

Play to Learn

Science

What ?

Children are naturally curious and often ask "why?" and "how?" By exploring, observing and investigating the world around them, children are learning the scientific skills that will allow them to answer those questions while having fun along the way!



Erupting a volcano with baking soda and vinegar

Why?

- *encourages wonder and curiosity
- *enhances fine and gross motor development
- *builds problem solving skills
- *promotes observation through exploration
- *expands vocabulary and communication skills
- *develops critical thinking skills
- *offers engaging, hands-on play and learning



Mixing colours during Miss Alison's 'magic milk' experiment!

How?

There are several branches of science to explore. Here are some examples and ideas:

- Biology - learn about the life cycle of plants by growing flowers/vegetables from seeds; go for a walk and observe nature with a magnifying glass
- Physics - explore force and movement by creating ramps with blocks, cardboard and/or pieces of wood
- Chemistry - create a chemical reaction by making a volcano eruption with baking soda and vinegar

Basic scientific concepts include observing, comparing, classifying, measuring, and predicting. Try writing down/ having your child draw their observations or create graphs together to classify their findings.

Reinforce children's curiosity through discussion and wonder. Try to find out answers together by looking in books or finding educational websites.