

31st October 2011

Science Project

Dear parents,

The project for this half-term is launched today and ties in with the children's chemistry topics for this half-term. You will find details overleaf.

Can I remind you that the project is *optional*. This half-term's project is for children who have a particular interest in chemistry and want to deepen their knowledge and understanding in this area.

Some children may want to undertake all six projects in the course of the year. Others may want to do just one project based on a topic they particularly enjoy. Others may decide not to do any science projects at all because their time is taken up with other hobbies and interests.

The project has one compulsory element. It must include one piece of work about a key scientist in the field, as set out overleaf. Otherwise, children are free to do as they please. However, I will always encourage children to include some 'hands-on' science, to carry out their own experiments and investigations. Projects will be marked under three headings - originality, content and presentation.

Children interested in the project can come to me for a list of websites to get them started. Books can be borrowed from the school library, and I will be available in the science lab every Wednesday lunchtime to guide and support children through their projects. I will also provide paper, scrap books and exercise books.

You will find all this information on the Gatehouse PA website. The website also includes a list of topics to be covered by each year group in the course of the year.

I would be delighted to answer any questions.

Best wishes,

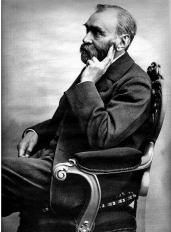


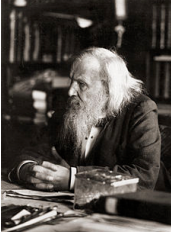
Mrs Cox
Science Teacher

Science Project

Autumn Term - Second Half

Due: Tuesday 10th January 2012

All year groups are studying aspects of **Chemistry**

Topic	Project Scientist	
<p>Materials and their Properties Investigating materials What is it? What is it made of? What is it used for and why?</p>	<p>Alfred Nobel (1833-1896)</p> 	<p>Nobel invented dynamite but is most famous for setting up the Nobel Prize. Men and women are awarded the prize for outstanding work in physics, chemistry, medicine and literature. There is also a Nobel Peace Prize.</p>
<p>Solids & Liquids States of matter Solid or liquid? Mixing and separating solids & liquids Reversible and irreversible changes</p>	<p>Marie Curie (1867-1934)</p> 	<p>Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize and the first person ever to be awarded two Nobel Prizes. Her discovery of radium lead to a treatment for cancer.</p>
<p>Gases States of matter - atoms Changing state Properties of air Air pressure and resistance Uses of gases</p>	<p>Joseph Priestley (1733-1804)</p> 	<p>Priestley did experiments to show that air was used up when animals breathe. He was the first to discover oxygen but he called it phlogiston. He also invented fizzy drinks!</p>
<p>Dissolving Materials Separating mixtures Filtering and evaporation Solutions Factors affecting dissolving?</p>	<p>Dmitry Mendeleev (1834-1907)</p> 	<p>Mendeleev created the original periodic table, a list of 68 elements. An element is a substance made of only one type of atom. 50 more elements have since been discovered.</p>