

P.6 Budding Scientists Programme Framework

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To nurture students' intrinsic interests in pursuing further study in science and raise their curiosity over scientific issues
- 2. To equip students with fundamental knowledge and concepts in Physics and Chemistry for preparing their study of junior and senior secondary science
- 3. To develop habit of planning and designing experiment for evaluating their hypothesis formulated
- **4.** To develop students' proper skills and techniques in manipulating common apparatuses for accomplishing tasks involved in their designed experiment
- 5. To develop proper attitudes towards morals and ethics covered in scientific issues
- 6. To prepare students with sufficient skills for designing and conducting mini-research on their own
- 7. To prepare students for carrying out mini-research project for participating in territory-wide science competitions

THEME:

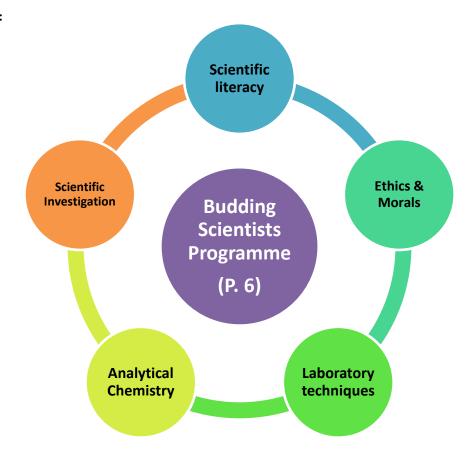
Analytical Chemistry

PEDAGOGIES:

Problem-based Learning (PBL), Peer-learning (Pair-up work)

SCIENTIFIC ELEMENTS: Fair Tests, Nature of Science, Scientific Investigation

KEY ELEMENTS:



PROGRAM FEATURES:

This program is designed in four interrelated parts:

Part I – Ethics & Morals, Basics of Scientific Investigation

Part II - Physical Properties of Substances

Part III - Chemical Properties of Substances

Part IV – Mini-research Project

Lecture and practical work would intertwine during the program

DETAIL OF TEACHING CONTENTS:

Part I – Ethics & Moral, Basics of Scientific	L1	Nature of Science, Spirits of Scientists
Investigation	L2	Basic of Scientific Investigation
Part II – Physical Properties of Substances	L3	Physical & Chemical Properties of Substances
	E1	How to distinguish colourless liquids by physical properties (I)?
	E2	How to distinguish colourless liquids by physical properties (II)?
	E3	How to distinguish colourless liquids by physical properties (III)?
	E4	How to distinguish colourless liquids by physical properties (IV)?
Part III - Chemical Properties of Substances	E5	How to distinguish white powders by chemical properties (I)?
	E6	How to distinguish white powders by chemical properties (II)?
	E7	How to distinguish white powders by chemical properties (III)?
	E8	Practical Test: 'Identifying unknown powder by using both physical
		and chemical properties'
Part IV – Mini-research Project	E9	Mini-research Consultation Session I
	E10 Mini-research Consultation Session I	
	L4	Presentation of Mini-research Project

Part I – Ethics & Morals, Basics of Scientific Investigation

Discuss 'Nature of Science', 'Spirits of Scientists' and 'Basics of Scientific Investigation'

Part II - Physical Properties of Substances

- Introduce the concept of 'property', 'physical property' and 'chemical property' of substances
- Realize the importance of studying properties to Chemists
- Use 'tap water', 'salt water', 'alcohol' and 'detergent solution' as examples to study their physical properties (i) on different surfaces and (ii) during mixing with each other
- Identify the unknown liquid given based on the physical properties of the four liquids studied

Part III - Chemical Properties of Substances

- Realize the differences between 'physical property' and 'chemical property' of substances
- Realize the importance of studying chemical property to Chemists
- Use 'baking soda', 'baking powder', 'cream of tartar' and 'cornstarch' as examples to study their chemical properties
 when subjected to be reacted with four different liquids, namely, 'water', 'vinegar', 'fresh red cabbage juice' and
 'iodine solution'
- A practical test is given to test participants' ability to identify four different white powder studying the chemical properties acted upon by four different liquids

Part IV - Mini-research Project

Carry out mini-research which involves simple experimental work to further investigate interesting topics

REFERENCE:

The experimental content is designed and modified from 'Chapter 3: Physical Properties & Physical Change in Liquids' & 'Chapter 5: Chemical Change' of 'Inquiry in Action' developed and published by the American Chemistry Society (Webpage: http://www.inquiryinaction.org/classroomactivities/)