

Starters for Science are 4 activities that parents can use at home to help children develop their science alongside the key learning and vocabulary children are using at school. The activities are easy to resource and provide children with the stimulus to learn and talk about their science topic. Encourage children to use the correct vocabulary as they talk about what they are doing and finding out. Don't forget to share your work on social media

#ScienceFromHome

Key Learning:

All living things have changed over time and we can see this change through fossils.

Fossils show us what living things looked like millions of years ago.

Living things produce offspring that are of the same type as their parents but are not normally identical.

Animals and plants have changed over millions of years and display adaptations that help them succeed in their environment.

Animals and plants that have adaptations which are considered beneficial are able to reach maturity and reproduce successfully.

Successful adaptations in plants and animals may lead to evolution, over a long time period.

Vocabulary:

reproduction
life processes
sexual and asexual reproduction (plants)
classification
microorganisms
organisms
evolution
evolve
adaptation
variation
inherit
inheritance

Who would live in a house like this?

Design a creature that would live in the boot of your car, or the bottom of your bag.
What special adaptations/ characteristics would it have?
www.stem.org.uk/rxg7nj

A puppy's parents

Find pictures of two different dogs. List all the features of your two dogs. For example, short tail, fluffy tail, brown nose, pink nose, spotty coat, curly coat. Now take features from each parent to create a puppy. If you take short tail from one parent, don't also take fluffy tail. Draw a picture of your new puppy. Does it look like its parents? Create another puppy in the same way choosing other features. How many different puppies can you create?
<https://bit.ly/37I0DH1>

Best bird beak

Birds' beaks have adapted to be the best shape to pick up the food they eat.
Try using chopsticks, a spoon, a clothes peg, tweezers and stones to pick up rice, raisins, seeds and spaghetti. Which beak is best for each food? <https://www.stem.org.uk/rx32w3>

Snail Inheritance

After it has been raining have a look in the garden or out on the local paths. Can you see any snails? Have a look at the patterns on their shells? What do you notice? Are there any with similar patterns? Snail shell patterns are inherited from their parents. Can you find a potential family of snails? How many different shell patterns can you spot?
www.stem.org.uk/rx33o6