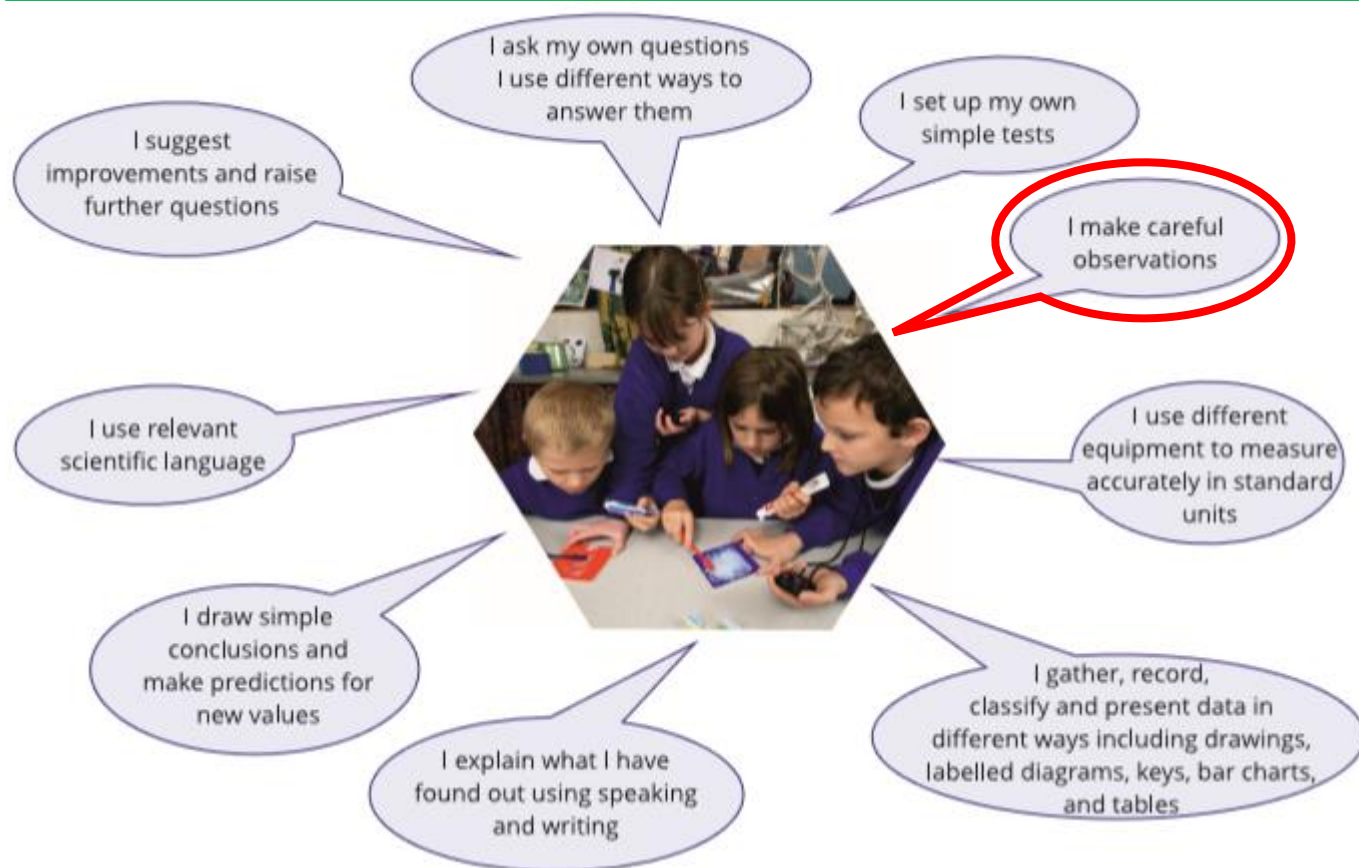


Canonbury Home Learning
Year 2/3 Science

Summer 2 Lesson 2

LO: To work scientifically – To make careful observations

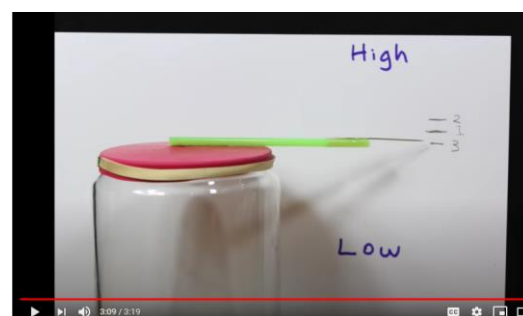
This picture below shows some of the important things we need to do to be a scientist. This half term we are going to practise **working scientifically**. How many of these skills do you already use?



Making careful observations means **taking care to look at things very closely**. As scientists, it is important to look at things closely in order to spot changes, patterns and interesting surprises! If we don't look carefully, we could miss important things which are needed to answer our question.

This lesson you are going to be making a **barometer. A barometer is a device used to measure air pressure. Weather people use these to help predict what the weather will be like.**

If you can, watch the video which shows you how to make your own barometer. The instructions at the end of the sheet are very similar and use fewer resources – so don't worry if you don't have a needle or glue.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ah8F-xmvB2k>

Task:

Make your barometer by following the instructions on the sheet or on the video.

Over a period of a few days, **make careful observations** throughout the day of where the barometer needle is pointed.

Is it showing high pressure or low pressure?

Has the pressure changed?

What is the weather like outside (or a little later) when the needle is pointing to high/low pressure?

You can record your careful observations however you like e.g. pictures, photos, video, writing, tables, diagrams.

Have fun! We look forward to seeing what you found out!

The brief

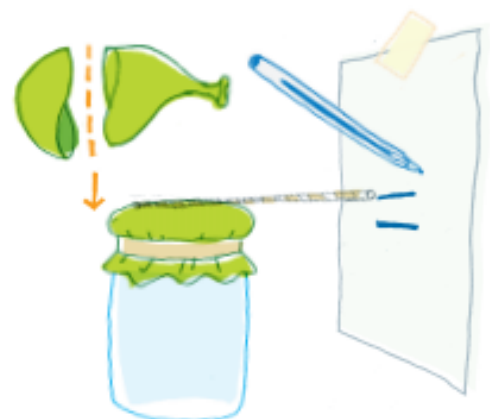
Make a barometer and predict the weather.

The method

1. Cut the bottom half off the balloon.
2. Pull the top half of the balloon tight over the jam jar.
3. Use the elastic band to keep the balloon tight over the jar.
4. Fix the straw to the centre of the balloon skin using a piece of sticky tape.
5. Place the paper so that it is lined up against the straw. Draw a line at this position.
6. Above the line write the word "high" and below the line write "low".
7. Note down the pressures each day to see if you can notice a pattern between your air pressure readings and the weather outside.

Materials

- A glass jar
- A balloon
- A rubber band
- Scissors
- (with adult supervision)
- A straw
- Sticky tape
- Some paper
- A pen



How does it work?

As the air is sealed inside the jar, any changes to the air pressure outside the jar will result in direct movement of the balloon rubber. As the outside air pressure increases, the rubber will be forced down into the jar. The straw pivoting on the glass will rise upward. The opposite is true when the pressure decreases.

Design icons

Barometers are used by weather forecasters to help predict the weather.

