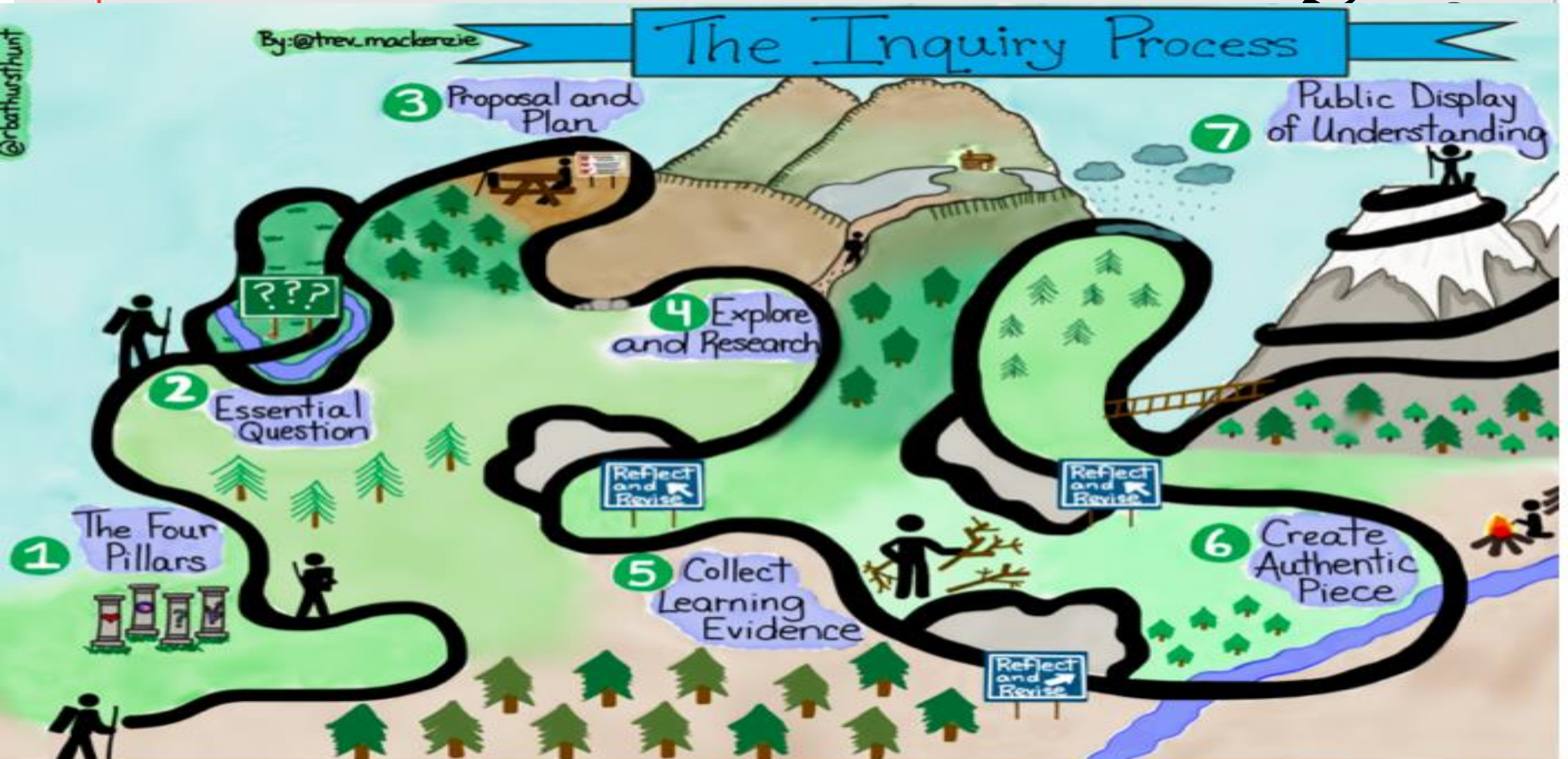
NES International School Mumbai
- IB Continuum World School

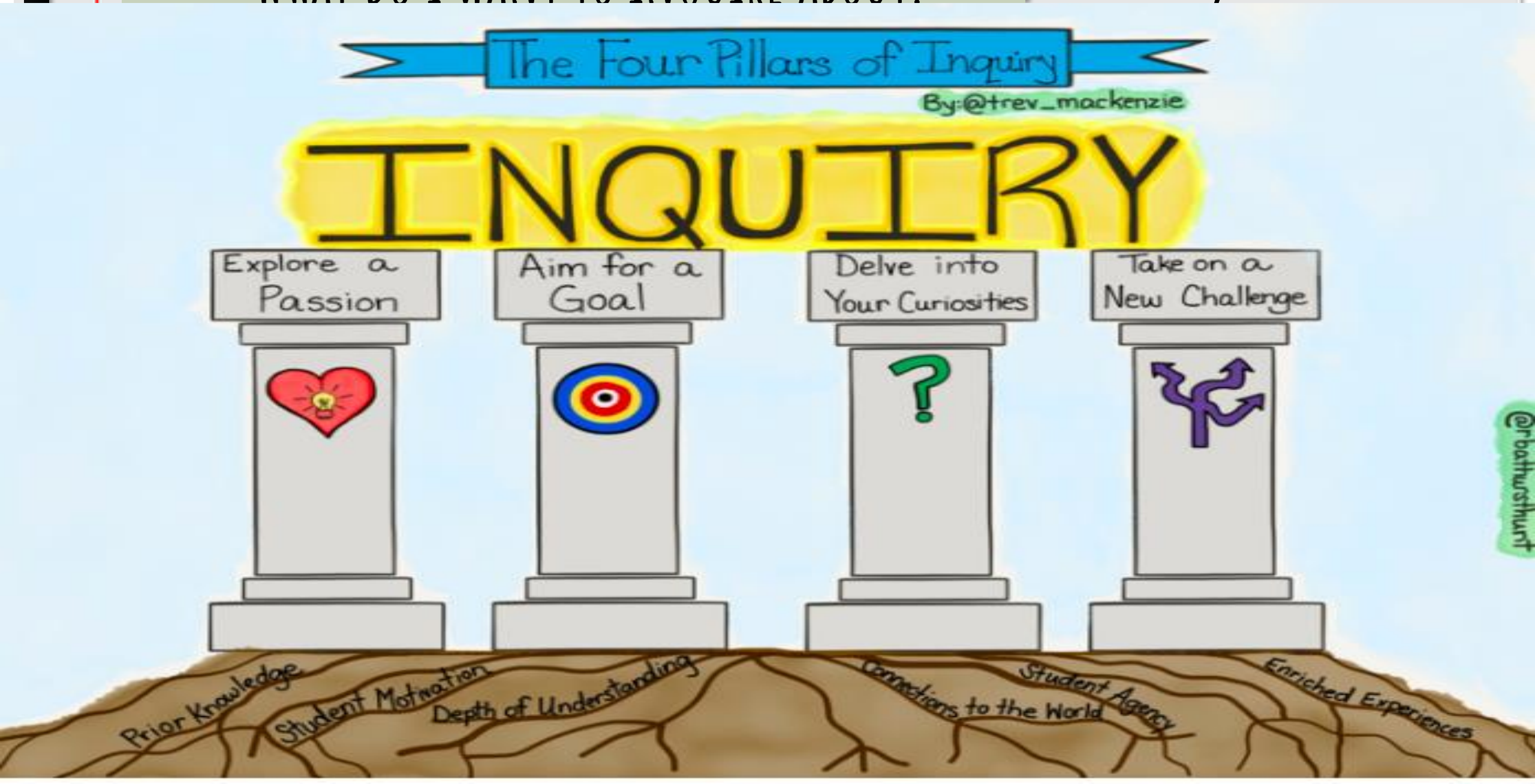
Maheen Khan's Learning Journal

Learning Journey

1+2



What do I want to inquire about?



Steps for inquiry

1+2

Free Inquiry Proposal

By:@trev.mackenzie

1. What is your essential question?
   Please share why it is meaningful to you.

2. What is your authentic piece?
   How will you make your learning public?

3. What will you read, research and study to help explore your essential question?

4. What are your goals for your free inquiry?

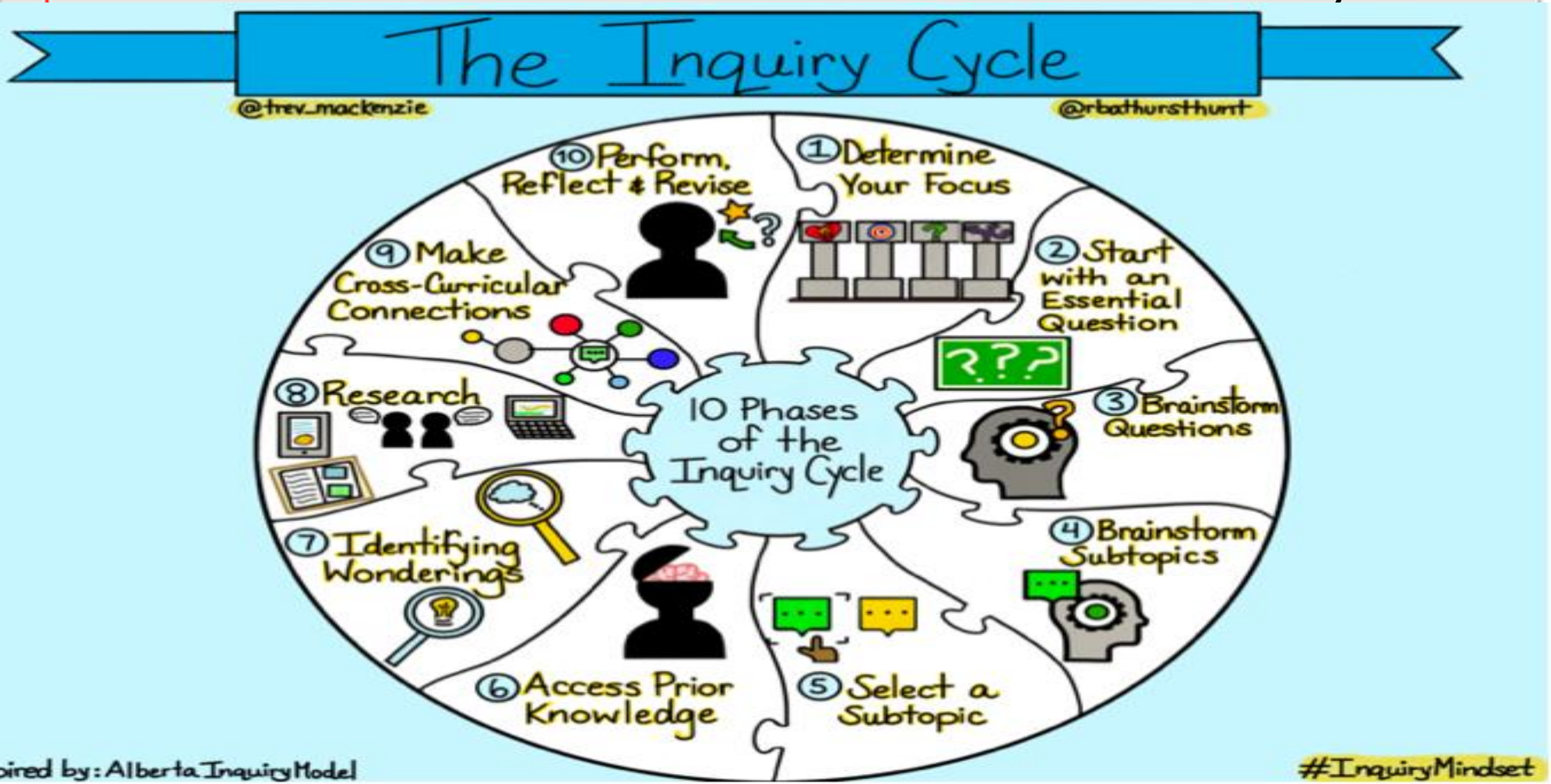
5. What learning evidence will you gather to capture everything you are learning about your essential question?

6. What is your plan? Create a calendar and day-to-day plan to help your free inquiry unit to be a successful learning experience.

@rbathursthunt

Inquiry Milestones to explore

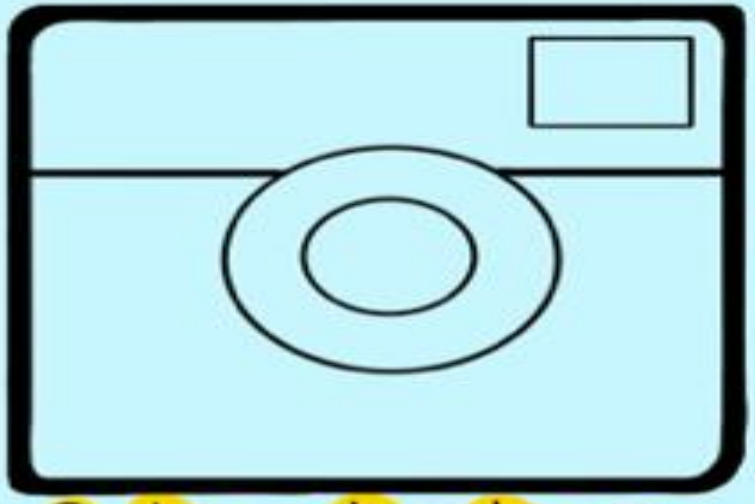
1 + 2

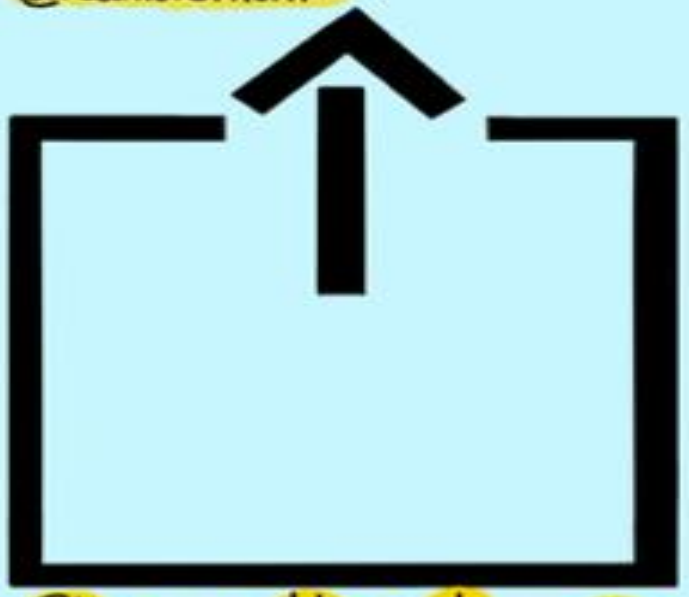


What does an inquiry student do?

The Inquiry Student

@trev_mackenzie @rbathurstthunt





Captures their learning

- Camera and Video
- Journal: writing/drawing
- Pic Collage
- Flipgrid
- Padlet: organize thinking

Reflects on their learning

- I realized...
- I understand...
- A connection I made was...
- My thinking changed when...
- I still wonder...
- Next time I will...

Shares their learning

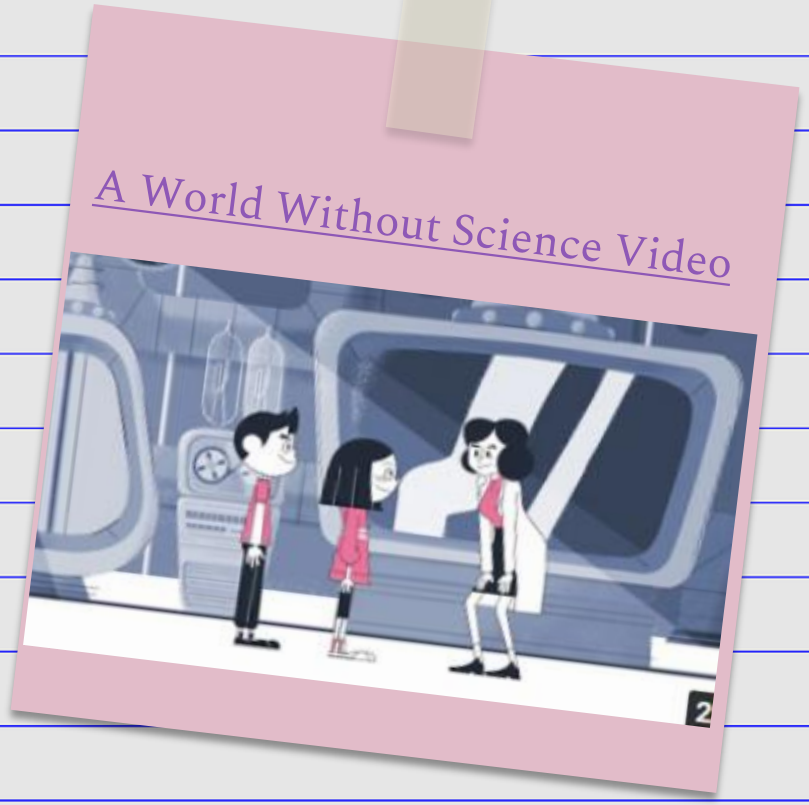
- See Saw Portfolios
- FreshGrade Portfolios
- Blogging
- Showcase Events
- Twitter #InquiryMindset

Provocation

The provocation started by ma'am showing us a video 'A World without science'. How would a world without science be.I saw everyone was sick because of the pollution, worms eating plants as there was no fertilizer. Then there was a girl who saw this all what's happening in 2020 and thought that she could change it and then she went in a secret passage and met a famous scientist. She told that she invented a time machine and that the little girl could change everything. Then the girl woke up and saw it was just 2018. She thought to change everything.

Then we played a kahoot quiz,to see our knowledge about science.It was about science lab.There were questions like puzzles, typing, 2x points and much more.It was just a perfect start to this U.O.I.I came 1st.

This was how the provocation was done and we got to know our 5th U.O.I science.Now,I am really waiting to start the 5th U.O.I learning journey or just the science learning journey.



Provocation

DEFINITIONS	CHARACTERISTICS	EXAMPLES	NON-EXAMPLES
Science is a way for us to gain knowledge about how and why things happen the way they do by using our senses to observe the world and experiments to investigate how it works.. Science is the study of the world around us. There are many subjects and branches of science. Some study outer space like astronomy. Other sciences study life (biology) or the earth (geology) or even matter and energy (physics).	The nine main characteristics of science are as follows: 1. Objectivity 2. Verifiability 3. Ethical Neutrality 4. Systematic Exploration 5. Reliability 6. Precision 7. Accuracy 8. Abstractness 9. Predictability	Some examples of science are as follow: 1. Physics. 2. Chemistry. 3. Earth science. 4. Astronomy. 5. Biochemistry. 6. Microbiology. 7. Botany. 8. Zoology. 9. Biology	Some non-examples of science are as follow: 1. Art 2. History 3. Religion

FRAYER MODEL

What's the transdisciplinary theme?

How The World Works,Science is everywhere and science is mostly how everything works and forms.This is an inquiry into the natural world and its laws the interaction between the natural world(physical and biological)and human societies,how humans use their understanding of scientific principles, the impact of scientific and technological advances on society and on the environment.So,how the world works is perfectly connected to 'Science'

What's the Central idea?

The central idea is",People apply their understanding of science to solve problems and meet their needs."This central idea is about how important science is and then how scientific knowledge can help us do reasoning and solve our problems and meet our needs.One example of this is the lockdown happened and through technology which is created by scientific knowledge and people got the idea of virtual classroom.By this scientific creation,now we are learning so much in these pandemic days.

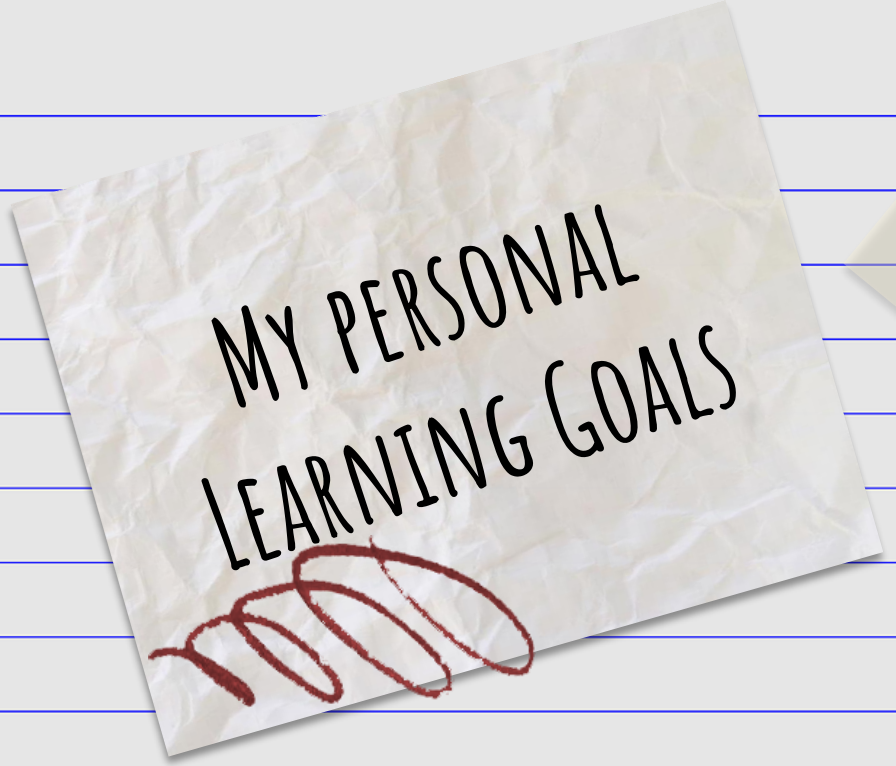
Knowledge

1st key Concept is- Form

1st Line of inquiry is- Science around the world.

Related Concepts are- Chemical and physical, changes, Food Science, Matter, Fibre to Fabric, Magnetism Motion and measurement of distances, Light,shadow and reflection, Electricity and circuits.

1. We will be able to analyse similarities and differences between chemical and physical changes in our surroundings.
2. We will be able to describe how food is grown and understand the components of food.
3. We will be able to sort different kinds of matter and know how to separate them.
4. We will be able to know the process behind how fibre is transformed into fabric.
5. We will be able to identify the properties of magnets.
6. We will be able to describe motion and how to measure distances.(different units of measurement)
7. We will be able to know basics about light, shadow and reflection. (opaque, transparent, translucent)
8. We will be able to know how electricity travels, its measurement units and its usage.



1. I will try to imbibe all the learner profiles.
2. I will complete my assignment on time.
3. I will research about science around us.
4. I will share my point of view with the class and be attentive.
5. I will observe science around me.
6. I will listen to my friends point of view and think about it.
7. I will do my work at its best.

Physical Change and Chemical change

Physical Change	Chemical change
A physical change is the change of matter that occurs without changing the chemical composition of matter.	A chemical change is the change of chemical composition of matter.
Usually reversible	Usually irreversible.
New products are not formed.	New products are formed.
Some changes occur when heating or cooling is done.	Changes always involve absorption or release of energy.
Changes have no effect on the chemical bonds of molecules of a substance.	Have a direct effect on the chemical bonds of molecules in a substance.

Physical Change and Chemical change

Click here to view a creation by me about physical and chemical changes- https://app.emaze.com/@AOZCFWCFI#1

FOOD SCIENCE

Food science is the study of producing, processing, preparing, evaluating and using food.

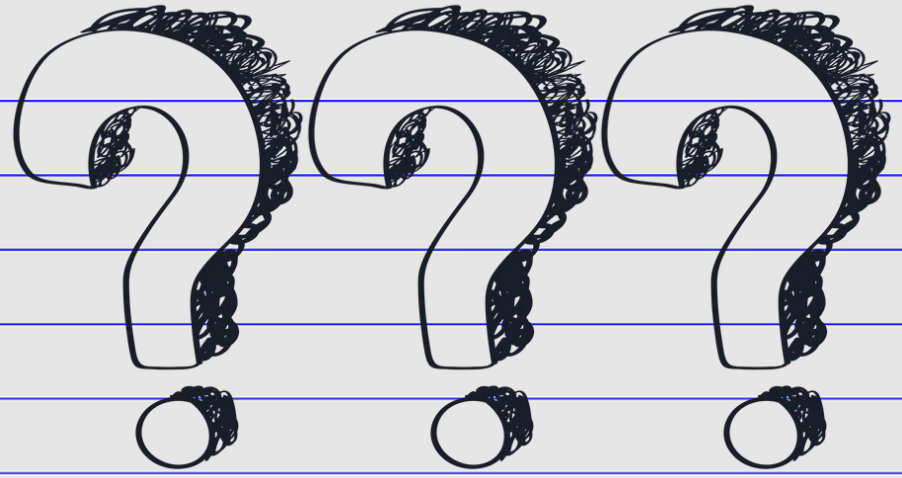
Food items generally taken by people of different regions of India Map.


INDIA
A
YUMMY COUNTRY!

Plants which grow in water and which are eaten as food:

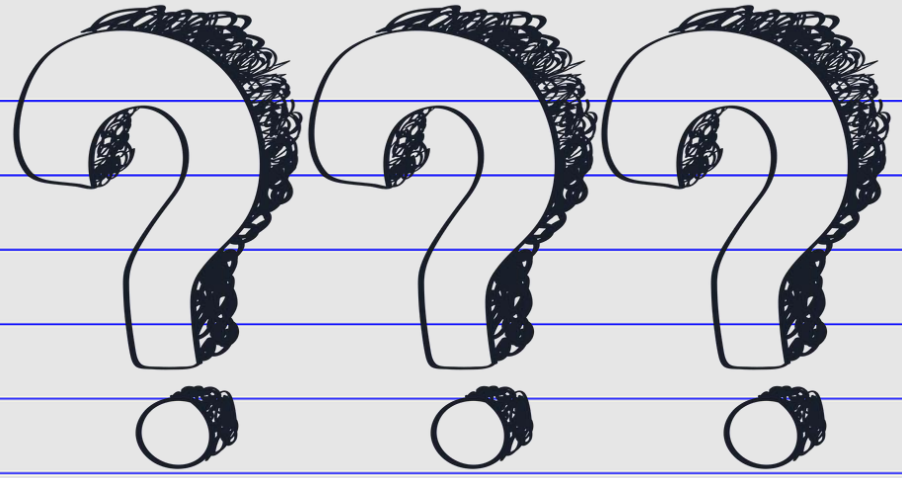
- Cranberry
- Water chestnut
- Water spinach
- Wild rice
- Lotus
- aquatic mint
- watercress
- taro

DOES EVERYONE AROUND YOU GET ENOUGH FOOD TO EAT? IF NOT, WHY?



No,**everyone around us** doesn't **get enough food to eat** due to poverty and availability. Because **they** might be living at a place where **food** is **not** available or **they** don't **have enough** money

WHAT ARE THE WAYS WE CAN THINK OF TO AVOID WASTAGE OF FOOD?



The following are the ways by which wastage of food can be avoided.

1) Buy only what you need in absolute quantities.

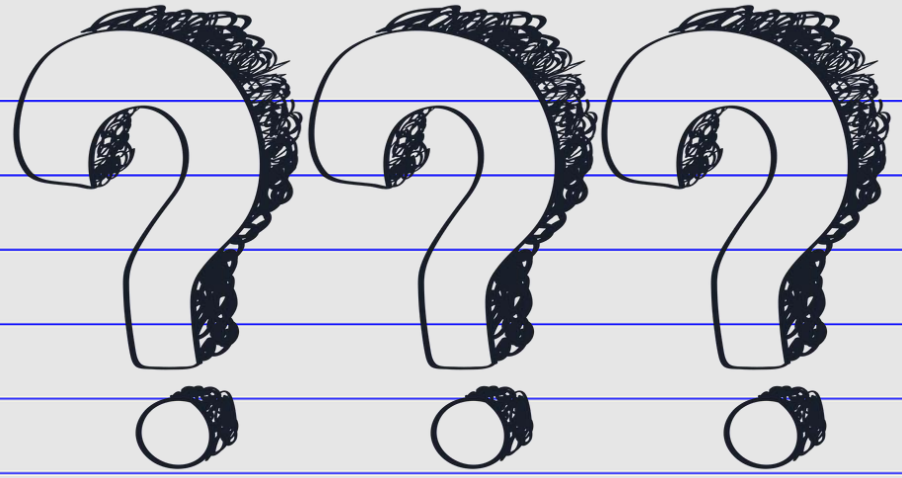
2) Try to avoid storing foods in large amounts.

3) Try to eat food only when you are hungry. So eat fresh and stay healthy.

4) Try to organise your kitchen such a way that everything becomes visible to you. So you know what is there and can avoid buying the same thing in excess amounts.

5) If you can't finish your food completely, try to share it with someone before you start eating.

We have learnt that excess intake of fats is harmful for the body. What about other nutrients? Would it be harmful for the body to take too much of proteins or vitamins in the diet?



Everything in excess is bad. One needs to have a nutritionally balanced diet at all times . You need an adequate combination of carbohydrates, fiber, fats, proteins , vitamins , minerals and other nutrients.That's why we shall have a '**balanced diet.**'

BALANCED DIET FOR A 12 YEAR OLD CHILD

Breakfast HANDFUL OF NUTS AND MILK.A PARTHA (WOULD SUGGEST SPINACH PARATHA)

Bruch TWO OATMEAL COOKIES WITH RAISINS,2 BANANA'S OR ORANGE.

Lunch ROTI AND VEGIES.YOU CAN HAVE OMELET OR CHICKEN SALAD

Snack ONE CUP CARROT SLICES,THREE TABLESPOONS HUMMUS,ONE—HALF PIECE OF PITA BREAD AND GLASS OF WATER OR HERBAL TEA

Dinner ROTI,ONE CUP STEAMED BROCCOLI OR SPINACH, DRUMSTICK SOUP OR GRILLED CHICKEN.

Matter

Matter is anything that has weight and takes up space. Everything you can see and touch is made up of matter. Matter exists in three main forms: solids, liquids, and gases. It also has properties that we can describe through density, solubility, conductivity, magnetism, etc.

New Vocabulary

Matter-any substance that has mass and takes up space by having volume.

Volume-space occupied by a substance

Mass-Mass is a measurement of how much matter is in an object. Mass is a combination of the total number of atoms, the density of the atoms, and the type of atoms in an object.

Solutions-a special kind of mixture made my mixing different liquid.

Solubility-term used to describe the amount of materials (solids, liquids, or gas) which can be dissolved in a solvent to make a solution.

Solvent-the dissolving agent, e.g. water.

Solute-a substance that is dissolved in the solvent to make the solution.

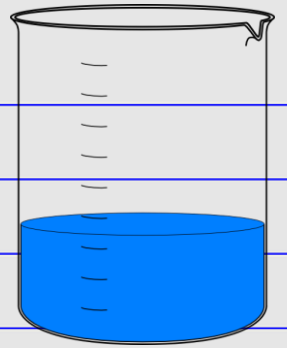
Immiscible-incapable of being mixed specifically

Miscible-capable of being mixed specifically

Soluble-able to be dissolved, especially in water.

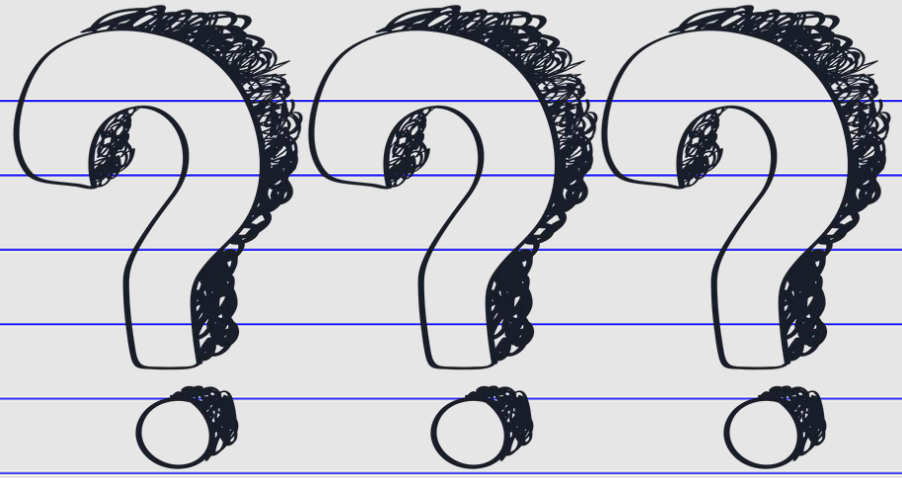
Insoluble-unable to be dissolved, especially in water.

SOLUBILITY OF SUBSTANCE IN WATER



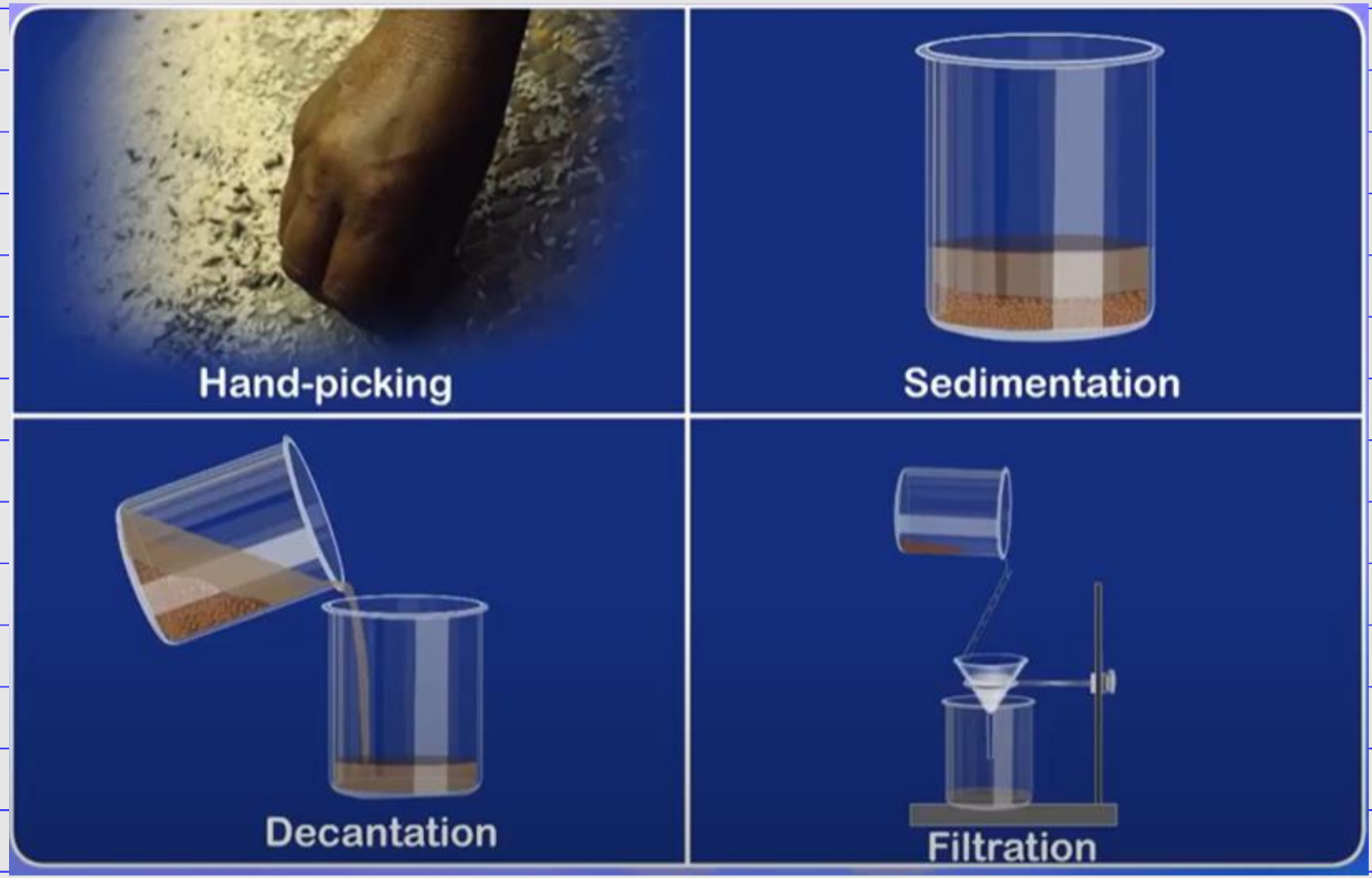
Solutes/ Solvent	Vinegar	Lemon Juice	Mustard oil	Coconut Oil	Baking Soda	Honey	Salt
Water	Soluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Insoluble	Soluble	Insoluble	Soluble

Lemonade is prepared by mixing lemon juice and sugar in water. You wish to add ice to cool it. Should you add ice to the lemonade before or after dissolving sugar? In which case would it be possible to dissolve more sugar?



We should add ice to the lemonade after dissolving sugar. It is possible to dissolve more sugar before adding ice because as the temperature is decreased, dissolving power of water also gets decreased.If we add ice to the lemonade after dissolving sugar,it would be possible to dissolve more sugar.

Methods of separation of substance

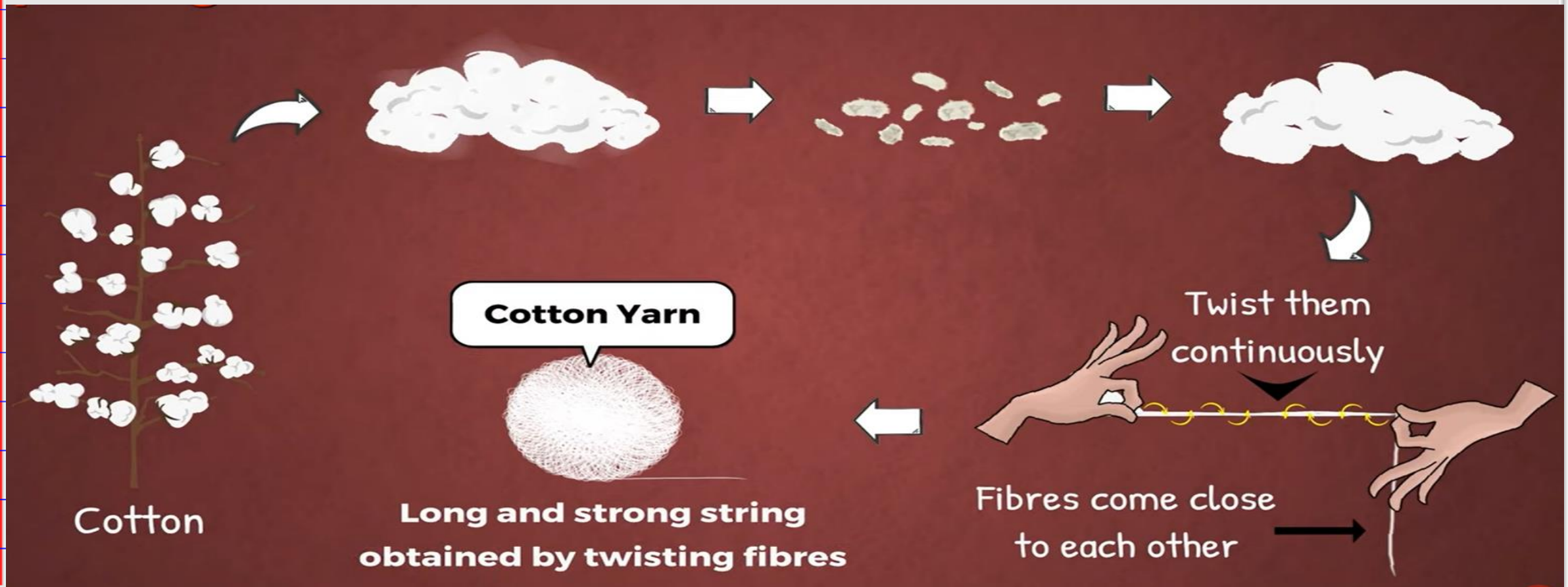


FIBER TO FABRIC

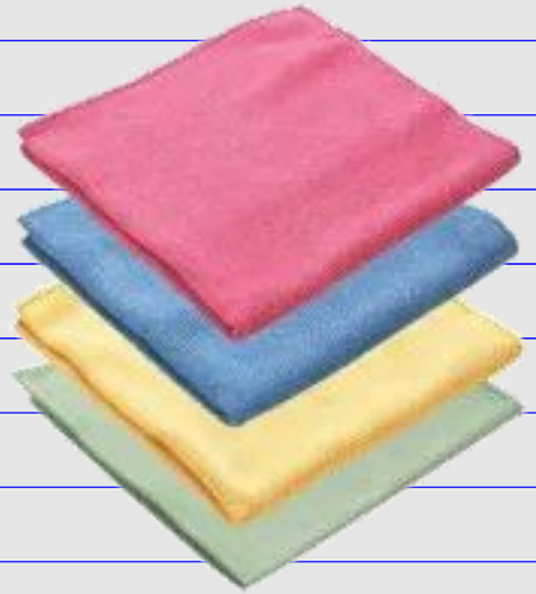
Fibres are very thin, thread-like strands from which fabrics or cloth is made. Examples of fibres are cotton, wool, silk, flax, jute, nylon, polyester, polyacrylic. The fibres are spun into yarn which can then be woven on a Loom to make a fabric or cloth.

FIBER TO YARN

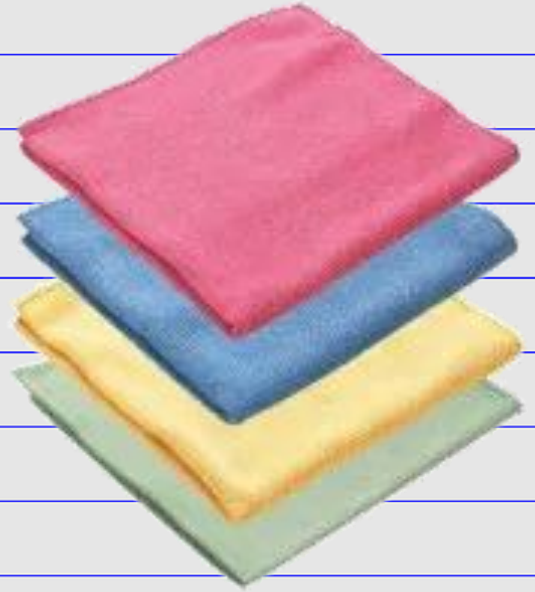
Yarns can be made of natural and man-made fibres.The process of making yarn from fibres is called ‘spinning’. Fibres from a mass of cotton wool are drawn out and twisted. This brings the fibres together to form yarn.Nowadays the spinning process is done using the spinning machine.First the cotton is removed and then the process of ginning happens in which the seeds and debris from cotton are removed.Then when the cotton is ready the spinning process takes place and makes a yarn than the yarn makes fabric.



FIBER



NATURAL FIBER	SYNTHETIC FIBER
	
Comes from Nature	Completely man-made
Chances of containing dust or impurities.	No chance of any dust or impurities.
Less durable than synthetic and no need of spinneret.	More durable than natural and needs spinneret.
Examples- cotton, silk,jute and wool	Examples- nylon, polyester, rayon and acrylic



New Vocabulary

Fiber-a thin thread of natural or artificial material that can be used to make cloth.

Synthetic-made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product.

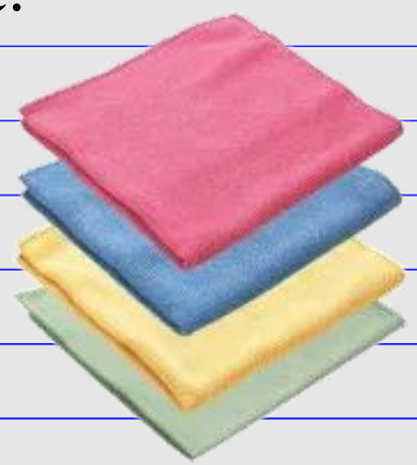
Weaving-the craft or action of forming fabric by interlacing threads.

Spinning-the action or process of spinning to convert fibres into yarn.

Knitting-method by which yarn is manipulated to create a or fabric.

ginnery-an establishment where cotton is ginned.

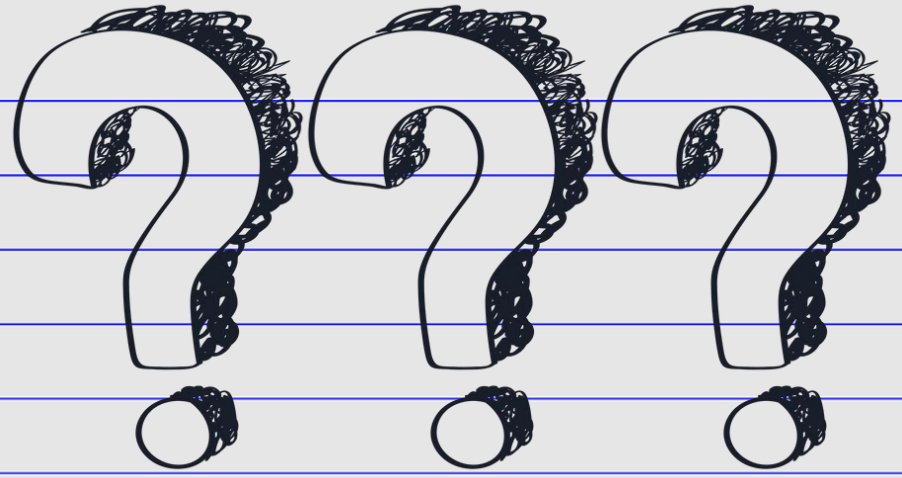
shearing-cut the wool off (a sheep or other animal).



MAGNETS

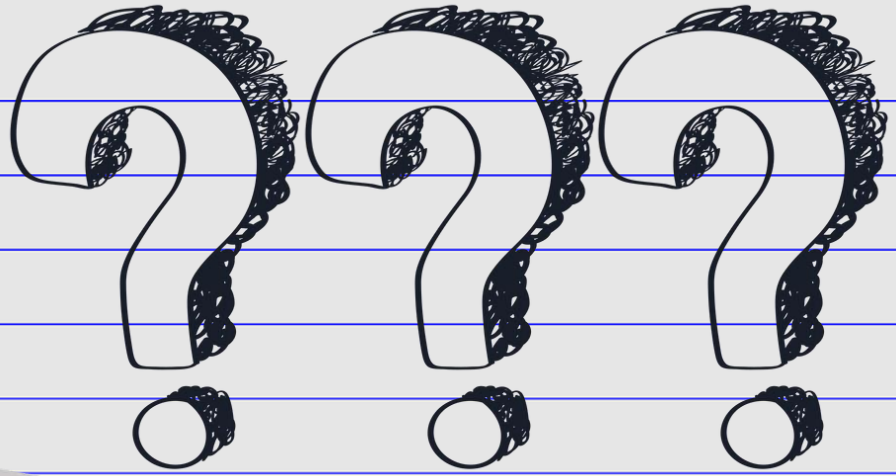
Magnetism is an invisible force or field caused by the unique properties of certain materials. In most objects, electrons spin in different, random directions. This causes them to cancel each other out over time.In magnets the molecules are uniquely arranged so that their electrons spin in the same direction.

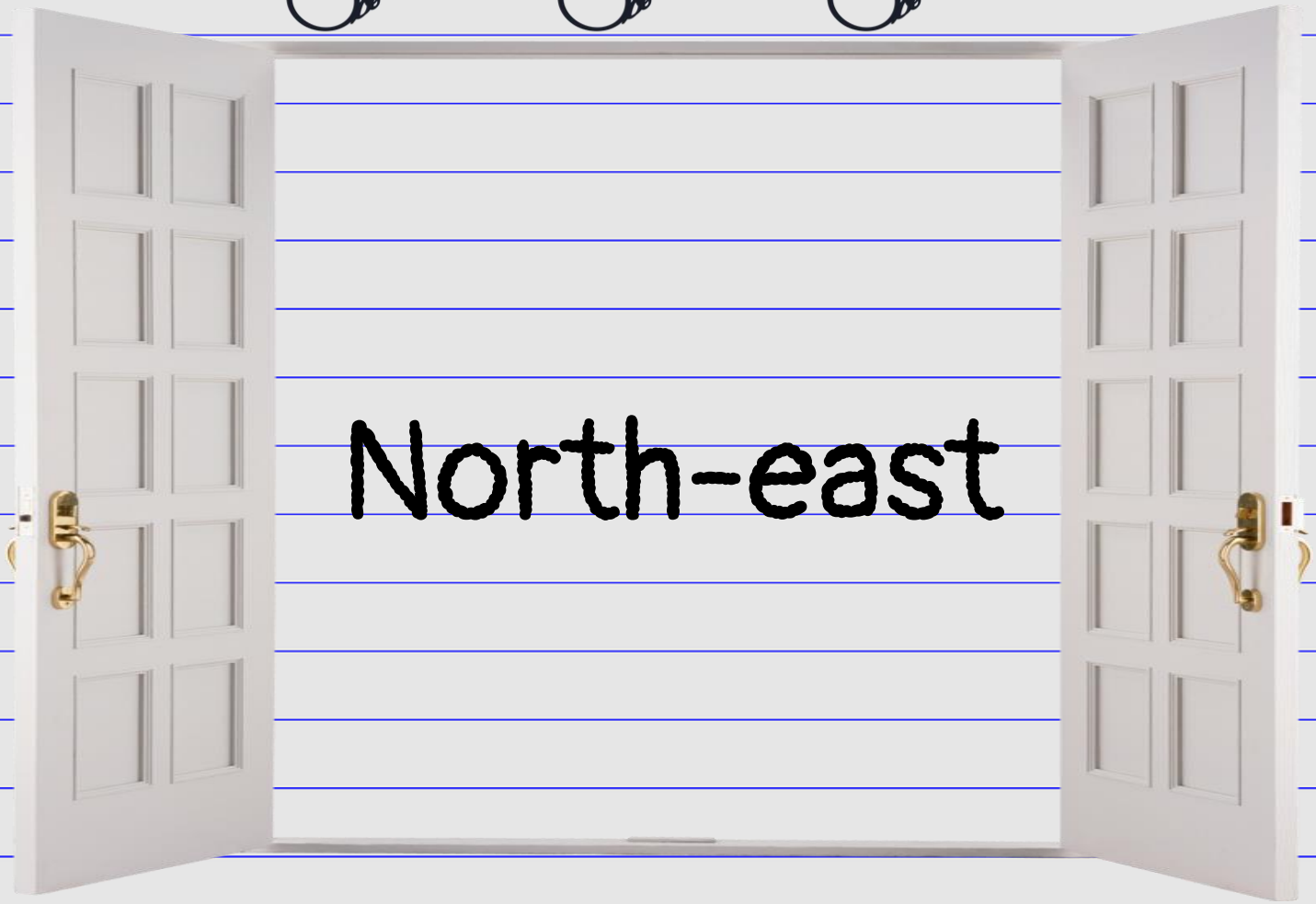
HOW WERE MAGNETS DISCOVERED?



It is said that, there was a shepherd named Magnes, who lived in ancient Greece. He used to take his herd of sheep and goats to the nearby mountains for grazing. He would take a stick with him to control his herd. The stick had a small piece of iron attached at one end. One day he was surprised to find that he had to pull hard to free his stick from a rock on the mountain side.It seemed as if the stick was being attracted by the rock. The rock was a natural magnet and it attracted the iron tip of the shepherd's stick. It is said that this is how natural magnets were discovered.Such rocks were given the name magnetite, perhaps after the name of that shepherd. Magnetite contains iron.Some people believe that magnetite was first discovered at a place called Magnesia. The substances having the property of attracting iron are now known as magnets. This is how the story goes.

Using a compass, find the direction in which windows and entrance to your house open.





Properties of a magnet

A magnet attracts objects containing metals like iron,nickel,cobalt towards itself.

It always aligns itself to North-South direction.

Poles of a magnet always exist in pairs.

Like poles of a magnet repel while unlike pole attracts each other.

Motion and Measurement of distances

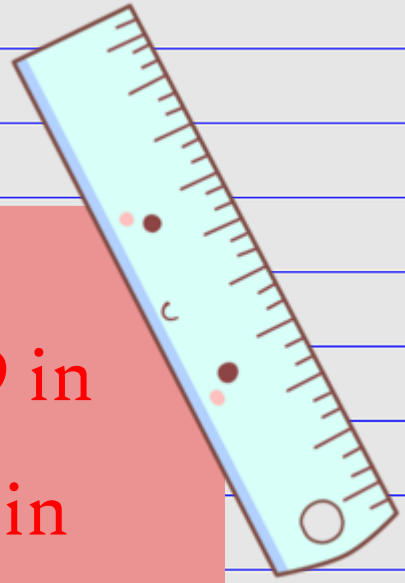
Long ago people didn't have any means of transport. They used to walk and then slowly they started using animals. Some animal related vehicles are Bullock Cart, Tonga, etc. Soon new inventions started coming up and we started using the means of transport that we use now a big example of 'motion.'

Motion and Measurement of distances

There are some things that we need to know the width and the length of it. We can measure it and see how much of the object do we need to use.

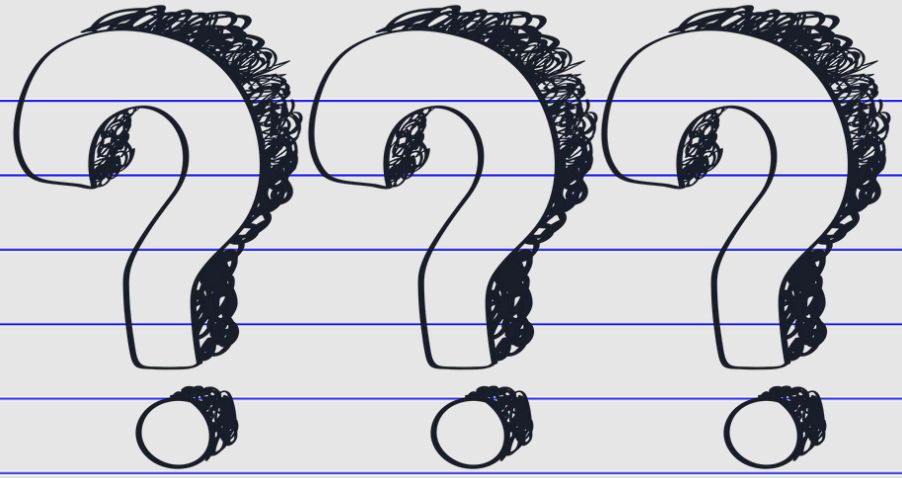
Measurement of distances

Distance Measuring Units



1 in = 2.54 cm	1 mm = .039 in
1 ft = 30.48 cm	1 cm = .394 in
1 yd = .914 m	1 m = 1.094 yd
1 mi = 1.609 km	1 km = .621 mi

WRITE THE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE MOTION OF A BICYCLE AND A CEILING FAN THAT HAS BEEN SWITCHED ON.



★ Similarities between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on are:

1. The blades of the fan and the wheels of the bicycle are in a circular motion.

2. The blades of the fan and spokes of the wheels of the bicycle are fixed at a certain point.

★ Differences between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on are:

1. The bicycle is in linear motion, unlike the fan.

2. The motion of the blades of the fan is periodic whereas that of the cycle is rectilinear.

Light, Shadow And Reflection

Shadow is a dark area or a shape produced by a body or something coming between of light and a surface.Light is the natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things visible.Reflection is the throwing back by a body surface of light, heat or sound without absorbing it.

Light, Shadow And Reflection

Transparent, opaque and translucent objects

- ★ Transparent - allowing light to pass through so that things can be seen
- ★ Opaque - not been able to seen through
- ★ Translucent - allowing light but not the detailed shape behind it.

Light, Shadow And Reflection

Luminous and Non-Luminous objects

- ★ Luminous - objects that generate their own light.
- ★ Non-luminous - Objects that cannot emit light energy by themselves.

Light, Shadow And Reflection

Characteristics/ Object	Opaque/Transparent/Translucent	Luminous/Non-Luminous
Air	Transparent	Non-Luminous
Water	Translucent	Non-Luminous
A piece of rock	Opaque	Non-Luminous
A sheet of aluminium	Opaque	Non-Luminous
A mirror	Opaque	Non-Luminous
A wooden board	Opaque	Non-Luminous
A sheet of polythen	Translucent	Non-Luminous
A CD	Opaque	Non-Luminous
Smoke	Translucent	Non-Luminous
A sheet of glass	Transparent	Non-Luminous
Fog	Translucent	Non-Luminous
A piece of red hot iron	Opaque	Luminous

Light, Shadow And Reflection

Characteristics/ Object	Opaque/Transparent/Translucent	Luminous/Non-Luminous
A lighted fluorescent tube	Opaque	Luminous
A wall	Opaque	Non-Luminous
A carbon paper sheet	Opaque	Non-Luminous
The gas burner flame	Opaque	Luminous
A sheet of cardboard	Opaque	Non-Luminous
A lighted torch	Opaque	Luminous
A sheet of cellophane	Transparent	Non-Luminous
A wire mesh	Opaque	Non-Luminous
Kerosene stove	Opaque	Luminous
Sun	Opaque	Luminous
Moon	Opaque	Non-Luminous
Firefly	Opaque	Luminous

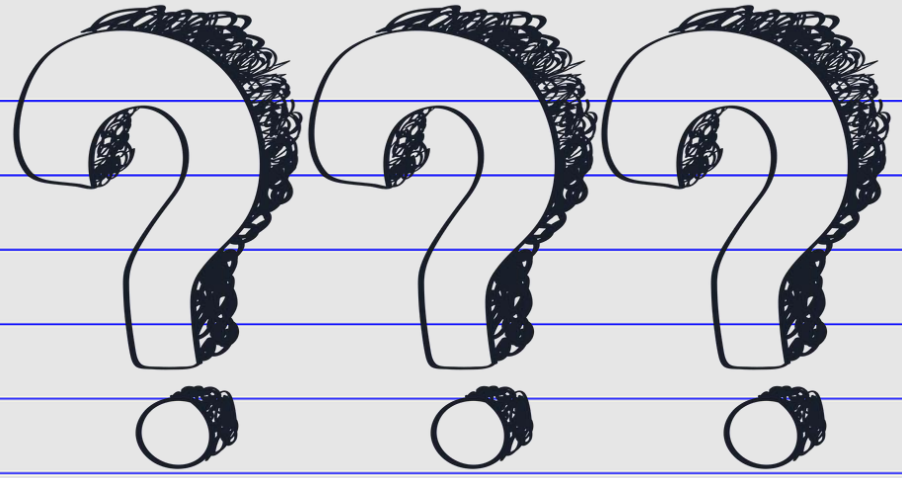
Electricity And Circuits

Electricity means a a form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particles.Circuit means a system of electrical conductors and components.Electricity to the bulb in a torch is provided by a electric cell. Electric cells are used in alarm clocks, transistor radio, wrist watches, cameras and many more.

Electricity And Circuits

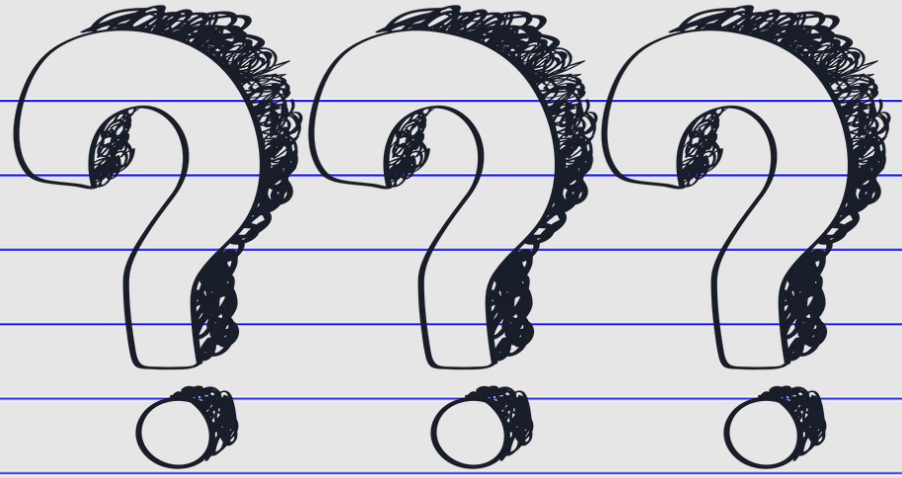
In a torch light when you want to turn on the light the electric cells start to work. They have a specific path in the circuit. That specific path starts and light and this part goes on and on until you don't switch of the light. A switch helps you in switching and switching on and off the light. All of this happens in a fraction of seconds.

Why should an electrician use rubber gloves while repairing an electric switch at your home? Explain. The handles of the tools like screwdrivers and pliers used by electricians for repair work usually have plastic or rubber covers on them. Can you explain why?



As rubber and plastic is a bad conductor of electricity so it does not allow the electric current to pass through it. Thus, the rubber gloves will save the electrician from any electric shock while repairing an electric switch or appliance. Plastic and rubber both are bad conductors of electricity. The handles of tools like screwdrivers and pliers used by electricians for repair work usually have plastic or rubber cover on them so that they do allow the current to pass through them and save the electrician from any electric shock.

IMAGINE THERE WERE NO ELECTRIC SUPPLY FOR A MONTH. HOW WOULD THAT AFFECT YOUR DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES AND OTHERS IN YOUR FAMILY?



If there is no light for a month then the day to day routine would be disturbed,it would create a disturbance in our family,as nearly everything is connected to electricity and won't work if there's no electricity.The washing machine,The oven,The geyser and etc...The everyday things we need.We kids are having virtual classes these pandemic day's so that would not be possible.Nowadays we are mostly dependent on electricity and electronics.

Learner Profile

I am an inquirer when...

I ask questions or seek to learn about something.

I am knowledgeable when...

I possess or exhibit my knowledge.

I am a thinker when...

I do a lot of thinking.

I am a communicator when....

I communicate and share information, ideas or etc. to the public.

I am principled when...

I act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness.

I am open-minded when...

I share my ideas and thoughts with everyone instead of hiding it.

I am caring when...

I am concerned about others and do kind things for them.

I am a risk-taker when...

I am not scared to try something new and ready to take a risk but not give up.

I am balanced when...

I am sensible enough to make my life well-balanced.

I am reflective when...

I think through things and reflect my thought about it.

CHECKPOINT 1 - ASSESSMENT

Click the link to view the video!!

https://youtu.be/lvos_4BouVs

Knowledge

2nd key Concept is- Function

2nd Line of inquiry is- The application of science to solve problems and meet needs.

Subtopics-

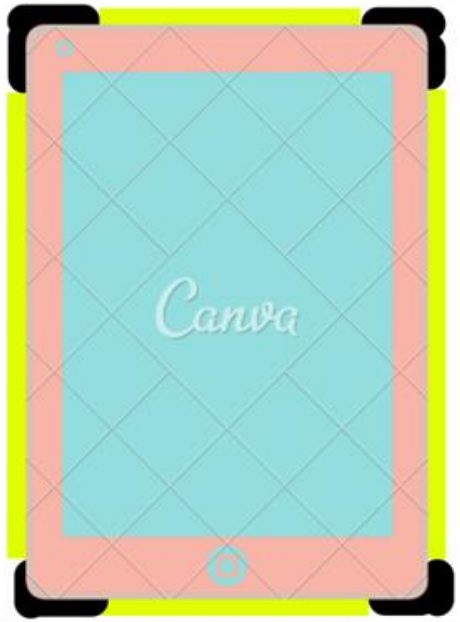
1. We will be able to understand how the application of science helps to solve problems and meet needs.

1. We will be able to know how science helps us to connect to the world around us.

Incredible Invention : Glitch

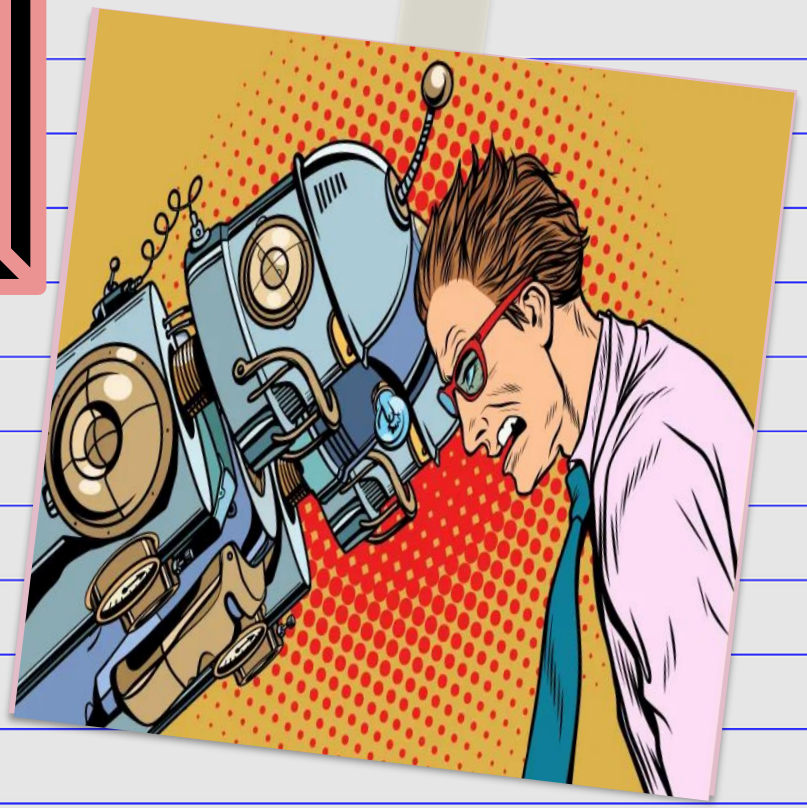
Purpose: THE FASTEST HANDHELD SUPER CMPUTER IN THE HISTORY OF TECHNO-SCIENCE.CALL HER 'GLITCH'. GLITCH COULD BE YOUR FRIEND IT'S JUST LIKE A HUMAN THERE FOR YOU EVERYTIME,EVERYWHERE.IF YOU NEED HELP IN A QUESTION JUST ASK GLITCH.IF YOU ARE FEELING LONELY JUST TALK TO GLITCH.STUCK IN A PROBLEM GLITCH WILL GIVE YOU A SOLUTION.ALWAYS THERE WITH YOU,FOR YOU GLITCH!!

Glitch



TECHNOLOGY AND HUMANS

Technology is providing new, more innovative ways to augment us.Technology will move ahead and we humans will be undeveloped.The way we hold our devices even small children get back pain and the time we use our devices we get eye pain



WE CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT TECHNOLOGY FOR EVEN A DAY !!!!!

SCIENTISTS AND HOW HAVE THEIR INVENTIONS HELPED TO SOLVE PROBLEMS AND MEET NEEDS?

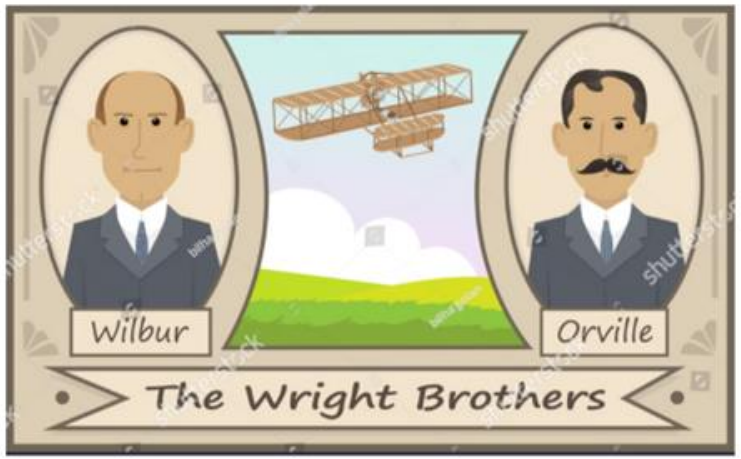
Marie Curie

MARIE CURIE INVENTED RADIUM AND POLONIUM.SO,TODAY WE USE RADIUM IN MEDICINES FOR DISEASES LIKE LUPUS, CANCER, AND NERVOUS DISEASES.NOW,THE INVENTION OF RADIUM SAVED MANY PEOPLE'S LIFE.MARIE CURIE'S RADIUM INVENTION HELPED TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM AND MEET NEEDS OF THE MEDICINE FOR MANY DISEASES.POLIO IS OCCASIONALLY USED TO REMOVE STATIC ELECTRICITY IN MACHINERY OR DUST FROM PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM. IT IS ALSO BE AS A LIGHTWEIGHT HEAT SOURCE FOR THERMOELECTRIC POWER IN SPACE SATELLITES.AGAIN MARIE CURIE'S THIS INVENTION POLINUM SOLVED THE PROBLEM AND MEET NEEDS OF REMOVING STATIC ENERGY OR DUST FROM PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM AND A LIGHT WEIGHT HEAT SOURCE IN THE SATELLITE.IF THIS THING WAS NOT THERE THE SATELLITE WOULD NOT BE OR NOT BE LIKE ONE WITH.SO JUST LIKE EACH SCIENCE INVENTION,MARIE CURIE'S INVENTION HELPED SOLVE MANY PROBLEM AND WE MEET OUR NEEDS.

Eli Whitney

ELI WHITNEY CREATED THE COTTON GIN, A MACHINE THAT REVOLUTIONIZED THE PRODUCTION OF COTTON BY GREATLY SPEEDING UP THE PROCESS OF REMOVING SEEDS FROM COTTON FIBER.THE GIN HELP SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF LENGTHY PROCESS OF SEPARATION OF THE SEEDS AND FIBERS.AND THEN IT EVEN MEET A NEED OF PROFIT AS THE DEMAND FOR COTTON ROUGHLY DOUBLED EACH DECADE FOLLOWING WHITNEY'S INVENTION. SO COTTON BECAME A VERY PROFITABLE CROP.

The Wright Brothers



WILBUR AND ORVILLE WRIGHT WERE AMERICAN INVENTORS AND PIONEERS OF AVIATION. IN 1903 THE WRIGHT BROTHERS ACHIEVED THE FIRST POWERED, SUSTAINED AND CONTROLLED AIRPLANE FLIGHT; THEY SURPASSED THEIR OWN MILESTONE TWO YEARS LATER WHEN THEY BUILT AND FLEW THE FIRST FULLY PRACTICAL AIRPLANE.NOW,THE AIRPLANE HELPED SOLVE A PROBLEM WHICH WAS HOW DO WE TRAVEL TO THE NEXT COUNTRY OR ANY FARWAY PLACE.IT MEET THE NEED OF LETTING ALL PEOPLE TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD IN THE LIMITED TIME POSSIBLE AND DEFENDING OUR COUNTRY THROUGH THE SKY.TODAY, WE ALL LOVE TRAVELLING THROUGH AIRPLANE AND TIS JUST HAPPENED FROM THE INVENTION OF THE WRIGHT BROTHERS.

CHECKPOINT 2 - ASSESSMENT

View the video on my invention

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WvX_1_e3oZ9mdRkSM6E-TiShkbTglhs5/view?usp=sharing

Knowledge

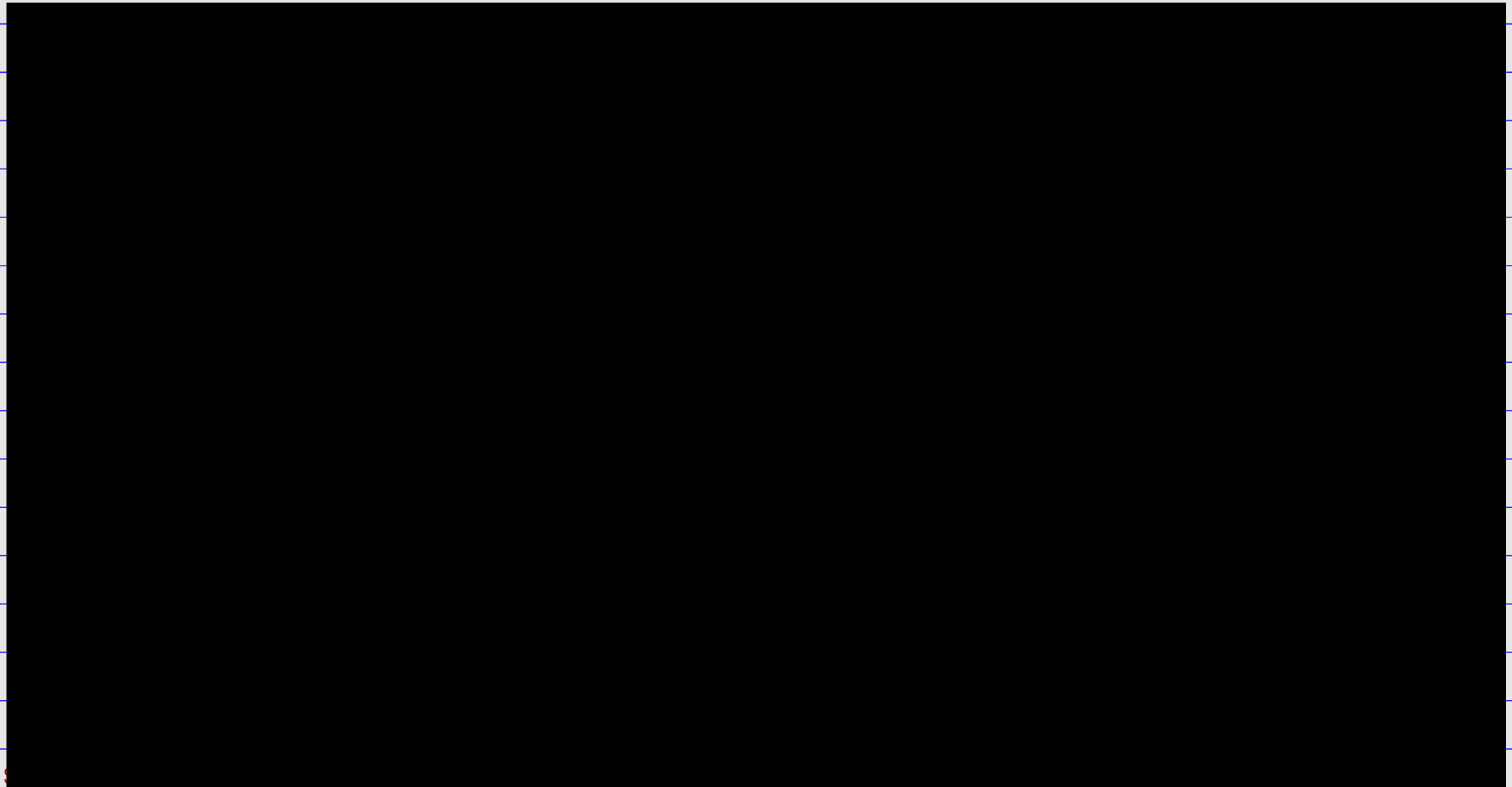
3rd key Concept is- Responsibility

3rd Line of inquiry is-The impact of scientific advancement.

Subtopics-

1. We will be able to identify the advantages and disadvantages of scientific advancement.
2. We will be able to take apt action towards the first learning goal.
3. We will be able to research from primary and secondary resources about the line of inquiry.
4. We will be to understand multiple perspectives about this line of inquiry.
5. We will be responsible towards the usage of technology.

Interview with...



Summarizing

Pros

Saves Time

Allows to keep information handy and organized.

Cons

Causes loss of life

Makes us lazy and dependent on it.

SUMMARY TIME!

So after learning so much about the impact of scientific advancement we can summarize,That scientific advancement are there to help us it saves our time and Allows to keep information handy and organized.It's so wonderful isn't it.But if we don’t use it in a limit so it won't be wonderful,It can Cause loss of life and Makes us lazy and dependent on it.So let’s make sure we be responsible and take maximum advantages and no disadvantages of scientific advancement.

CHECKPOINT 3 - ASSESSMENT

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1yDE3h1F5ilF_NB_DeddDUkKaPb_PESGs/view?usp=sharing

View The Video On Impact Of Scientific Advancement

End Of Unit : Student-Self Reflection

We are finally closing out this Unit!!! YAAYYYY!!! I know that you are all excited about that It's now time to think about and reflect on the work that you have completed throughout this unit. In one-two well-developed paragraphs, discuss your growth as a writer, reader and overall student.

This was a wonderful unit, Science!! We learned so so much. From Science around the world to the application of science to solve problems and meet needs then impact of scientific advancement. So this is what I think about my growth as a student.

End Of Unit : Student-Self Reflection

1. What did you learn about writing, research, PYP elements (or any other skill) from this unit?

In this unit, I learned how science is related to everything and even learned about the PYP Elements we imbibed many of the ATL Skills, learner Profiles and I even took action. About researching, I learned how can we improve our research skills, while doing the research tasks Preety Ma'am gave.

End Of Unit : Student-Self Reflection

2. List three ways you think you have developed or grown as a student as a result of this unit?

I as a student developed or grew in these ways-

1. I know what and why is science, and the base of science.
2. I know about inventors their inventions and how did it help mankind.
3. I know my responsibility which is to be far from the cons of scientific advancement and know when I shall use my brain instead of technology. I know what are pros and cons of science.

End Of Unit : Student-Self Reflection

3. What problems did you encounter with any/all assignments throughout this unit?

The problem I encountered was with the invention task, checkpoint two it was type of challenging for me.

End Of Unit : Student-Self Reflection

4. As you look at the work that you have completed throughout this unit, what are your strengths in writing/reading/listening/speaking? What areas do you seem to struggle in?

As I look at my work throughout the unit, My strengths were I handled my time well and punctually submitted my task in a creative,innovative and wonderful manner. I think I did not struggle in any area as Preety Ma'am helped me out with each and every doubt I had.

End Of Unit : Student-Self Reflection

5. Finally, review your class and personal learning goals. Are there any goals that you were unable to meet/check off? Are there any goals that you feel you have truly mastered? Which assignments have you completed that show mastery of particular goals

I was able meet all the goals and master them,and I am really happy about that. Some task which was the interview and the video in which we are experimenting on something or making presentation were the tasks I showed mastery.

End Of Unit : Student-Self Reflection

So,This was how as a student I developed through this unit it was really a lively as well as engaging unit.

APPROACHES TO LEARNING

SOCIAL SKILLS

- Developing positive interpersonal relationships and collaboration skills
- Developing social-emotional intelligence

RESEARCH SKILLS

- Information-literacy skills
- Media-literacy skills
- Ethical use of media/information

THINKING SKILLS

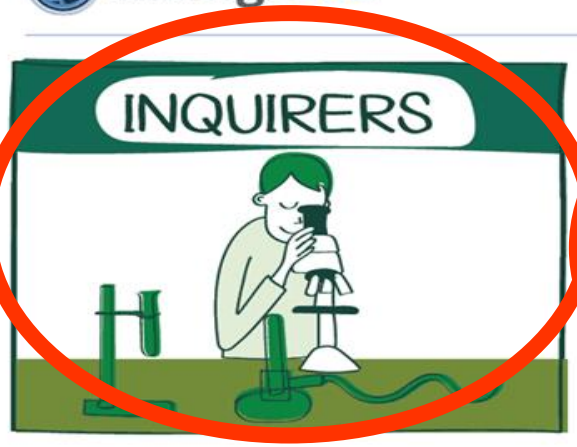
- Critical-thinking skills
- Creative-thinking skills
- Transfer skills
- Reflection/metacognitive skills

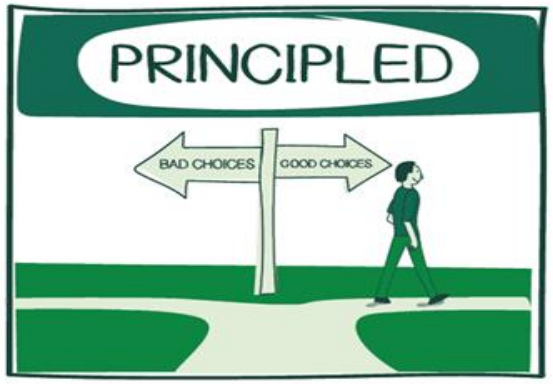
COMMUNICATION SKILLS

- Exchanging-information skills
- Literacy skills
- ICT skills

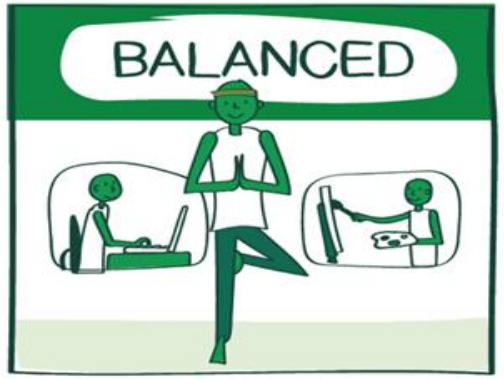
SELF-MANAGEMENT SKILLS

- Organization skills
- States of mind





LEARNER PROFILE ATTRIBUTES



ACTION

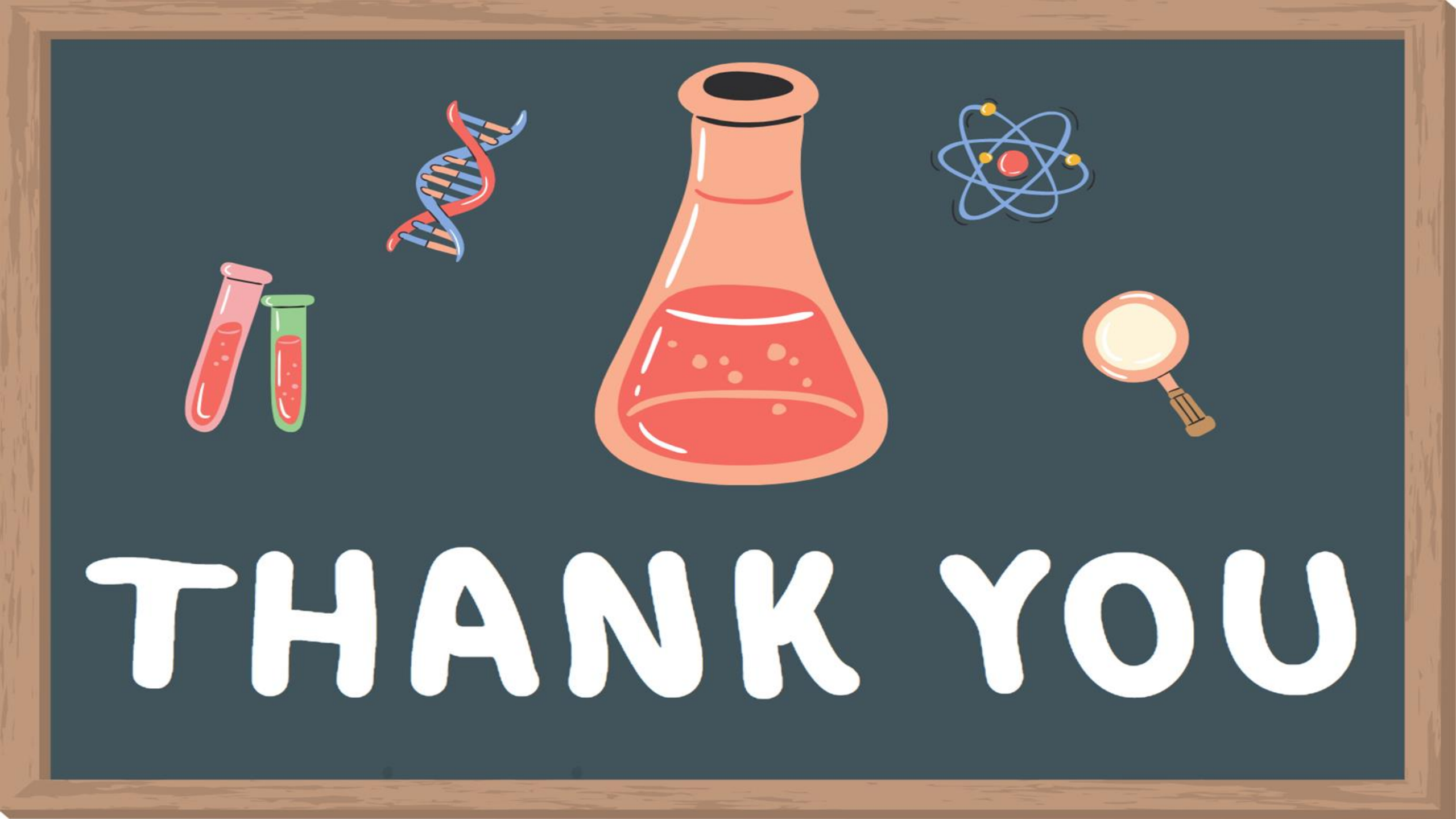
PARTICIPATION
contributing as individual or group

ADVOCACY
action to support social / environmental / political change

SOCIAL JUSTICE
relation to rights, equality, social well-being and justice

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP
innovative, resourceful and sustainable social change

LIFESTYLE CHOICES
eg. consumption, impact of choices


THANK YOU

-Maheen K.