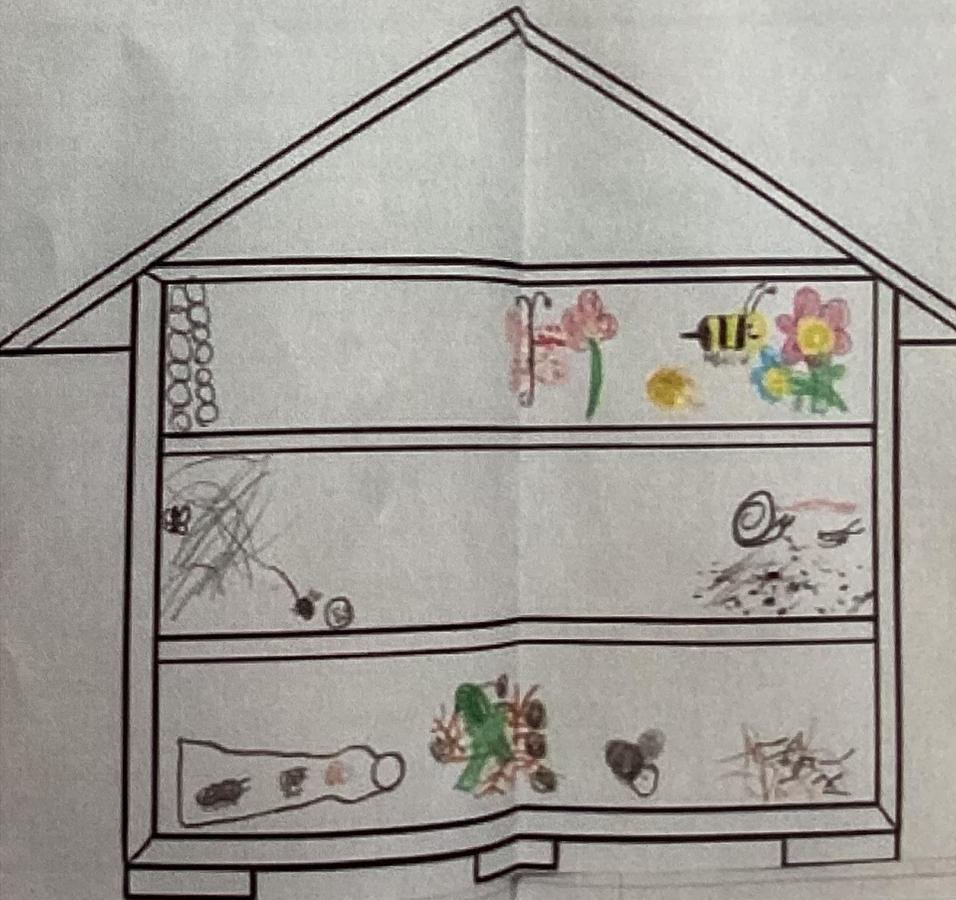
The best place to put a bug Hotel is likely to be next to the field. I think lots of bees will come to my bug Hotels ✓



## Design a Bug Hotel

Design your own bug hotel. What materials would you use?

What minibeasts might choose to stay there? Use the B Hotel Word Mat to label your design.



# YEAR 2



This week the children have planned and built their bug hotels as part of their science topic



Today we decided where to place our amazing bug hotels on the school grounds bringing our science topic to an end



# YEAR 2

/06-23/06/2023 Science

LO To investigate plants, thinking about adaption to different environments. To create a hypothesis that can be tested and evaluated.

My Science Investigation:



I am investigating:

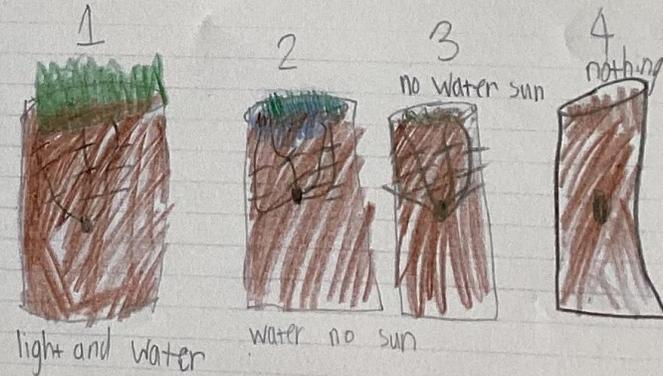
What does a seed need to grow?  
I'm investigating what a plant (cress) needs to grow successfully. I will have 4 pots of cress and observe how they grow and change depending on their environment. I will consider the importance of light, water and temperature. Different variables.

Equipment I will need:

- Packet of cress seed
- 4 plastic cups
- Water
- compost
- Labels

Method:

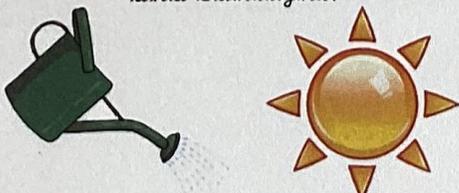
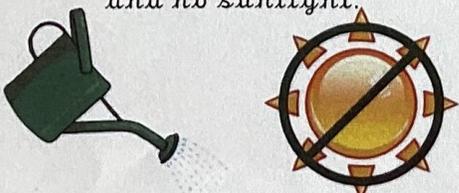
1. first we gathered our equipment and got into our grouped groups.
2. Next we labelled our pots 1, 2, 3 and 4. number 1 will have a sun and water. number 2 will have water but no sun. number 3 will have no water but sun. number 4 will have no water or sun light.
3. remember to water number 1 and number 2. do not water number 3 and 4 else the experiment will not work.
4. in 6 days the cress will grow. you can eat the cress and cress is very yummy.
5. so check out the ones in the cupboard and compare them.

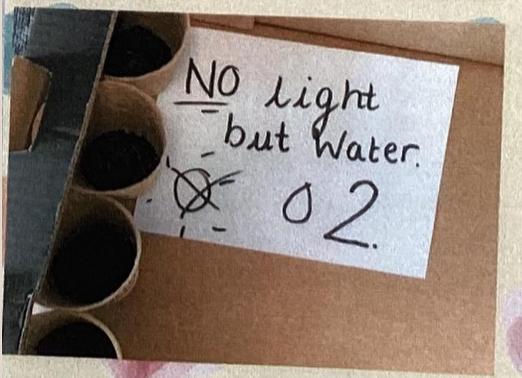
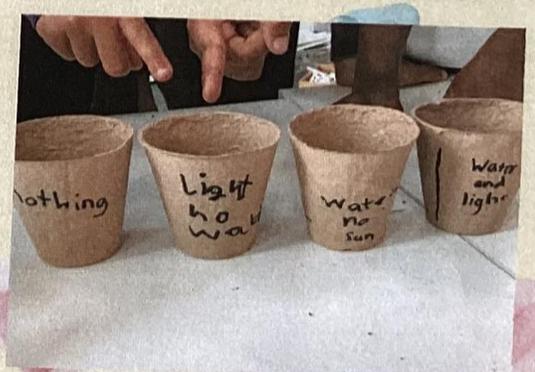
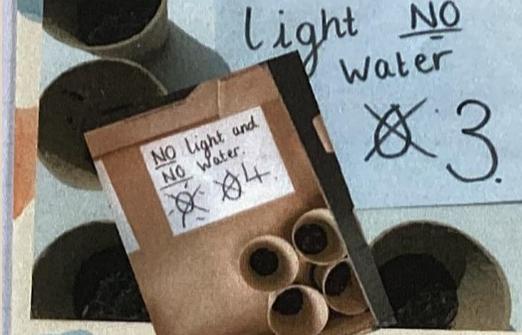


I think we are killing number 4 because we are not giving it what it needs.

# YEAR 2

## My hypothesis:

<b>Growing Conditions</b> How the seed will be planted.	<b>Prediction</b> How the plant will grow.
The seed will be given water and sunlight. 	it will stay alive ✓ Because it has every thing it needs.
The seed will be given water and no sunlight. 	it will drown with so much water. ✓ it will try to grow <del>up</del> out of the <del>cup</del>
The seed will be given sunlight and no water. 	it will get dried out ✓ it will get dried out
The seed will not be given water and sunlight. 	it will die <del>in</del> ✓ a <del>white</del> very fast



## Results from our cress experiment

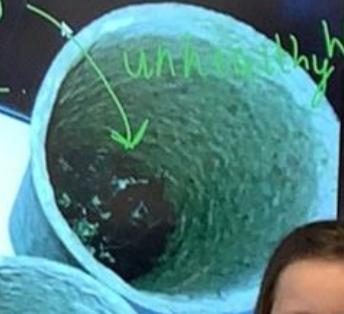
Results

1. Water & Sunlight



yellow

2. unhealthy Water no light



No Water but light

3. dry



4. No Water & No light



Reading Diaries

# YEAR 2

LO To identify materials and their uses.

## Materials Hunt

Material	What is it used to make?
hard ✓	wood: table, bench, door, pencil ✓
bendy ✓	paper: book, pass ✓
waterproof	glass: window, cup ✓
transparent	plastic: rubber, tape, water bottle, whiteboard ✓
soft ✓	fabric: gloves, Fred Simon wool ✓
hard	brick: school, house ✓
bendy	cardboard: box, the tree in the classroom ✓
hard ✓	metal: desk, key ✓

SCIENCE  
To identify materials, their properties and uses (interior and exterior of a boat).

exterior  
metal  
glass  
wood  
plastic  
wood  
cork  
wood  
glass  
paper

interior  
metal  
rubber  
metal  
exterior  
interior  
wood  
fabric

interior  
glass  
wool  
fabric  
clay  
interior  
plastic  
wood  
metal  
metal

coal is used to power. They discovered that the iron is cheap. ✓

# YEAR 2

17.3.23 Science

L.O To identify and test buoyancy.

If an object is buoyant it will float. Buoyancy is the force that makes objects float.

Learning Objective Achieved

Material/object	Do you think it will float or sink?	Why do you think it will float or sink?	What happened after your test? Did it float or sink?
Foam	I think it will float	I think it will float because soft.	floated
Apple	I think it will float	because it is small	floated
Metal can	float	because it is light.	floated
Sponge	absorbed float	because it absorbs water.	floated
plastic ruler	float	because it is plastic	sink ✓

