

**Outcomes:**

To identify animal organs

To explain the functions of different animal organs

To describe the 'up thrust' force

To find out if the shape of an object affects its ability to float or sink

To create an electromagnet

To describe what an electromagnet is

To name the different sub-particles of an Atom

**Science at Anglia Way!**

So far this term, we have had an absolute ball in science lessons! From practical lessons to writing up experiments- we have studied topics including measuring liquid density, experimenting with air resistance, testing objects for floating or sinking, measuring distance and displacement, testing out Newton's Three Laws and much more!

A highlight was definitely the animal organs topic- and looking at REAL animal organs!



We were able to look at lungs, a heart, a kidney, a liver, a pig's head and a cow's tongue. The most amazing part was when we were able to use a bicycle pump to pump the heart and inflate the lungs! It was truly incredible to see how amazing organs are.



We would like to give a special thanks to Russell's Butchers- who kindly supplied us with the animal organs for this session.

**Quotes:**

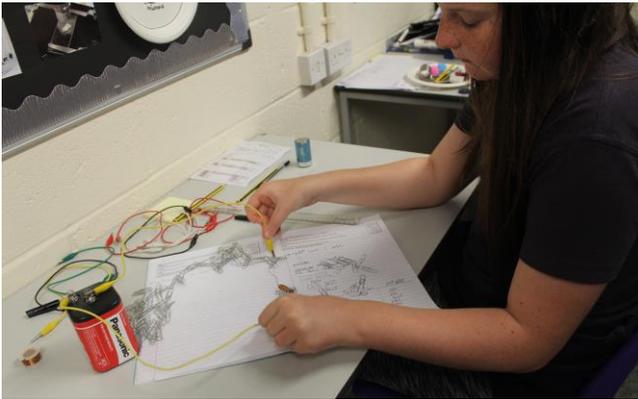
"That's GROSS!"  
JP

"I never knew a cow's tongue was so BIG!"  
CS

"This kidney could be a sensory toy!"  
AK

### Electromagnets

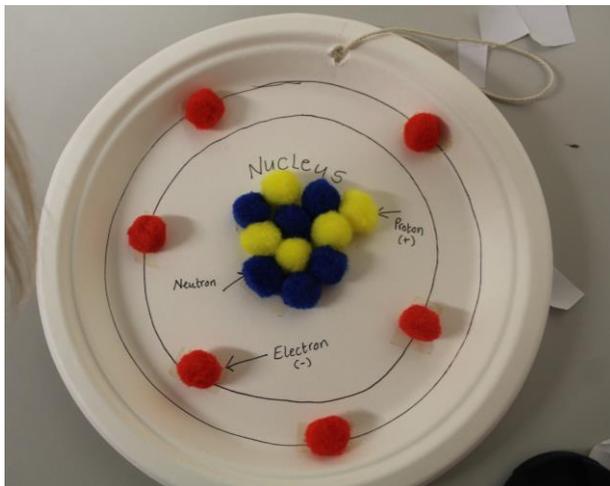
We studied magnets and experimented with finding out if objects are magnetic or not. We learnt about electromagnets, they are a type of magnet in which the magnetic field is produced by an electric current. Electromagnets are different from permanent magnets because they are made of coils of wire with electricity passing through them. Moving charges create magnetic fields, so when the coils of wire in an electromagnet have an electric current passing through them, the coils behave like a magnet.



### Creating Atoms

One group have been looking at Atoms, elements and the periodic table.

By making our own atoms, it helped us to remember the different sub-atomic particles of an atom including what makes up the nucleus.



### Floating and Sinking

In science this week, we conducted experiments looking at objects that float or sink and reasons why. We found out about 'up thrust' which is the upwards force of liquids or gases exerted on an object, this is how objects float. To test this, we used equal amounts of playdough, but moulded them into different shapes and then tested to see if they would float by dropping them into water.

