

#### Science

- It is the study of facts.
- It is about discovering the world around us, of knowing things, and having new and wonderful idea.
- Scientific learning that takes place in classrooms alone is not true learning.
- Hands-on learning is very important for fostering scientific learning in early childhood: science lab experiments.

### **Laboratory Class**

- Laboratories are an essential component of science courses.
- The laboratory is an exciting place where students investigate, analyze, and reflect. They test and apply theories and make abstract concepts concrete.
- Experimentation provides students with realworld contexts to apply scientific concepts, develop critical thinking skills, and engage in scientific processes.

#### **Goals of Laboratory Class**

- •Develop intuition and deepen understanding of concepts.
- Apply concepts learned in class to new situations.
- •Experience basic phenomena.
- Develop critical, quantitative thinking.
- •Develop experimental and data analysis skills.
- Learn to use scientific apparatus.

Science Teaching Reconsidered, National Academy Press, 199

# **Goals of Laboratory Class**

- •Learn to estimate statistical errors and recognize systematic errors.
- •Develop reporting skills (written and oral).
- Practice collaborative problem solving.
- •Exercise curiosity and creativity by designing a procedure to test a hypothesis.
- •Better appreciate the role of experimentation in science.
- •Test important laws and rules.

Science Teaching Reconsidered, National Academy Press, 1997

# **Laboratory Class Approach**

- Expository Students follow prescribed directions to verify a preordained results. (traditional instruction or cookbook approach)
- •Inquiry Students are provided with materials, information and a question to answer, but are given latitude tin how to go about designing the experiment or interpret the results which is not preordained (open-inquiry)

#### **Laboratory Class Approach**

- **Discovery** The instructor has a particular outcome in mind and directs student towards that outcome, encouraging students to make predictions, formulate hypothesis and design and evaluate the experiment themselves. (guided-inquiry)
- **Problem Solving** Students are given more ownership over the process of discovery while incorporating a greater dimension of teamwork and interdependence

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

- Forced everyone to stay at home
- Shift to remote learning here in US
- · Most schools closed in the Philippines
- Alternatives for lab experiments for those who did remote learning
  - Simulations
  - Lab Kits
  - Videos
  - No Lab

### **Online Class**

Computer simulations provide alternatives to complex experiments that might be too large, expensive, or dangerous for physical manipulation or not feasible for a large number of students. Lab kits, in combination with household items, provide the means to conduct experiments at home on a smaller scale and without the need for expensive equipment

### **Online Resources**

Science: https://phet.colorado.edu/



PIET









https://www.labxchange.org/

https://libguides.mines.edu/oer/simulationslabs https://www.walter-fendt.de/html5/phen/

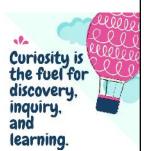
## **Laboratory Best Alternative**

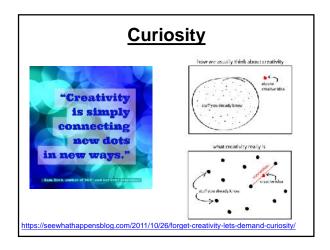
- Mimic commercial lab kits but use everyday household materials.
- By using these materials, teachers have to use their creativity and take advantage of students curiosity.
- Curiosity is the key to creativity.

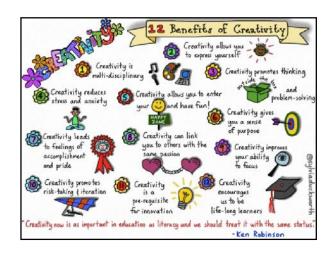


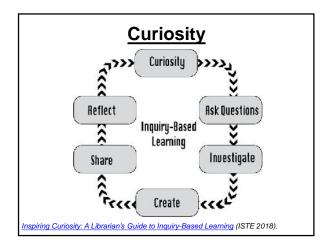
### **Curiosity**

- · Make students curious.
- Curiosity makes learning more effective and enjoyable.
- Curiosity is just as important as intelligence in determining how well students do in school.









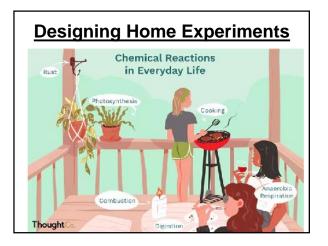
### **Things to Consider**

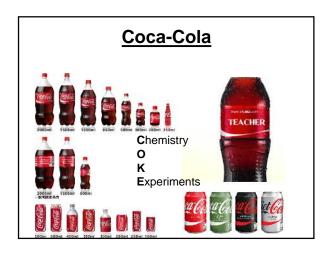
- Avoid adapting the traditional lab experiments directly to online environment
- Think SAFE (Safety, Affordability, Feasibility, "Engageability")
- Key to have a successful distance learning activity is its DESIGN.
- · Focus on learning objectives

# **Designing Home Experiments**

- Conceive: What do I wish to accomplish in this experiment/activity?
- Design: How I will accomplish the experiment?
- Implement: How it will done by the students?
- Operate: Does it work the way it was planned?

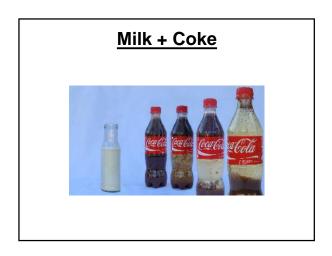


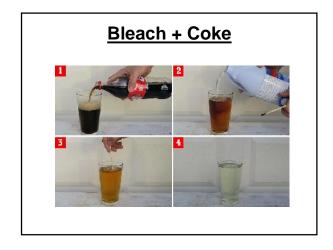


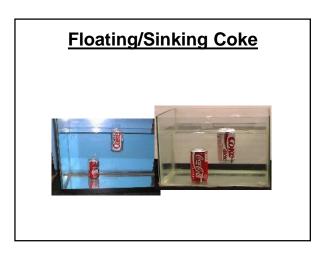




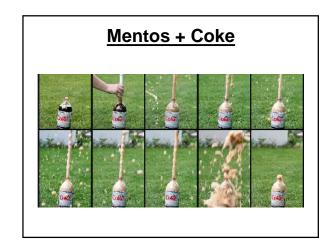




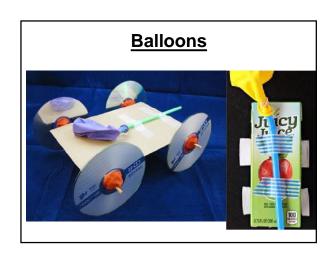


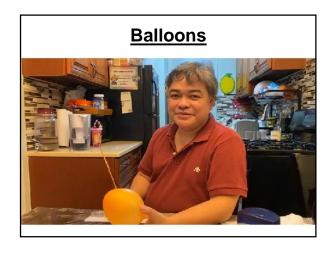


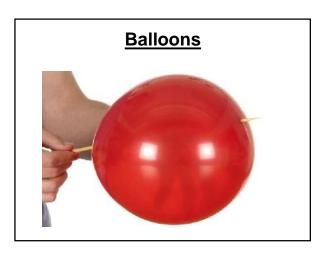


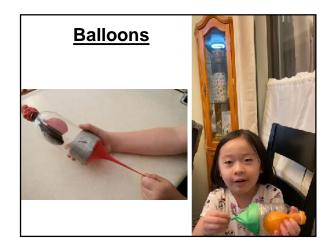


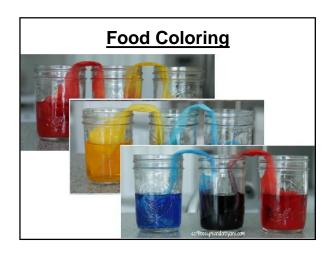


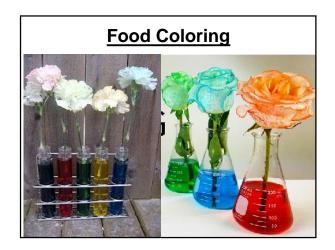




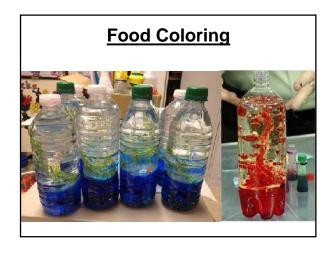


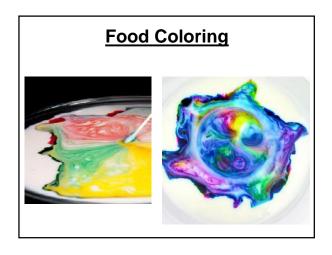




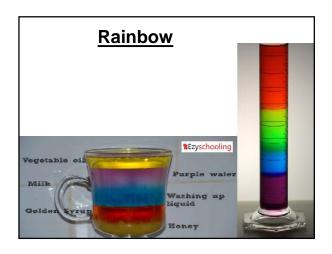


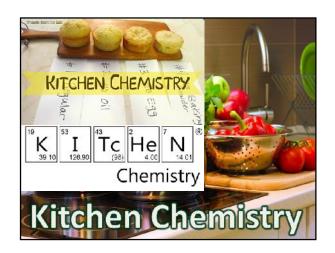




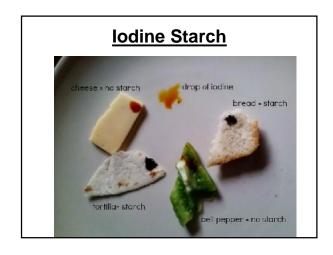


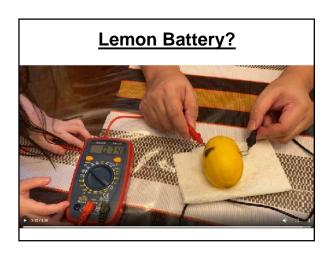


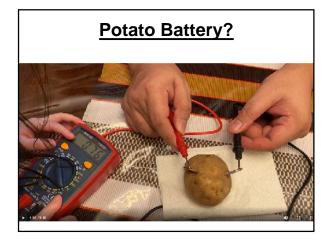


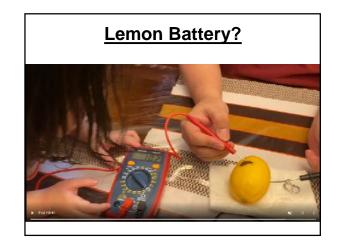


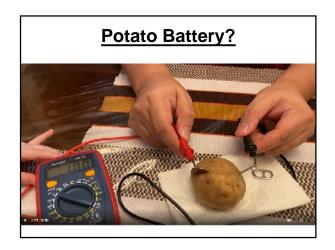


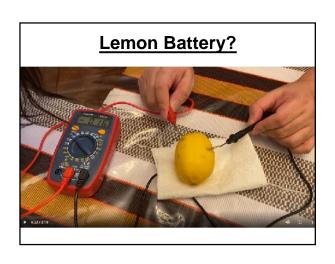


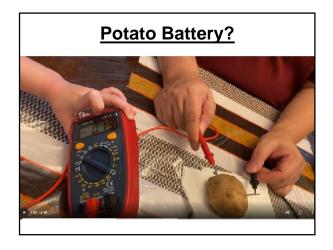


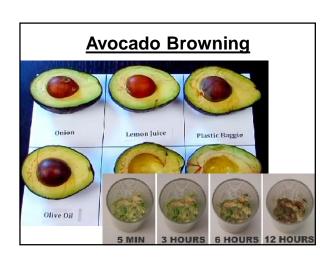




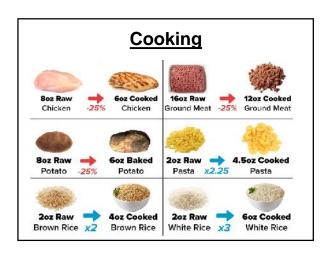




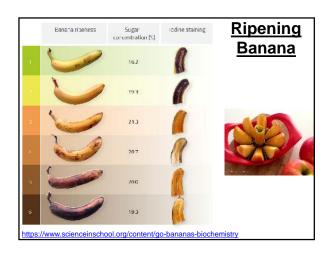


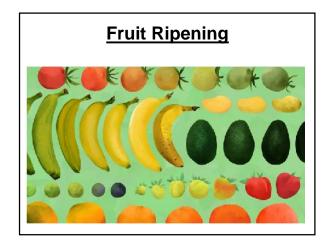






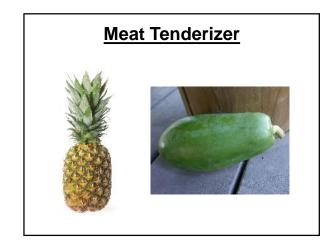


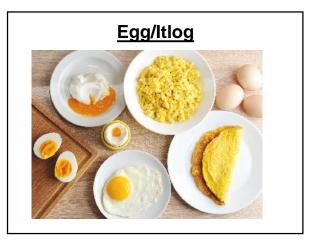














# **Alternatives**

- If materials cannot be supplied, teachers can perform the experiments, video it and show to the students.
- Better, just look for the videos in YouTube.
- You can look on other sites where the videos are available.
- To economize data plan (Internet use) make/find videos that are short.

### **Websites**

- Filipino Science Hub
- Pueblo Science
- YouTube Channel: Craft for Kids, Raising da Vinci, MaxHax, Go Experimental, Malmesbury Education
- My personal webpage: https://projectchemunity.weebly.com/





# **Acknowledgements**

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