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| **Investigating grip strength – Planning**   * An investigation must start with a question to be answered. * 5 enquiry types: researching, observing over time, comparative and fair testing, grouping, spotting patterns. * Variables in an investigation can be changed, measured or kept the same. | **Screen Clipping** |
| **Investigating grip strength – Gathering data**   * The 7 food groups are: carbohydrate, protein, fats and oil, vitamin, mineral, fibre, water. * The role of fruit in plant reproduction include fruits that contain seeds, fruits to attract * Citrus fruits are a good source of vitamin C. * Vitamins, minerals, fibre, water and carbohydrates are found in fruits. |  |
| **Investigating grip strength – Analysing, concluding and evaluating**   * The roughest sandpaper will create the most friction and slow the car down the most. * The smoothest sandpaper will create the least friction and slow the car down the least. * People who take part in rowing, rugby, cricket, baseball, basketball or rock climbing use friction gloves. |  |
| **Question for Learning;**  **How do different materials in gloves affect grip strength?**   * Material can be described as: rough, smooth, in-between, * Gloves are made from different materials and have different purposes. * Data can be shown as a bar chart. | **Screen Clipping** |
| **Question for Learning;**  **Does hand span affect grip strength?**   * One of the important things scientists do is report on their findings. * It is important that scientists share their work with other scientists to learn from each other; this helps scientists understand more about the world. * Scientists share their work in different ways, such as writing papers for others to read or going to conferences where they talk about their discoveries. |  |

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| **Key Words** | |
| Bar chart | A graph to show grouped data using different length bars. |
| Carbohydrate | A nutrient needed for energy. |
| Conclusion | A summary of what happened, using evidence and scientific knowledge. |
| Evaluate | To judge and form opinion on something using positives and negatives. |
| Friction | A force between two surfaces in contact that opposes motion. |
| Light source | Where light comes from. |

