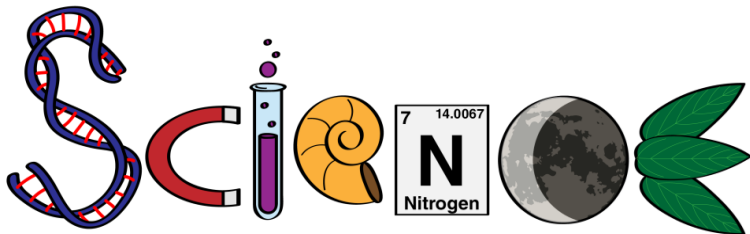


**Primary 3**  
**Science Curriculum**  
**Sharing**

# Scope of Sharing



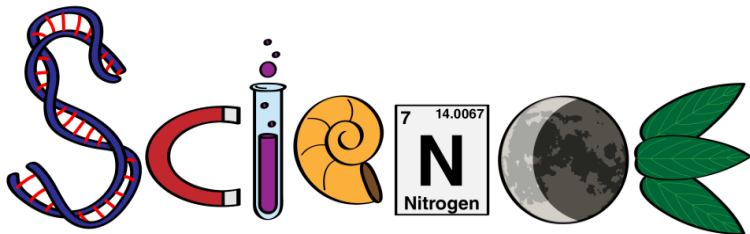
- HPPS Science Curriculum
- Infusing Applied Learning
- Components of P3 Science Lessons
- Science Assessment
- Home Support



# HPPS Science Curriculum



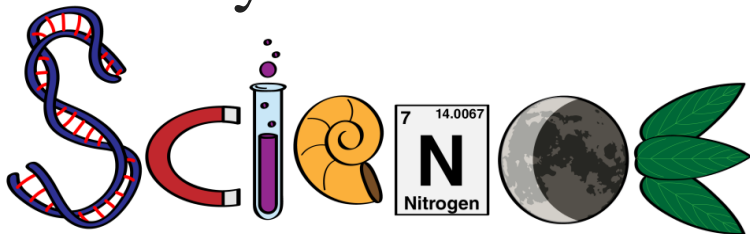
- Provides the **Foundation** for Science beyond Primary Level
- Driven by **Inquiry**-based learning
- Acquisition of Science **knowledge, skills & positive attitudes** towards **lifelong learning**
- Learning of Science is **useful** and **meaningful**; as it is **relevant** to everyday life
- Nurture the **love** and **care** for the **environment**



# Inquiry-based Learning



- Takes place by **observing**, asking **questions**, **finding answers** through **investigation** — rather than simply discussing the scientific **content**
- Encourage students to make **observations**, and **inferences**, ask relevant **questions**, find answers through **hands-on** (under supervision)
- In P3, the inquiry-based learning process is guided by the Science teacher



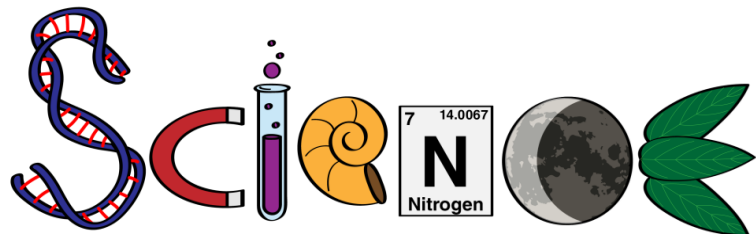
# 2023 Science Syllabus

*(Divided into 5 Broad Themes)*



## **Diversity, Cycles, Interactions, Systems & Energy**

Block	Level	Themes
Upper	P6	Energy, Interactions
	P5	Cycles, Systems, Interactions
Lower	P4	Systems, Cycles, Energy
	P3	Diversity, Cycles, Interactions



# Themes / Topics in P3



## Diversity & Cycles

Living & Non-Living Things,  
Animals, Plants, Fungi & Bacteria  
(**Term 1**)

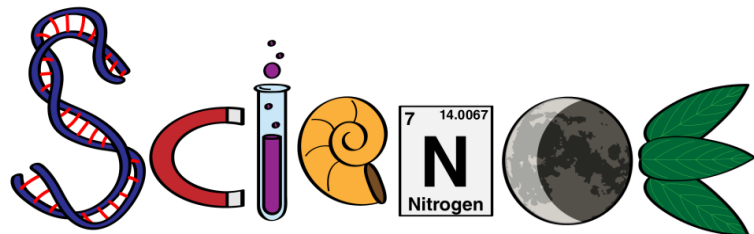
Animal & Plant Life Cycle (**Term 2**)

## Diversity

Fun with Variables and Materials  
(**Term 3**)

## Interactions

Magnets (**Term 3 & 4**)



# Understanding Concepts in Diversity



## *How ideas are connected*

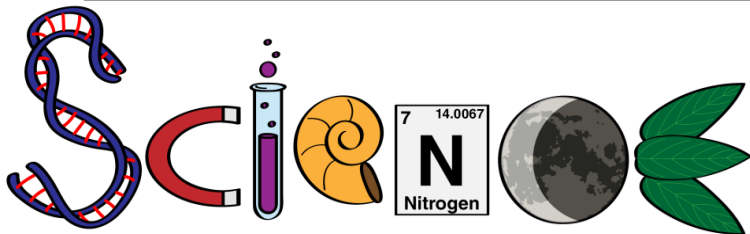
**Key Idea 1:** There are living and non-living things.

**Key Idea 2:** Living things need water, food and air.

**Key Idea 3:** Living-things grow, respond to changes and reproduce.

**Linking question:**  
**How are living things different from non-living things?**

*Linking questions help teachers to facilitate discussion and students to see connections between concepts / ask further questions*



# Key Process Skills



## **Observing (and Inferring)**

- Using our 5 senses to gather information from our surrounding

## **Comparing**

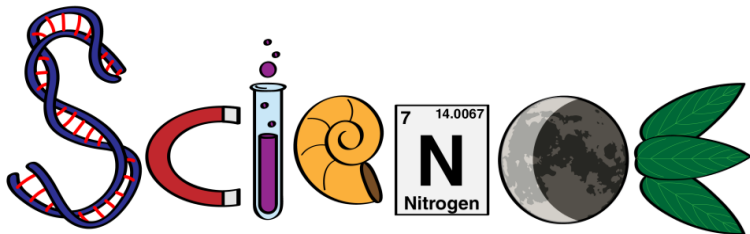
- Recognise what is similar/different between 2 things

## **Classifying**

- Putting things into groups based on common characteristics

## **Communicating**

- Reading Writing Speaking & Listening in order to collect / share information





# Scientific Processes

## *Creative Problem Solving*

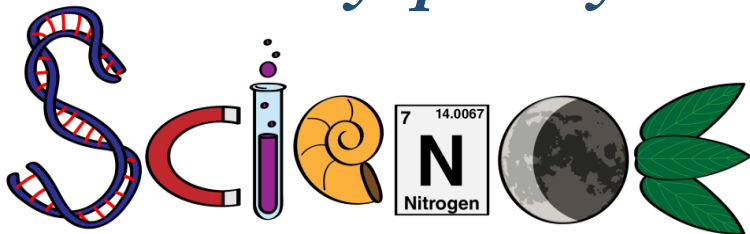


- This is a process of **analyzing a problem** or **choosing a relevant solution** in order to remedy or alter a problem situation
- Often through discussion of **real-life problems**

### Example

*Topic: Fungi and Bacteria*

*Thinking of ways to slow down bread from turning moldy quickly*



# Scientific Processes

## *Decision Making*

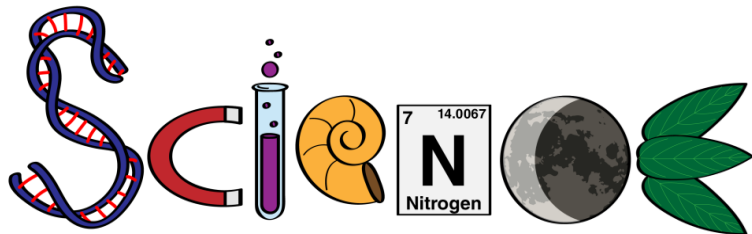


- This is the process of **establishing** and **applying** criteria to select from among seemingly **equal alternatives**

### Example

*Topic: Magnets*

*Giving students a number of objects and ask them to prove which object is a magnet*



# Scientific Processes

## *Investigation*

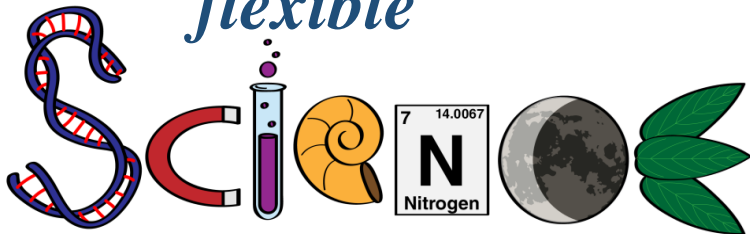


- This involves formulating hypothesis, planning and carrying out fair experiments to test the hypothesis
- Carried out in all topics
- Process skills will be taught

### Example

*Topic: Materials*

*To find out which material, A or B, is the most / least flexible*



# Positive Attitudes

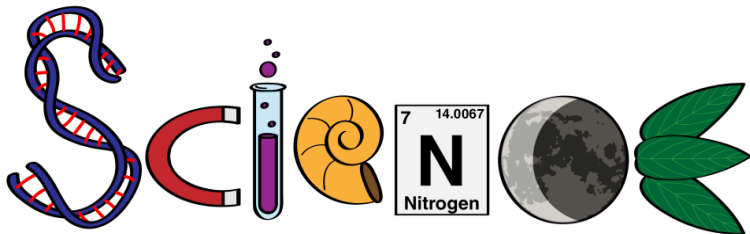


**Curiosity** - Desire to explore the surrounding and question what they find

**Creativity** - Suggest innovative and relevant ways to solve problems

**Integrity** - Handle and communicate data and information with integrity

**Objectivity** - Seek data and information to validate observations and explanations objectively



# Applied Learning

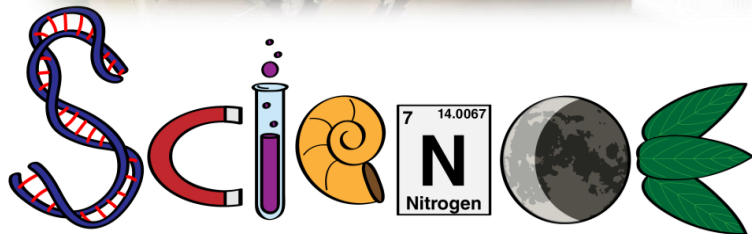


**Connecting scientific knowledge and process skills to the real world.**



**Makes learning purposeful and relevant.**

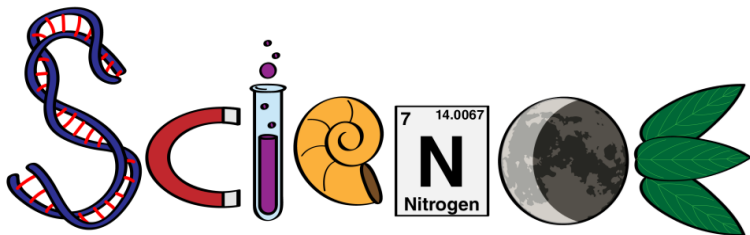
**Students are happy and motivated.**



# P3 Science Curriculum



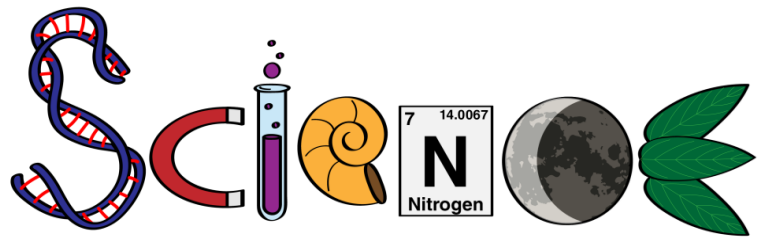
- Fun with Variables and Materials – Inquiry and Scientific Method
- Every Child A Seed Programme – Planting
- Eco Farm Programme - Planting
- Outdoor Learning – Flower & Fern Garden
- Hands-on activities for all topics



➤ Learning Journey



# Key Components of Science Lessons



# Components of Science Lessons



**Theory:** Teaching of Concepts (*Textbooks*)

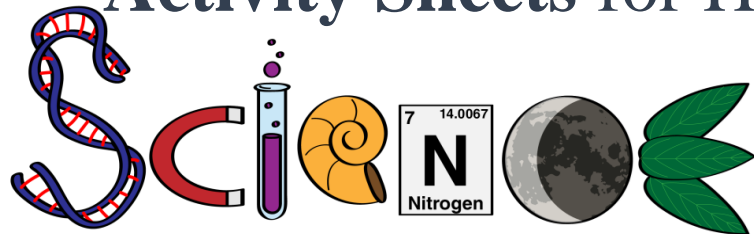
Students are *strongly encouraged* to read their textbooks

## **Hands-on**

Sessions in the Science Lab / Outdoors (2 - 3 periods) /  
Classroom (2 periods)

Student **Handouts** - Topical Notes on Key ideas

**Activity Sheets** for Hands-on / Worksheets

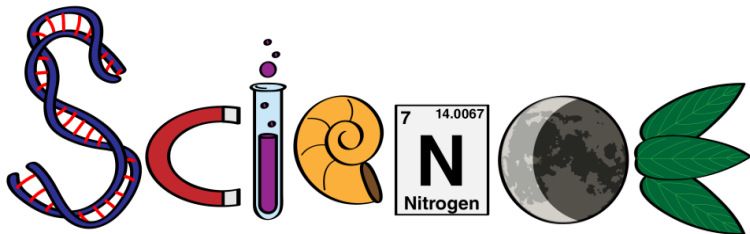




# Written Assignments



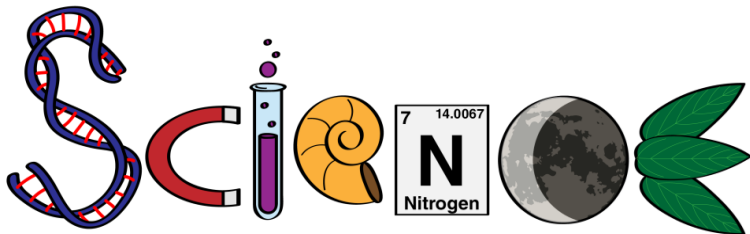
- Activity WS (Booklets) – Hands-on
- School WS – Supplementary Activities & OE WS, Revision WS and Handouts on answering guidelines
- Worksheets will be returned for parents' signature
- Vitamindz Booklets – Topical / Skills
- Practice Papers – To prepare for exam



# Books & Worksheets

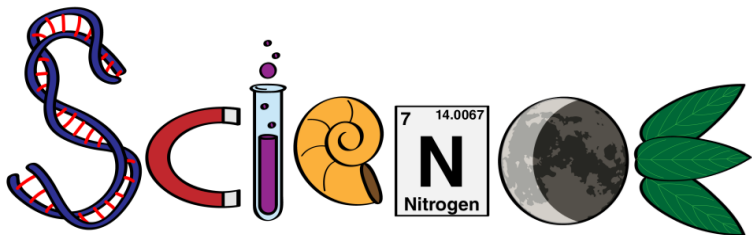
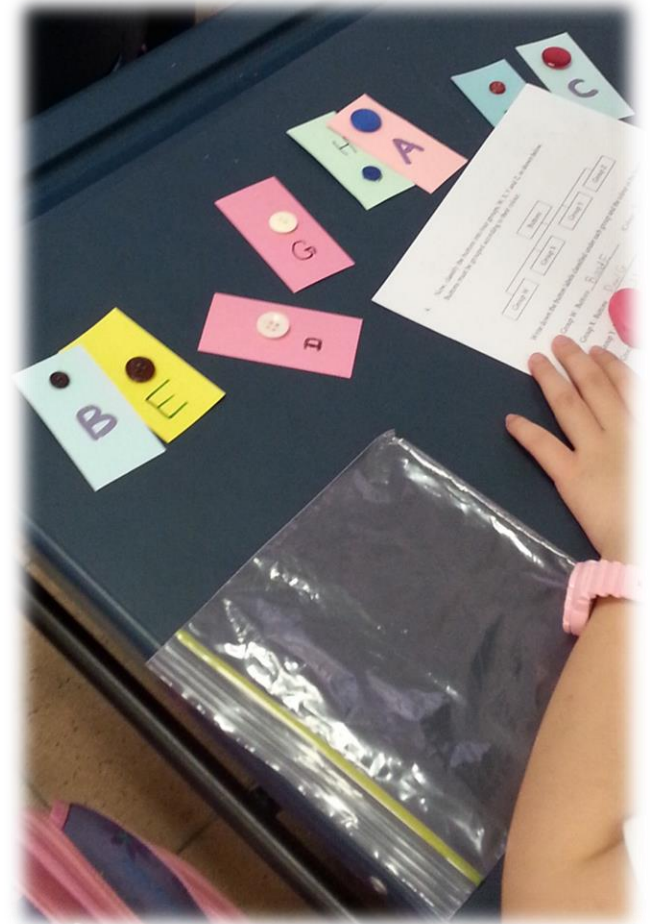


- Textbook covers only P3 topics
- There will be new textbook for P4
- Please DO NOT discard materials at end of P3 as they are needed for P4 to P6 work





# Assessment

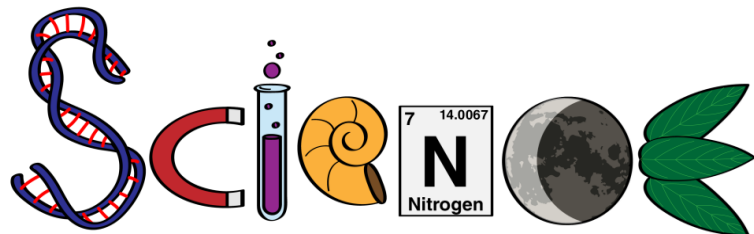


# Evaluating Learning



Class Work - Activities and written work

Semester 1	Semester 2
<b>Weighted Assessment 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Weighted Assessment 2 Including Performance Task (based on process skills and content covered during lessons)</b></li><li>• <b>Year End Examination</b></li></ul>



*More details will be given later*

# Format of Science Paper *(P3 End of Year Exam)*



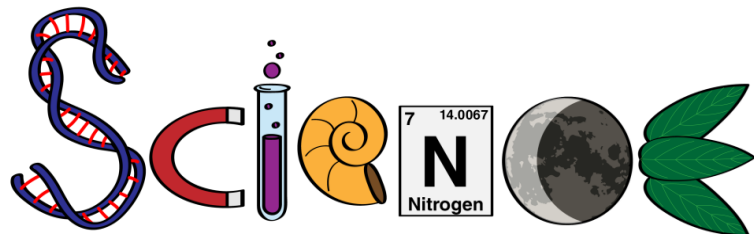
**Duration of the Exam: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**Section A: 20 MCQs (40 marks)**

**Section B: 8 Structured Questions (16 marks)**

**Section C: 6 to 8 Open-ended Questions (24 marks)**

*Each question carries 2 to 4 marks*



# Section A



The diagram shows Animal Y feeding on plants.



Animal Y

Which characteristic of living things can be observed from the diagram above?

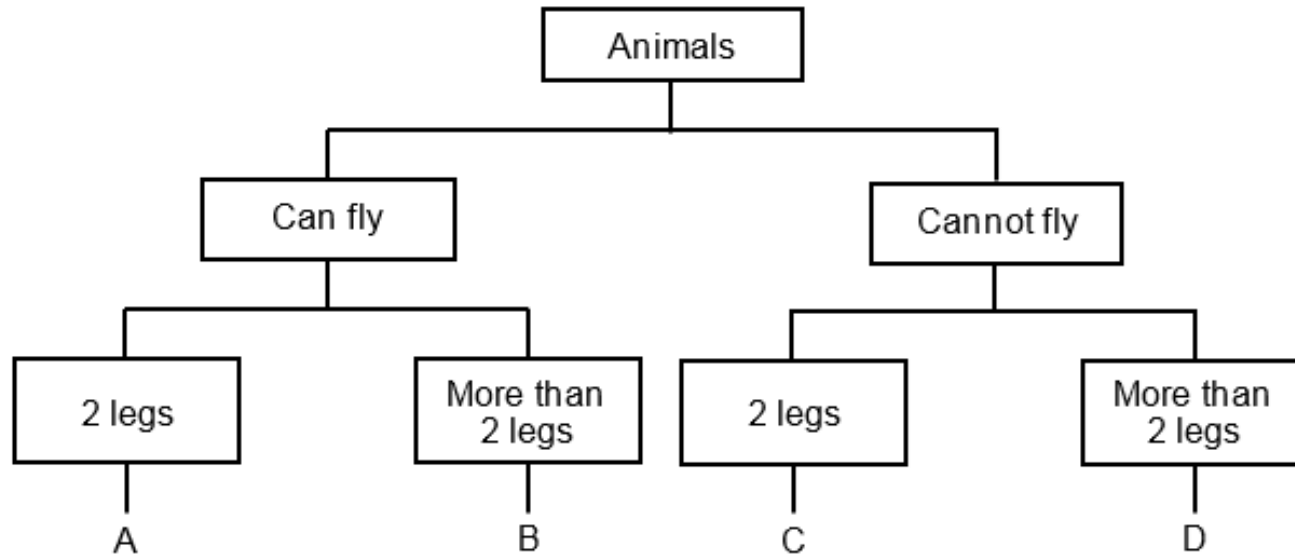
- (1) Living things grow.
- (2) Living things need food.
- (3) Living things reproduce.
- (4) Living things move from place to place.

( )

# Section A



The classification table below shows how some animals are classified.



Hani saw **Animal M** in her garden and recorded her observations in her Science Journal.

- ★ Animal M cannot fly.
- ★ Animal M has four legs.

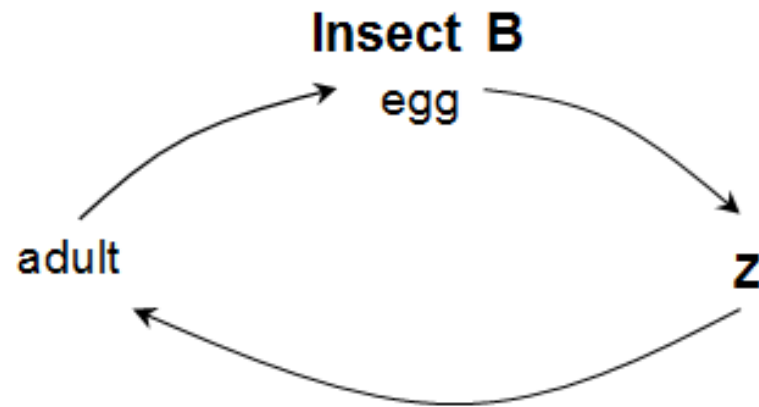
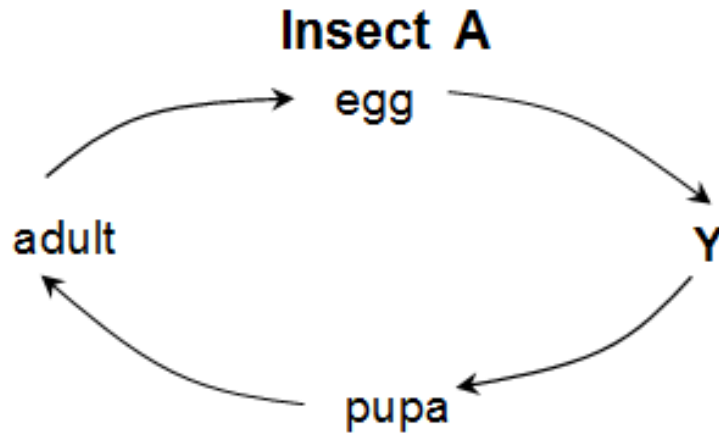
Which group, A, B, C or D, does Animal M belong to?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

# Section B



The diagrams below show the life cycles of two insects, **A** and **B**.



Name stages **Y** and **Z** in the life cycles above.

[2m]

**Y:** \_\_\_\_\_

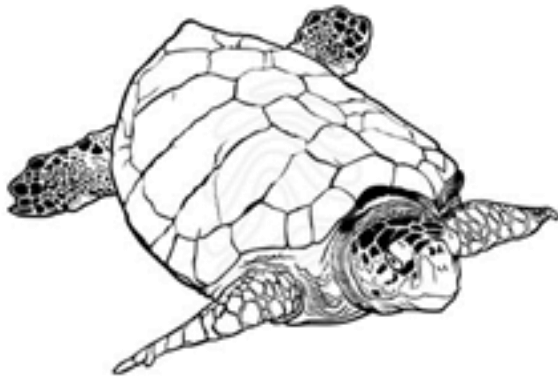
**Z:** \_\_\_\_\_



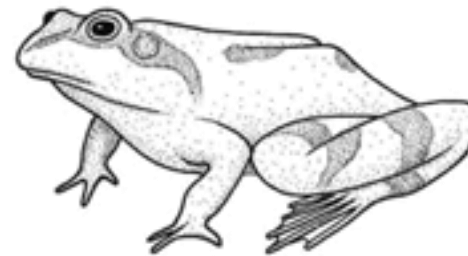
# Section C



The pictures below show organisms A and B.



Organism A



Organism B

These two organisms **reproduce** in a **similar** way.

State this **similarity**.

[1m]

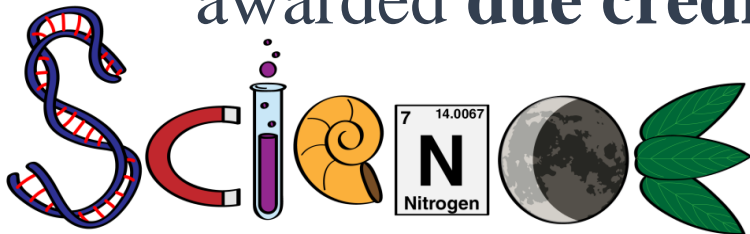
---

---

# Mark Scheme



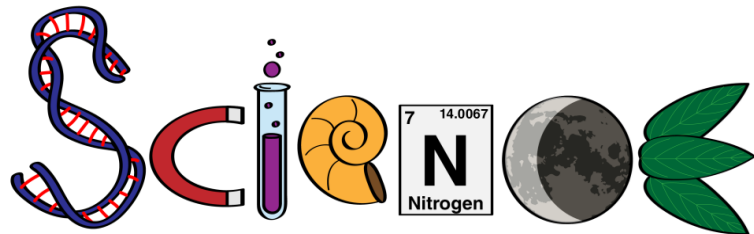
- Broad and flexible
- Includes expected correct answers
- Student's responses that are different from the mark scheme are carefully evaluated and included as acceptable answers if they are **conceptually correct**
- Responses that show evidence of understanding of relevant concepts and mastery of skills will be awarded **due credit**



# Mark Scheme



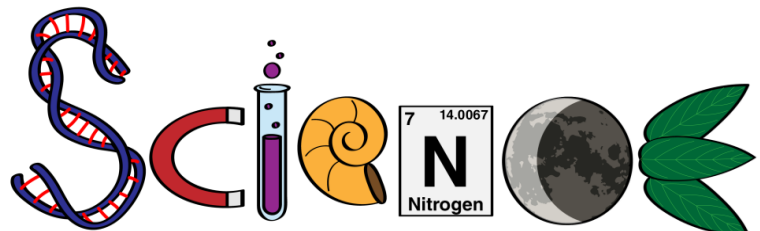
- Marks are **not** awarded for stating ‘correct’ keywords
- **Exemplars** will be given to students



# Implications



- **Good Understanding** of key concepts is **important**
  - ✓ **Make Connections** between concepts learnt
  - ✓ **Apply** concepts in new situations
  
- **Revision** of concepts learnt
  - ✓ Important to **keep** all Science materials for PSLE revision

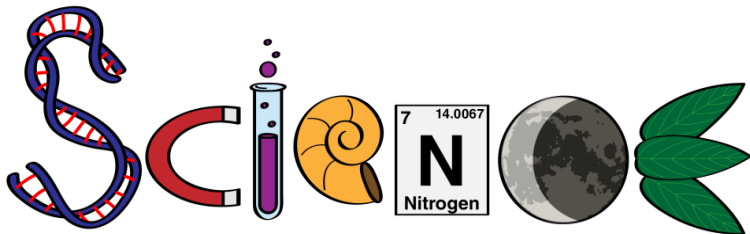


# Implications



## ➤ Practice & Application of Process Skills to authentic tasks

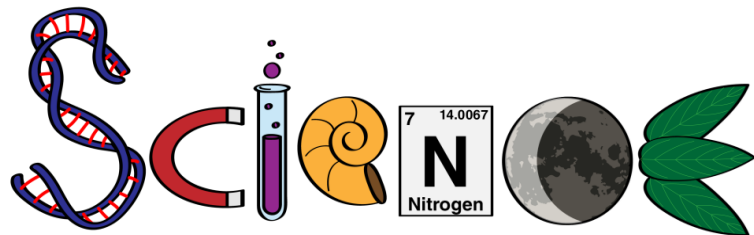
- ✓ active participant in activities
- ✓ e.g. Fun with Variables, YI Project, Outdoor Learning etc.



# Guide to Answering Questions



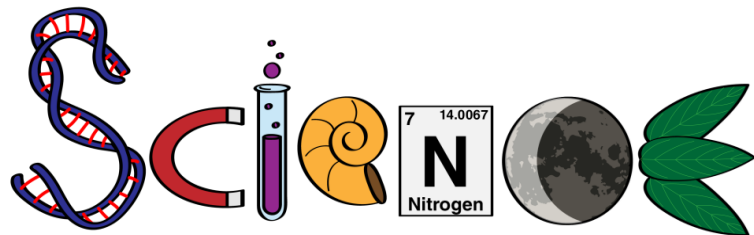
1. Answer in context to question - Never memorize answers, without understanding
2. Be specific e.g. “Plants are different in their leaves” without stating specifically how - e.g. shape, colour, or texture



# Guide to Answering Questions



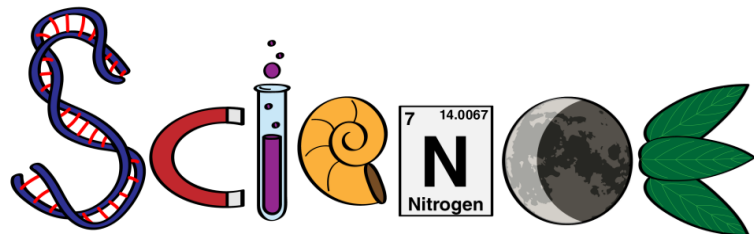
3. Identify objective of question - asking about aim / procedure / pattern
4. Look for useful information in the question or diagram to identify the topic or key concept that is tested.



# Expectations & Support @ Home



1. **Review & Think** through **key concepts** learnt
2. **Link** ideas across topics  
(For example Materials & Magnets)
3. Learn **concept words** & **link** them to everyday life experiences

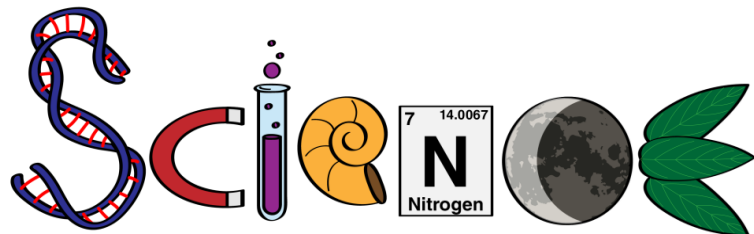




# Expectations & Support @ Home



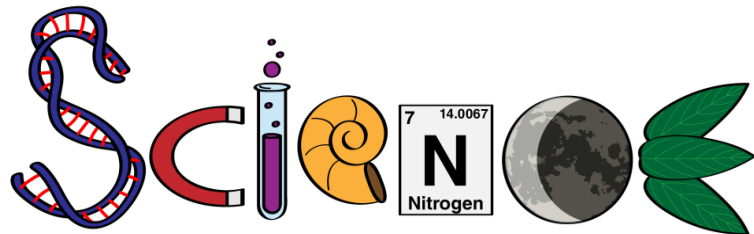
4. Engage children with **authentic tasks** such as simple cooking, household chores, gardening, repairing a bike or other household objects.
5. Actively engage your children by talking about books they are reading or **television programs** about Science they have watched.



# Expectations & Support @ Home



6. In school, we provide our P3 students ample opportunities for experiential learning in our Science Curriculum.





thank  
you

