

Key Enquiry Question: How do we create a fair test?

National Curriculum

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations



Key Vocabulary	Meaning
investigation	to look into carefully and closely so as to learn the facts; examine.
variables	something that changes or can be changed.
independent variable	a variable that stands alone and isn't changed by the other variables you are trying to measure.
dependent variable	what's being tested in the experiment, and it depends on the independent variable.
control variable	the thing in an experiment that is unchanged and constant.
method	a certain way of doing something.
predict	an act of saying what will or might happen in an investigation.

Sticky Knowledge

- A fair test is a test that controls all but one variable when attempting to answer a scientific question.
- Explanation is key to understanding why something has happened.
- A conclusion allows you to explain what you have found out.
- Variables are different things that you could change in an investigations.