

EXPERIMENTS

From the earliest years, children solve problems and use the strategies they learn to apply to new situations. They use reflective thinking to consider why things happened and what they can learn from experiences. They use their senses to explore the world around them and begin to develop simple explanations for observed phenomena. Their increasing understanding of their environment forms the basis for them developing concepts. As they develop, they begin to apply the language of thinking to generate questions about situations and phenomena and to make predictions.

These skills have been developed this week while children engaged in play with bicarbonate soda, vinegar and dye.



Observations were made of what others were doing, discoveries were shared through conversation. “How do you make green?” asked someone.

Discoveries about how to use pipettes/eyedroppers were made.



Descriptive language was used to describe observations. “It’s an eruption” “it’s like a muffin growing”

