## Ideas for supporting science at home/outside of school with living things

Name of	Objective or	Method and equipment needed	Suitable age range
activity	area covered		
Exercise your	The heart	An adult's heart rate is around 70 beats per minute, and a	Year 5/6
heart	Pulses	child's is a bit higher. (A mouse's is about 500 per minute,	
	Keeping healthy	and an elephant's 25!). Heart rate increases with exercise	
		so that more of the oxygen carried in the blood can reach	
		the muscles. The fitter you are, the quicker your heart	
		rate returns to normal.	
		Where is your heart? What does it do? (Heart pumps	
		blood to all parts of the body.) Why is it so important?	
		(The blood brings oxygen to the muscles.) What is your	
		heart rate? How would we measure it? Do you notice	
		anything about your heart rate after you have been	
		running? Or when you are frightened? Ask your child to	
		take their own pulse. They can count the number of beats	
		in 30 seconds and double this to get the number of beats	
		per minute. They should record this. Then allow them to	
		run around or skip for 5 minutes and record their pulse	
		using the same method. Finally let them rest for a few	
		minutes and then take their pulse again and record it.	
		How long did it take to return to the normal rate? Discuss	
		with the children what happened to their pulse rate after	
		exercise. Did it increase, stay the same or fall?	
Growing	Plants	Tomato seed from garden centres. Choose Bush or	All ages with support
tomatoes (or		varieties suitable for container production like BALCONI,	
any veg!)		TOTEM or TUMBLER. Seed count is available on the	
		packet (90% germination/survival rate). Small flower pots	
		or old yogurt containers	
		Larger pot ( 4 litre container )	
		Seed and potting compost	
		Plant food	
		Canes to support plants	
		The time span of this project will last from seed sowing in	
		February through to the summer holidays. 1. Sow seed	
		individually in old yogurt containers. Follow instructions	
		on seed packet as to sowing procedure. 2. Keep in well-lit	
		warm windowsill, water as necessary. 3. Re-pot into a	
		larger container using full strength potting compost once	
		the plant is approx. 10 cm tall. 4. Start using liquid	
		fertiliser with each watering, following instructions on	
		plant food container. 5. Support plant with canes if	
		necessary as the plant grows.	
How much	Circulatory	Large basin of water, Large plastic bottle (4 to 5 litre) with	Year 6
air can my	system	cap, Plastic tubing, Old towels for mopping up.	
lungs hold?		Measuring the Capacity of Your Lungs: Fill the plastic	
lungs noid r		bottle with water and put on the lid. Turn it upside down	
		in the basin of water and remove the lid. Put one end of	
		the tube into the bottle (careful not to let any air in).	
		Take a big breath and then blow into the tube until you	
		cannot breathe out any more. What happens?	l

		A space forms at the top of the bottle. This shows how much air you were able to hold in your lungs in one breath	
Investigating fruit	Plants, living things	<ul> <li>What fruits do you know? Are they all the same colour?</li> <li>Size? Do they feel the same? Do they taste the same? Can you describe the taste of any fruit? Do you grow any fruit at home? How do they grow? (Trees – apple, pear, plum; Plants – strawberries; Bushes: blackberries, gooseberries.) What about bananas? Do we grow them here in Ireland? Why not? Do you think fruit is good or bad for you?</li> <li>Feel the different fruit and describe how they feel (e.g. rough/smooth, hard/soft)</li> <li>Look at them and describe their colour, shape, etc.</li> <li>Look at them through a magnifying glass (if available) and describe any more detail which they might see</li> <li>Cut up the fruit with a plastic knife</li> <li>Describe the inside of the fruit; smell the fruit and describe the taste</li> </ul>	Nursery, Reception, Year 1
Make a bird feeder	Living things, food chains, omnivores, herbivores, carnivores	<ul> <li>500ml empty plastic bottle with cap scissors</li> <li>Pencil</li> <li>Twine (50cm)</li> <li>Sunflower seeds</li> <li>1. Prod the bottle with your scissors to make several holes all around the bottle. 2. Make two holes opposite each other about a third of the way up the bottle.</li> <li>3. Push the pencil through both of these holes . This will act as a perch for the birds.</li> <li>4. Make two holes opposite each other near the top of the bottle.</li> <li>5. Thread the twine through the two holes. Make a loop to hang off a branch of a tree.</li> <li>6. Fill the bottle with the sunflower seeds and put the lid on the bottle. You can also fill the bottle with peanuts (not dry roasted or salted peanuts) Well done, this is your bird feeder. Hang your bird feeder on a tree where you can view the birds from your house. Make sure to hang the bird feeder out of reach of any cats! Be patient, it may take the birds a couple of days to start eating from your feeder. Enjoy watching the birds feed. Expect to see birds like Chaffinches, Bluetits and Sparrows feed from your hanging feeder.</li> </ul>	Year 1/ 2/3

## Ideas for supporting science at home/outside of school with states of matter

Name of activity	Objective or area covered	Method and equipment needed	Suitable age range
Craft	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.	Making a pot out of clay / item of clothing out of material and discuss the difference between the thing that is being made and what it is made of.	Year 1
Cooking	Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)	Making chocolate shapes, rice crispy cakes etc. (anything that will allow the children to observe the heating and cooling of chocolate). Making ice lollies using fruit juices and observing the process of freezing and melting.	Year 4
Cake Decorating	Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.	Making icing using icing sugar. Experiment using different amounts of sugar and water, looking at the consistency of the icing.	Year 5
Making a Cup of Tea	Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation. Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.	Learn how to make a cup of tea with an adult. Observe the steam coming out of the kettle (condensation), adding sugar and stirring (dissolving)	Year 4 and 5

## Ideas for supporting Physics at home/outside of school

Name of activity	Objective or area covered	Method and equipment needed	Suitable age range
Identify the properties of everyday materials around the house	distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock	Range of materials e.g. wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock	5 - 7
Recycling materials at home, discussing why and which materials are recyclable	identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock	Range of materials	5 - 7
Making ice lollies	find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	Water Fruit flavouring	5 – 7
Den building Make a den that is both strong and waterproof!	compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties (waterproof and non-waterproof	Sticks Leaves Logs etc.	5 – 7