



Using simple activities to develop curiosity, discussion and thinking skills in science and beyond!



# Who can use Explorify?

## **EVERYBODY!**

- √ Confident staff
- √ Not-so-confident staff
- √ Visiting and supply teachers
  - √ Support staff

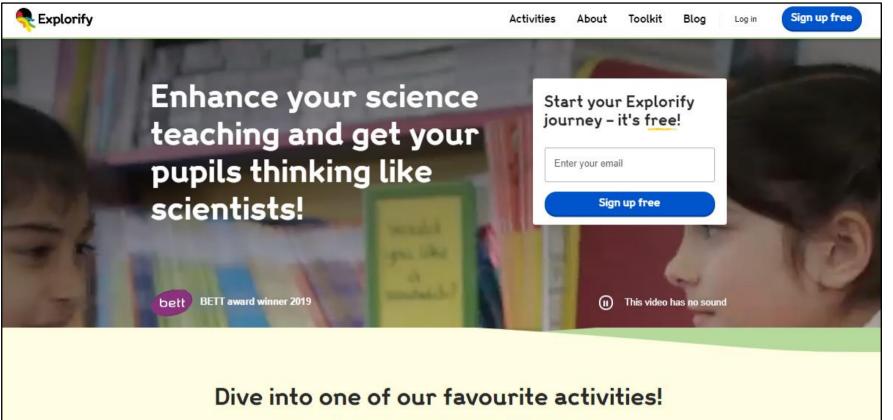
# **Explorify helps to...**

- Inspire curiosity
- Develop thinking & reasoning
- Support enquiry



# How can we use Explorify?

- ✓ Introduce new science topics
- ✓ Provide continuity between lessons
  - √ Assess learning and progress
    - √ Revisit prior learning
- ✓ Develop children's skills in working scientifically
  - √ Support cross-curricular learning



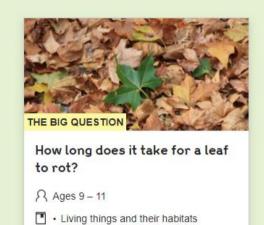
Sign up for lots more activities sure to inspire curiosity in your pupils. It's free!



#### Hi Thomas, try these short, no prep activities.





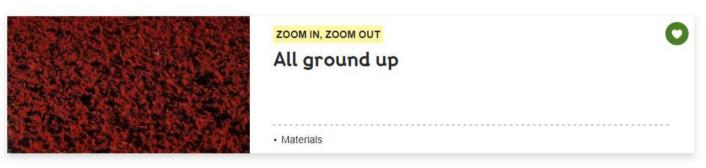


Show all activities (→)

#### SAVED ACTIVITIES

Explorify

MARKED AS DONE



ZOOM IN, ZOOM OUT

Garden blades



· Plants

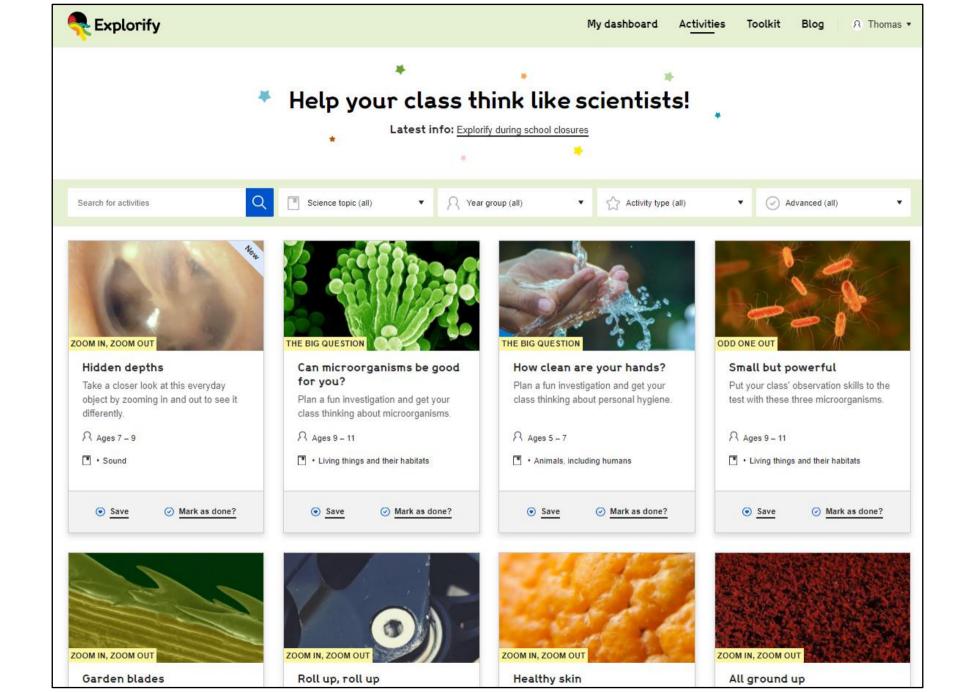
#### Essential reading

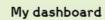


Can outdoor learning help when you return to the classroom?

With schools heading back in June, how can we build on the incredible buzz around the range of science activities on offer for children outdoors?

Explorify and developing key skills in Year 6





Activities

Toolkit

Blog

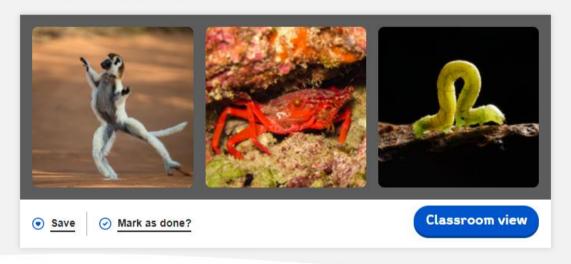
A Thomas ▼



See all activities

ODD ONE OUT

## Weird walkers



## **Activity overview**



#### Science topics:

Animals, including humans, Living things and their habitats

Put your class' observation skills to the test with these three weird walkers. This activity is great for promoting observation and discussion skills.

Toolkit



## Run the activity

- 1. Show the three images above and ask everyone to come up with as many similarities and differences as they can. If they get stuck, prompt them to think about:
- appearance
- · what they do
- · where they might be found
- 2. Then, everyone needs to decide which one is the odd one out and why. Encourage a reason for every answer and there is no wrong answer!

:: Top Tips: How to run Odd One Out activities

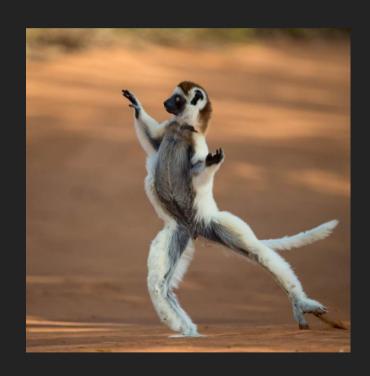
## Background science

The three animals are lemurs, which are tree-dwelling primates that are unique to Madagascar; crabs, which are invertebrates and do not have a skeleton but have a hard outer shell; and inchworms, which are the caterpillar of the geometer moth.

### Take it further

Show your class clips of these animals in action. See how a crab scuttles across a beach, watch a dancing lemur leap around and observe the inchworm slinking along a branch. Ask your class if they can think of other animals that walk in unexpected ways.

# Weird walkers









Activities Toolkit

Blog

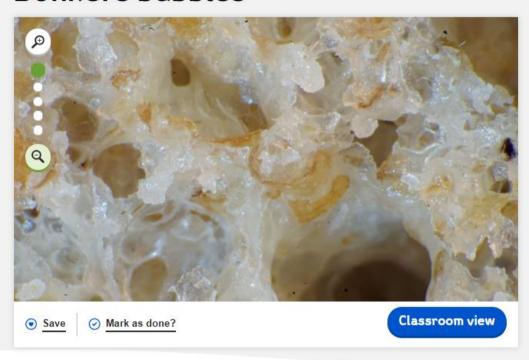
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**Explorify** 

ZOOM IN, ZOOM OUT

## Bonkers bubbles



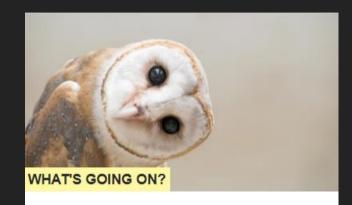
# **Activity overview**



Science topics:

Materials

# 15 minute wonders!



#### The sound of silence

Spark a conversation with this video showing an owl flying almost soundlessly. Can your...



Animals, including humans
Sound



Mark as done?



#### Humans hibernated?

Challenge the class to think about hibernation.



Animals, including humans



Mark as done?



#### Who should own space?

In this activity, children decide how space should be owned by planning an investigatio...

Ages 9 - 11

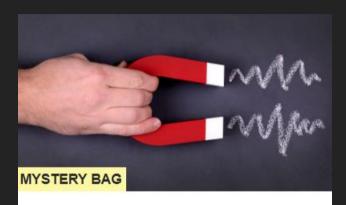
Space



Mark as done?



# Investigations with a twist!



#### Attracting objects

Start a conversation about these magnetic, and not so magnetic, materials.

Ages 9 - 11

• Forces



Mark as done?



#### Ice lollies

A hands-on activity – whose creation is best adapted for classroom survival?

Ages 7 - 9

States of matter



Mark as done?



#### Unusual plant pots

Get creative with recycling materials into unusual plant pots for seedlings!

Ages 5 - 7

Materials • Plants

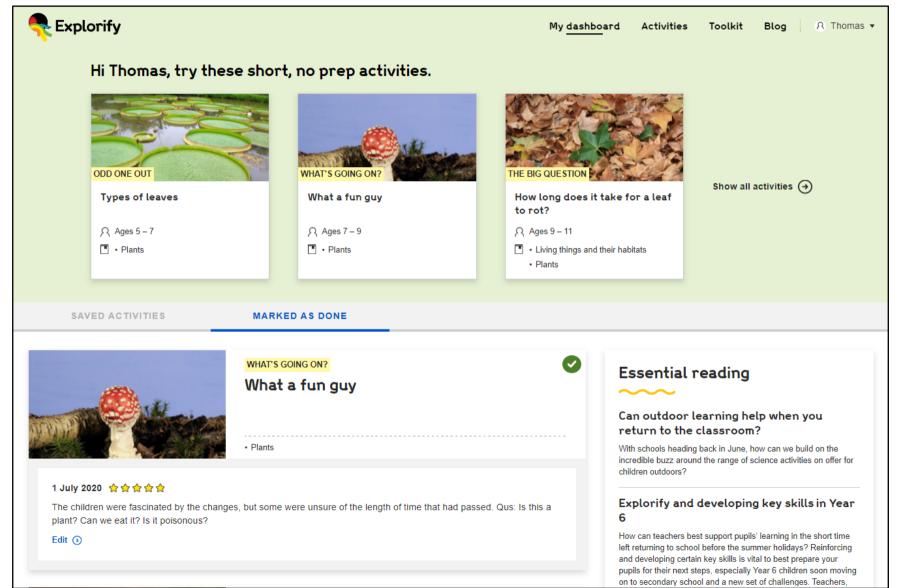


(P)

Mark as done?



# My dashboard



# Blog

**Explorify** 







#### Explorify at home: Forces

This collection of activities about forces is ideal to do at home with your little explorers. Enjoy a good afternoon of science each week!&n...



#### Explorify during school closures

Find out how we are working to support teachers and children with their science during school closures and phased reopenings.



#### Explorify at home: Habitats

This collection of activities about habitats is ideal to do at home with your little explorers. Enjoy a good afternoon of science each...

## Latest from Explorify

# Explorify at home: Learning outdoors - living things

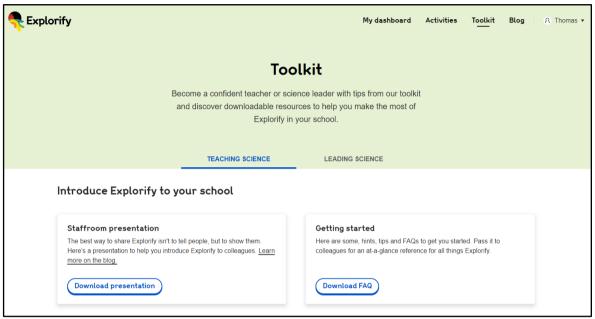
Children love learning outdoors and the positive effects on their mental and physical wellbeing have been well documented. This collection takes your children's learning outdoors with a focus on living things.

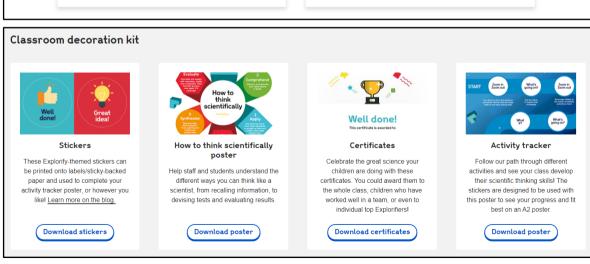


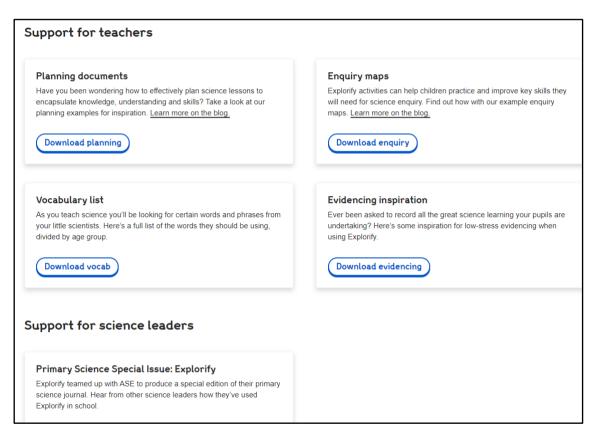




# Toolkit – Teaching science



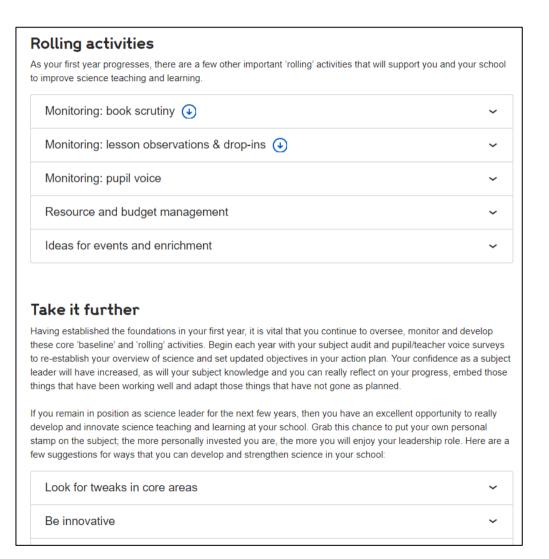






# **Toolkit – Leading science**

#### Getting started During your first year as a science leader you can make some big steps. However, it is important not to try and do everything at once. Prioritise your tasks by creating a set of clear and manageable objectives in a subject action plan and focusing on some core baseline activities. Action plan (4) Put simply, an action plan is where you set out your main objectives for the year, framed under key priority areas (themes). We recommend that you keep things simple at first and have no more than 5 key priority areas. As a starting point, it makes sense to align your priorities with core elements such as 'leadership & management', 'teaching & learning', 'assessment & progress', 'inclusion' and 'enrichment'. If however you have access to your school development/improvement plan (SDP/SIP), you can align your key priority areas with this: there may even be a school template for you to use that includes broad action areas. This will ensure members of SLT are on board and your leadership is in line with that of the overall school. To create the objectives for each priority area, be guided by the valuable information you gathered in your initial subject audit and surveys. Think: What issue has been highlighted? What are the key things (objectives) that if achieved would address this issue? For each objective, you should then identify 2-3 key actions you will need to take to achieve it, including the necessary personnel, time and resources. It can also be useful to set out termly markers (i.e. what you want to see at certain stages), which you can use to break down the actions into achievable chunks and then measure your progress against them. Subject leader action plan (blank) (docx) Download Subject leader action plan (completed) (pdf) Download Join a local science leader network Continuing Professional Development (CPD)











# Thank you and enjoy using Explorify!

https://explorify.wellcome.ac.uk/

