







Creating Opportunities · Leading Learning · Building Communities

## Science @ Primary 3



## Science Curriculum Framework

## **Science for Life and Society**

Science for Life and Society captures the essence of the goals of science education, which can be achieved through developing in students a strong fundamentals in scientific knowledge, practices and values.

The twin goals of science education are:

To enthuse and nurture all students to be scientifically literate

Personal / Functional

Cultural / Civic Professional / Economic

Possess scientific mindsets and practical knowledge of science and its applications to make everyday decisions, solve problems, and improve one's life. Appreciate science as humanity's intellectual and cultural heritage, the beauty and power of its ideas, as well as participate in socio-scientific issues ethically and in an informed manner.

Apply scientific knowledge and skills, as well as adopt scientific attitudes and mind-sets to innovate and push new frontiers. To provide strong
Science fundamentals
for students to
innovate and pursue
STEM for future
learning and work

Grounded in strong Science fundamentals: Scientific Knowledge, Practices and Values



The goals of science education can be unpacked into three dimensions:

personal/functional, cultural/civic and professional/economica Gem – Learner, Leader and Innovator

## Science Curriculum Framework

The Science Curriculum Framework below encapsulates the thrust of Science education in Singapore to provide students with a strong fundamentals in Science for life, learning, citizenry and work.



#### Goals

Science for Life and Society

#### Vision - 3Ins

**In**spire

**In**quire

**In**novate

#### **Three Domains**

Core Ideas

**Practices** 

Values, Ethics and Attitudes

#### **Stakeholders**

Students as Inquirers

**Teachers & Partners as Facilitators** 

## Aims of Primary Science Syllabus

Provide students with experiences/ opportunities to:

- build on their interest and stimulate their curiosity about themselves and their environment
- acquire basic scientific concepts to help them understand themselves and the world around them
- develop skills, dispositions and attitudes for scientific inquiry
- · apply scientific concepts and skills in making responsible decisions
- · appreciate how science influences people and the environment



## Syllabus Organisation

Levels	Р3	P4	P5	P6
Themes	Diversity	. Cycles . System	ms . Interactions	. Energy
Topics	<ul> <li>Diversity of living and non-living things (General characteristics and classification)</li> <li>Diversity of materials</li> <li>Cycles in plants and animals (Life cycles)</li> <li>Interaction of forces (Magnets)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cycles in matter and water (Matter)</li> <li>Human system (Digestive system)</li> <li>Plant system (Plant parts and functions)</li> <li>Energy forms and uses (Light)</li> <li>Energy forms and uses (Heat)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cycles in matter and water (Water)</li> <li>Cycles in plants and animals (Reproduction)</li> <li>Plant system (Respiratory and circulatory systems)</li> <li>Human system (Respiratory and circulatory systems)</li> <li>Electrical system</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Energy forms and uses (Photosynthesis)</li> <li>Energy conversion</li> <li>Interaction of forces (Frictional force, gravitational force, elastic spring force)</li> <li>Interactions within the environment</li> </ul>



#### **Practices of Science**

Set of established procedures and processes associated with scientific inquiry

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Investigating	Evaluating and Reasoning	Developing Explanations and Solutions
ing questions and fining problems	Communicating, evaluating and defending ideas with evidence	Using and developing models
Designing investigations	Making informed decisions and taking responsible actions	Constructing explanations and designing solutions
Conducting		

THE STRING OF SCIENCE Understanding Nature of Scientific **Practices** Science

How scientific knowledge is generated and established

#### **Understanding NOS**

Science is an evidence-based, model-building enterprise to understand the real world.

Science assumes natural causes, order and consistency in natural systems.

Scientific knowledge is generated through established procedures and critical debate.

Scientific knowledge is reliable, durable, oper to change in light of new evidence.

**Relating Science-Technology-Society-Environment** 

#### Relating STSE

There are risks and benefits associated with the applications of Science in society.

Applications of Science often have ethical, social, economic and environmental implications.

Application of new scientific discoveries often drive technological advancement while advances in technology enable scientists to make new or deeper inquiry.



**Posing** 

defini

inv

experiments and

testing solutions **Analysing and** 

interpreting data

r, Leader and Innovator

Ways of Thinking and Doing (WOTD) supports students in learning science as inquirers and involves various skills and processes.

Demonstrating WOTD				
Investigating	► Evaluating and ← Reasoning	Developing Explanations and Solutions		
Posing questions and defining problems	Communicating, evaluating and defending ideas with evidence	Using and developing models		
Designing investigations	Making informed decisions and taking responsible actions	Constructing explanations and designing solutions		
Conducting				







There are 8 statements in WOTD which are unpacked into the explicit skills and processes which students will learn progressively at the end of P4 and P6.

W	ays of thinking and doing	By the end of P4, students should be able to:	By the end of P6, students should be able to:
Posing questions and defining problems	This involves asking questions to make sense of the world (themselves and the environment) around them.	Ask questions out of curiosity or to deep     Ask questions which can be investigated.	_
Designing investigations	This involves formulating questions or hypotheses and designing fair tests to find out answers to the questions or to verify the hypotheses.	Recognise a fair test (changed/unchanged variables).	Design a fair test (changed/unchanged variables).
Conducting investigations and testing solutions	This involves conducting investigations to gather data through making observations using our senses or instruments. This also involves knowing the functions and limitations of various apparatus, developing the ability to select and handle them appropriately for various tasks.	<ul> <li>Use senses, apparatus and equipment to gather data.</li> <li>Investigate to find out answers to questions (guided investigations).</li> <li>Record and/or compare observations/data with suggested scaffolding.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use senses and select appropriate apparatus and equipment to gather data.</li> <li>Investigate to find out answers to questions (guided and open investigations).</li> <li>Record and/or compare observations/data using a variety of forms e.g., notes, drawings and charts.</li> </ul>
Analysing and interpreting data	This involves identifying and explaining the parts of objects, information (presented in different forms), as well as the patterns and relationships between these parts.	Simple analysis of data and information in representations (e.g., tables, bar and line graphs, charts and diagrams) to infer patterns and relationships or explain findings.	Analysis of data and information in representations (e.g., tables, bar and line graphs, charts and diagrams) to infer patterns and relationships or explain findings.





	Ways of thinking and doing		By t to:	he end of P4, students should be able	By the end of P6, students should be able to:
ev	ommunicating, aluating and defending eas with evidence	This involves receiving and presenting information and ideas in various forms. This also involves assessing the reasonableness, accuracy and quality of information and ideas.	•	Communicate (e.g., written, verbal, pict and reasoning. Seek clarification to deepen understand	orial, tabular or graphical) clear explanation ing.
de	aking informed cisions and taking sponsible actions	This involves establishing and applying criteria to select from among seemingly equal alternatives. The process of establishing criteria involves consideration of the consequences and values.	•	State or select options based on approp	oriate criteria with reasons.
	ing and developing odels	This involves using multiple representations to describe, explain and predict phenomena.	٠	Use multiple representations (e.g., pictuexplain concepts, describe and predict p	
	nstructing explanations d designing solutions	This involves generating ideas and justifying them to remedy or alter a problem situation.		Construct possible explanations and gen	erate ideas.



## Teaching and Learning Approaches and Resources

Integrated suite of resources includes textbooks, activity books, hands-on kits, SLS and teaching and learning guide (TLG).

Supports teachers in facilitating students' learning experiences

Alignment of various resources

**Teaching & Learning Guide** 

Textbook

Activity Book

Hands-on Kits (SPARKLE)

SLS









## School-based Assessment

Provides complete picture of students' performance and progress

Informs effectiveness of teaching and learning process

#### Primary 3 weighting and Assessment mode for school-based assessment

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	
Weighted Assessment 1 (%)	Weighted Assessment 2 (%)	Weighted Assessment 3 (%)	End of Year Assessment (%)	Overall (%)
15	15	15	55	100
Class Activity Students design a simple classification table on things around them based on similarities and differences.	Pen-and-Paper Test  Booklet A - Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)  Booklet B - Open-ended Questions (10 marks)	students to make observations and express them appropriately, compare	Pen-and-Paper Test  Booklet A - Multiple Choice Questions (28 marks)  Booklet B - Open-ended Questions (22 marks)	



## Primary 3 Gifted Education Programme (GEP)

**Identification Exercise** 





## **OVERVIEW**

- Caters for the needs of intellectually gifted students
- Identified for the GEP through a
   2-stage exercise in Primary 3
- Selected students will be invited to join the programme in Primary 4
- GEP curriculum is an enriched designoedriculton meet the needs of GEP students
- Same content areas as those in the mainstream, but is extended in breadth and depth







## Information

- You will be informed of the date for the GEP screening exercise via Parent
   Gateway.
- You will have to eventually indicate whether
  you consent to your child's participation in
  the exercise.
- Test preparation activities are not encouraged as these could inflate the scores, which may then not reflect your child's actual potential.







## **Information**

- Stage 1: Screening (August 17,
  - Thursday)
  - Your opted in child will take the
  - following papers:
  - English Language
  - Mathematics
- Stage 2: Selection (17- October,
  - 18uesday and Thursday)
    - Your selected child will take the
    - following papers:
    - English Language
    - Mathematics



## Co-curricular Activities (CCA)



## **Purpose of CCA**

- Learn core values, social and emotional competencies and the emerging 21st Century Competencies
- Develop CCA specific knowledge, skills, values and attitudes
- Provide common space to build friendships and social integration among students of diverse backgrounds
- Provide active and meaningful experience which caters to broad spectrum of interests and talents
- Develop a sense of identity and belonging to the school







Primary 4 to 6 – Students get to nurture and develop their interests

Primary 3 – Students get to "sample" the different CCAs

Experience	Engagement	Excellence
Students explore their interests and talents in the various CCAs on offer in our school.	Having identified their interests, students nurture these interests and participate in organized CCA sessions and training.	Students take the next step towards developing their talents and strengths at a higher level and participate in performances and competitions.







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CCA Subcategories		
Excellence CCA	Engagement CCA	
Stretch Potential of students	Expose Students	
For selected students with potential, there will be more commitment (e.g. time - extra trainings/sessions, effort – more rigorous sessions)	Lower profile competitions e.g. Friendly matches with other schools/NSG for exposure, school performances, submissions to competitions	
Higher profile exposure with higher expectations - Interschool/Regional Competitions - National School games (NSG)/Singapore Youth Festival (SFY)		
More competitive recruitment process for some CCA (fewer CCA slots)		





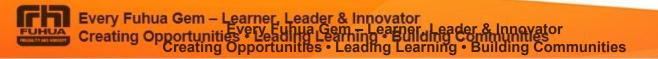
## **CCA Selection Process**





## **CCA Selection Process**

- P3 students will get to experience <u>ALL</u> CCAs for Term 1 and Term 2 to help them be aware of their strengths and preferences
- CCA selection will be done at the end of Term 2 (late May). Students will get to have 5 choices and will be allocated to one their 5 selected CCA choices
- Details on CCA selection will be sent via PG to parents at the end of Term 2
- Changing of CCA in Primary 4 is not encouraged





## **CCA Selection Process**

Talent scouted students (e.g. Brass Band, Soccer, Choir, Budding Artist)
who have joined the CCA in P2 must still go through the experience CCA
and selection process

 If the students want to carry on with the P2 CCA, they must select that P2 CCA as their first choice in the P3 CCA selection form. They have the choice of changing CCA during the P3 selection process by not choosing that CCA as their first choice



# Primary 4 Subject-based Banding (SBB)

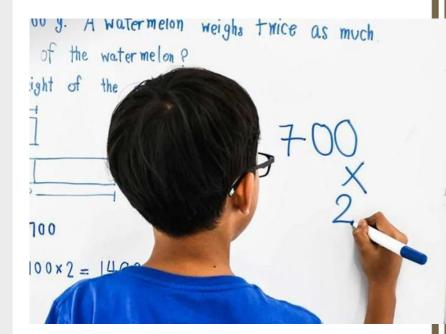
**Pre-Engagement Session Reading** 





## BACKGROUND

- Implemented in 2008
- Premise for ability-driven education
- Students can take a mix of standard and foundation subjects through Subject-based Banding (SBB) at P5 and P6.
- Allow your child to:
  - Stretch their potential in subjects they are strong in.
  - Build up their understanding in subjects they need more help with.







## **Subject Combinations**







## **P5 SUBJECT COMBINATIONS**

FUHUA	
P4 results	Your child may be recommended to take
Passes all 4 subjects and performs very well in Mother Tongue Language	4 standard subjects & Higher Mother Tongue Language
Passes all 4 subjects	4 standard subjects
Passes 3 subjects	4 standard subjects
	4 standard subjects or
	3 standard subjects + 1 foundation subject
Decese 2 aubicata au laca	2 standard subjects + 2 foundation subjects
Passes 2 subjects or less	1 standard subject + 3 foundation subjects
	4 foundation subjects



## P5 SUBJECT COMBINATIONS

Option	Code	Subject combination
1	4S1H	EL/MA/MT/SCI/HMT
2	4S	EL/MA/MT/SCI
3	3S1F	EL / MA / MT / SCI with FMA / FSC / FMT
4	3S	EL / MA / SCI (Exempted from MT)
5	2S2F	EL/SC/MA/MT + FMA/FMT/FSC
6	4F	FEL / FMA / FMT / FSC
7	3F	FEL / FMA / FSC (Exempted from MT)





## Criteria in offering subject combinations

- Schools will recommend the combination of standard and foundation subjects based on the following:
  - Student's motivation and performance in each subject
  - Student's ability to cope with a particular subject combination







## At THE END OF P5

### STUDENTS TAKE A SUBJECT COMBINATION DETERMINED BY THE SCHOOL

**ALL OTHER STUDENTS** 

**CONTINUE WITH THE SAME** 

**SUBJECT COMBINATION** 

STUDENTS WHO **EXCEL** 

**ADJUSTMENTS TO** SUBJECTS OR CONTINUE WITH THE SAME SUBJECT COMBINATION

STUDENTS NOT **COPING WITH DEMANDS AT P5** 

**SWITCH SOME SUBJECTS** TO FOUNDATION LEVEL







## **SBB JOURNEY**

#### At Primary 4

- Sits for the school exams.
- School a School subject combination based on P4 results.
- Fill up an option form.

#### **At Primary 5**

- Takes
   preferred
   combination.
- School assesses
  your child's ability
  to cope with the
  subjects.
- Adjustments to the subject levels are made if needed.

#### At Primary 6

their

subject

- Takes the subject combination recommended by the school and sits for PSLE.
- Progression to secondary level depends on PSLE results.
- If your child excels in certain subjects, they can pursue higher level options.







# Subjects at the Foundation Level







## SUBJECTS AT FOUNDATION LEVEL

•Offering subjects at the foundation level is not a disadvantage to your child.

Offering subject at Foundation level
 enables students to focus on building
 up strong fundamentals in these
 subjects and better prepares them for
 progression to secondary school.







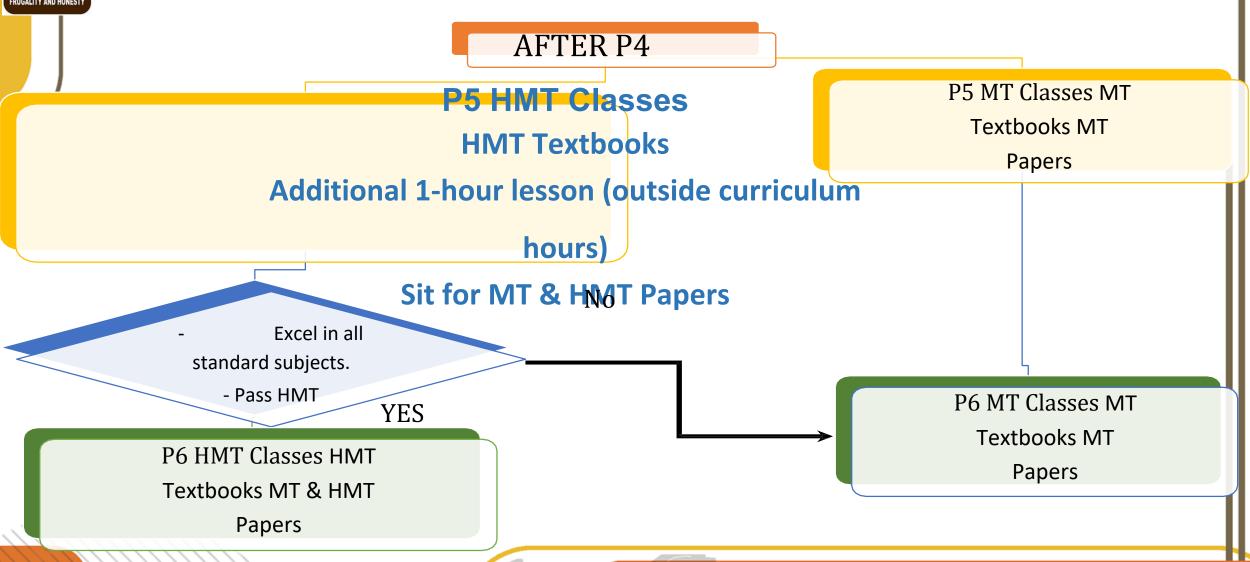
## Higher Mother Tongue Language







## TAKING HIGHER MOTHER TONGUE



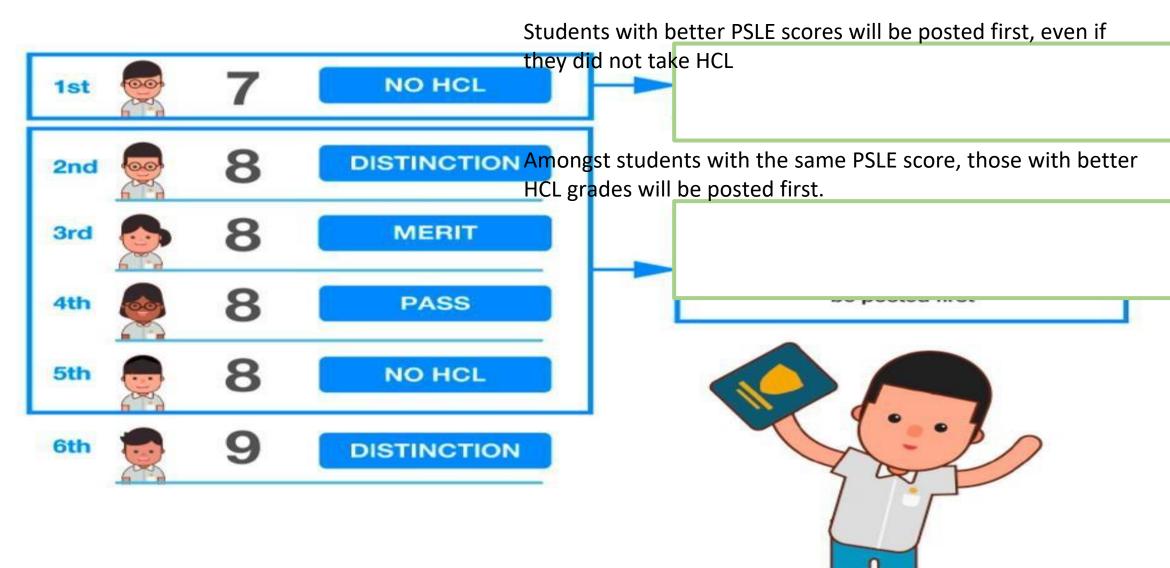




#### Using HCL for Admission into SAP Schools

Students who take HCL will receive a posting advantage when applying to SAP schools

Students will be considered for admission to SAP schools in the follow order:





## **List of SAP Schools**

**Anglican High School** 

**Catholic High School** 

**CHIJ Saint Nicholas Girls' School** 

**Chung Cheng High School (Main)** 

**Dunman High School** 

**Hwa Chong Institution** 

**Maris Stella High School** 

**Nan Chiau High School** 

Nan Hua High School

Nanyang Girls' High School

**River Valley High School** 





## Eligibility for Higher mother Tongue (HMTL) in secondary schools

- (i) PSLE Score of 8 or better
- OR
- (ii) PSLE Score of 9 to 14 inclusive; and attain
  - AL1 / AL2 in MTL or
  - Distinction / Merit in HMTL
- The **eligibility criteria** for taking HMTL is intended to ensure that students can cope with the additional load of HMTL
- For students who do not meet the above criteria, secondary schools will continue to have the flexibility to offer HMTL to students.







## Parent's Role

Encourage your child to recognize that every student is unique and has their own strengths and weaknesses.

Guide your child to find the right balance between school work as well as their co-

curricular activities, so that they can discover strengths and talents excel in them.





## If you have further questions, please click on this link

https://ahaslides.com/FHPS34

or scan the QR code below and key in your question.



