

### **Term 3 dates (Rossiter Pavilion)**

2 Aug, 9 Aug, 16 Aug, 23 Aug, 30 Aug, 6 Sept

Hall hire contribution \$40/\$48 per family.

JUNIOR SCIENCE (Yrs 3-6)

Time: 10:30-11:15

Instructor: Sarah Curran-Ragan (*Week 3 volunteer Monique Stone*)

Cost: \$76/student HBLN, \$91.20/student non-HBLN

## **JUNIOR SCIENCE (Yrs 3-6)**

### **BIOLOGY-ADAPTATIONS**

Adaptation plays a critical role in the survival of animal and plant life. This term encourages students to start thinking about the wide variety of adaptations that exist in nature.

#### **1. WHY ADAPT?**

Explanation of how particular adaptations help survival such as nocturnal behaviour, the silvery coloured leaves of dune plants and exploring general adaptations for particular environments such as adaptations that aid water conservation in deserts. Students further investigate the role of camouflage using games and making their own camouflage.

#### **2. LOOKING AT SKELETONS**

Have you ever wondered how your skeleton compares to other animals? In this activity students will use x-rays and bones to get an idea of the similarities and differences between human and other animal skeletons and explore why these occur.

#### **\*\*3. BIRD BEAKS**

Have you ever noticed how different bird beaks can be? They are adapted to suit the environment and diet of the bird. Some birds scoop up their prey while others use sharp beaks to stab into their prey. You can tell a lot about a bird by looking closely at its beak. Using a variety of "stand in " bird beaks, children will investigate how particular adaptations in bird beaks improve their survival.

*\*\*Please note Sarah is away during this week. Course materials will be given in week 2 for at home work, or if preferred during week 3 regular class time with Monique (Coordinator) supervising/answering questions.*

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#### **4. OWL PELLETS**

Owls can be ferocious predators and eat birds, mice, rabbits and insects even though they don't have any teeth. Owls have a clever adaptation that allows them to put aside anything they can't digest and regurgitate it when they need to make space for more food. Children use predictions and dissection to investigate owl pellets.

#### **5. LEAF SHOWERS**

How do plants regulate the volume of water reaching the roots? Too much water can be just as harmful as very little, so plants have adapted leaf shapes to cope in different environments. Students will discuss, investigate and experiment with plant leaf shapes to explore plant adaptations from different environments.

#### **6. EXTREME ADAPTATIONS**

Animals in polar region have specific adaptations to cope with harsh weather. In this session we investigate penguins having solid bones so that they can dive into the water easily and the amazing insulation of polar bears. Students will conduct experiments to investigate some of the adaptations that allow penguins, and polar bears, to survive such extreme conditions

#### ***(ROUND 1)***

***Enrolments for current families will open Tues 22 June until Tues 29 June. Payment not required at the time of submission of the enrolment form. Invoices will be issued on 1 July.***

#### ***(ROUND 2)***

***Any vacancies will be opened to new families from 1 July. All pmts due by Friday 16 July.***

***REFUNDS - Please note if classes are cancelled due to COVID-19 safety concerns then only 50% of the fee for the cancelled classes will be refunded to families. The remaining 50% will be used to cover the cost of the venue, instructors and consumables.***