KADIKOY INONU PRIMARY SCHOOL

ISTANBUL / TURKEY


Erasmus+
GREECE
ITALY
SCIENCE
ESTONIA
POLAND
IN OUR LITTLE HANDS
MATH
TURKEY
Learning
Educational
Technology
ENGLISH
science

SCINCE CLUB

1. EXPERIMENT

LEARNING OUTCOMES: **Students are able to decide and test the methods that can be used to separate the mixtures in everyday life.**

I SEPARATE THE MIXTURES

MATERIALS:

Aluminum foil pieces
Lentil
Water
Flour
Beaker
Filter
Container

MIX THE FLOUR, LENTIL AND ALUMINUM FOIL PIECES IN A CONTAINER .

FILTER THE MIXTURE.

AND THEN PUT THE REMAINING MIXTURE IN BEAKER , ADD WATER ON IT AND OBSERVE.




OBSERVE THE SWIMMING AND SINKING CONDITIONS OF THE REMAINING MATERIALS.

2.EXPERIMENT

LEARNING OUTCOMES: **Students are able to decide and test the methods that can be used to separate the mixtures in everyday life.**

I SEPARATE THE MIXTURES

MATERIALS:

Iron powder

Sugar

Magnet

MIX THE IRON POWDER AND SUGAR. CLOSE THE MAGNET TO MIXTURE AND OBSERVE.

3. EXPERIMENT

LEARNING OUTCOMES: Students able to classify the materials in everyday life as pure and mixture and explain the differences between them.

I PREPARE THE MIXTURE

MATERIALS

2- 3 lemons

1-2 orange(s)

Water

Sugar

Spoon

SQUEEZE THE LEMONS AND ORANGES AND MIX.








ADD SOME SUGAR AND MIX IT UP UNTIL IT DISSOLVES. AND THEN TASTE, DRINK.

4. EXPERIMENT

LEARNING OUTCOMES: Students aim to explain the basic features that characterize matter by using five senses.

MATERIALS

Plastic bottle cap	Little glass ball
Stone	Pieces of polystyrene
Cork	Key
Paper towel	Freezer bag
Plastic ball	Magnet
Plastic basin	Water

PUT THE MATERIALS IN THE WATER AND OBSERVE SINKING AND SWIMIN STATUS.

TRY TO TOWEL THE MATERIALS BY USING PAPER TOWEL AND FREEZER BAG

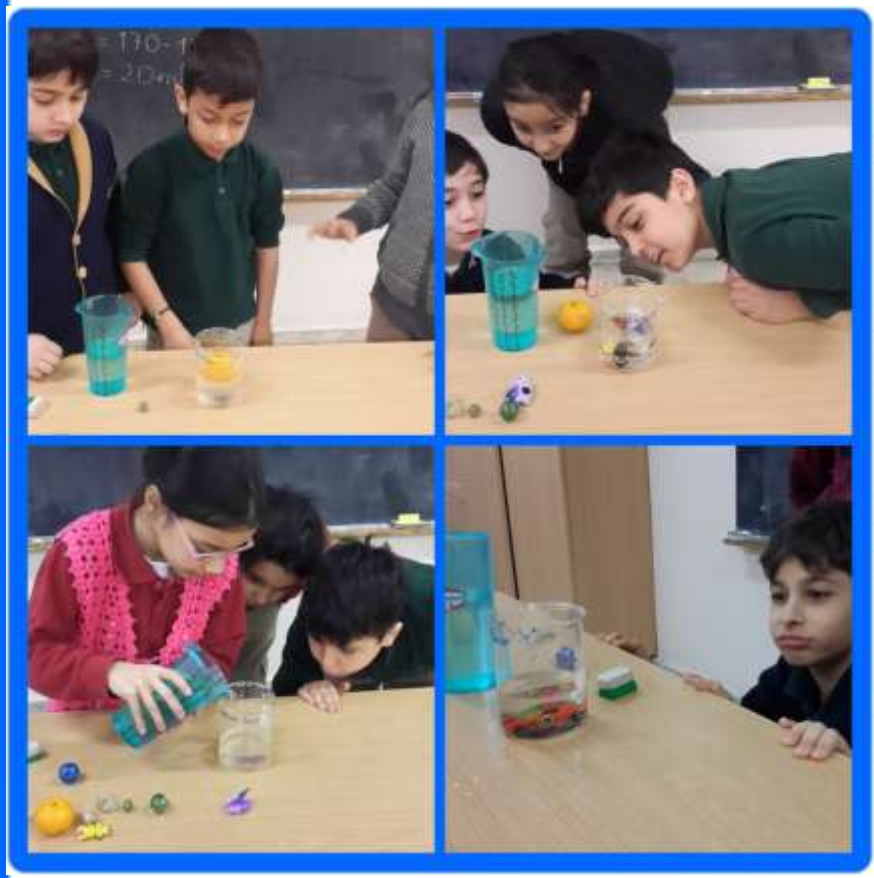
AND NOTE THE OBSERVATION.

MASS, VOLUME CALCULATION

LEARNING OUTCOMES: **Students are able to measure the mass and volume of the diffrent materials and explain the diffrence.**

MEASURE THE MASS OF THE MANDARIN, TEA, SUGAR, AND SALT BY USING SCALE. AND MEASURE THE TARE WEIGHT.

MEASURE THE VOLUME OF SOME MATERIALS BUS USING GRADUATED CYLINDER.



ISTANBUL MODERN MUSEUM
KIDS LAB ACTIVITY

WATER TREATMENT EXPERIMENT

STUDENTS WATCHED AN ANIMATION ABOUT CHEMISTRY AND ENVIRONMENT. AND TEACHERS GAVE SOME INFORMATIONS ABOUT CHEMICALS.

STUDENTS ADDED SOME MATERIALS IN TO THE WATER, LIKE SAWDUST, PAİNT, SAND… THEY HAD DIRTY WATER.

FILTER THE DIRTY WATER BY USING PAPER FILTER. WE PUT THE COAL DUST TABLET INSIDE AND WAITED.

FILTER THE WATER AGAIN AND HAD CLEAN WATER.

WE VISITED SAINT JOSEPH HIGH SCHOOL'S NATURAL SCIENCES MUSEUM AND WE HAD INFORMATION ABOUT THE KINDS OF ANIMALS WHİCH ARE FOUND IN OUR COUNTRY AND EXTINCT AND STILL LIVING.








During our visit, we made separation and sedimentation experiments in the chemistry lab.








We did a plant cell study with a microscope in the biology lab.

We played memory card game which was designed for scinece lessons with 4th grade students.

LIFE SCINCE LESSON: DRY LEAF STUDY

LEARNING OUTCOME: Students are able to distinguish the changes in the air, water, soil and plants due to seasonal changes.

PIRI REIS

LIFE SCIENCE LESSON: Studies on map

Learning Outcome 1: Students able to work collaboratively with their peers on life science lesson project.

Learning Outcome 2: Students are able to know that how can they use the knowledge sources about scince.

Learning Outcome 3: Students are able to explore the famous scientists' life. (PIRI REIS)

Who is Piri Reis?

Born: 1465-1470 Gallipoli,
Died: 1554 Cairo
Was an Ottoman admiral, geographer, and cartographer.

He is famous for the studies on World Map including America (before Kolomb) and a book called Kitab-ı Bahriye (Book of the Sea).

Students got information about Piri Reis and made puzzles of piri reis's portrait and his world map.








Students searched the meaning of the colors on the map.

They noted their estimates and compared them.

VIA SEA AQUARİUMVISIT

Learning Outcome: Students are able to know underwater animals and their habitat.

AND DRAW THEİR OBSERVATION IN ART LESSON.

ALI KUSCU

LIFE SCIENCE LESSON: MAKING TELESCOPE

LEARNING OUTCOMES: Students are able to know the famous scientists and their works.

ALI KUSCU: Born:1403, Semerkand -
Died: 16Aralık1474, Istanbul

He was an astronomer, mathematician and linguist. His first work was map of the moon. He calculated the latitudes and longitudes of Istanbul and benefited from the solar hours. His studies on astronomy and mathematic were very important.

Students learned about the works of Ali Kuscu. And watched how to make a simple telescope. They made their own telescope using cardboard, game dough and lens.