



Experimental classes and outdoor activities: a successful way of learning

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OPEN LABS







Introduction

Today, more than ever, in this ever-changing Planet, humanity faces new and great challenges, which require citizens to have clear opinions and attitudes regarding scientific issues. Scientific literacy is therefore, fundamental for the conscious and full exercise of citizenship, and the contribution of experimental science teaching in its promotion is essential and unquestionable.

As science teachers, It is our responsibility to stimulate practical and experimental work, in the laboratory and out in the field, as well as to provide our students differentiated educational experiences.

In our School Cluster, the Biology and Geology teachers are developing many activities in order to promote the scientific literacy of future generations.

Objectives

- Include the largest possible number of experimental classes in curriculum planning;
- Promote student participation in open labs, science days and school shows;
- Promote student participation in national and international projects like Portuguese **Biology Olympiads**;
- Offer students differentiated educational experiences, like field lessons and field trips, which often involve Museums, Science Centres, Colleges and Institutes, places with geological and biological interest, like geomonuments and Protected Areas;
- Stimulate students to participate in extracurricular activities, namely our Science Club.

Methodology



Biology and Geology teachers of ESAC



Promote the interconnection between theory and practice, between school and reality, facilitate socialization and highly

motivating in the learning process.



Marble Quarry, Estremoz



Reinforce experimental sciences teaching in the first years of schooling; promote the articulation between teaching cycles; improve the integration and socialization of students and teachers of our community.

1. First cycle activities



. Microscopy Courses



2. Finalists of the 4th year doing the activity "Meeting the Daphnia"

SCIENCECLUB

pupils the opportunity to supervise, under the guidance of their

teachers, activities planned for younger students and, in some

occasion, for the educational and local community.

Created to reinforce, develop and train the inherent skills of experimental work, stimulate interest in Earth and Life Sciences, foster critical and scientific spirit and promote environmental awareness and values.

Conclusions

Experimental science teaching is very important for motivating students, giving them the tools and developing the skills that they will need in the future. In our School Cluster the promotion of scientific literacy has generated very good results: hundreds of science and technology students have today a successful career and work for a better world. Ultimately the merit will always be theirs, but we are proud to have contributed to their formation.

EXPERIMENTAL CLASSES

Students are required to: plan experiments; perform adequate preliminary theoretical investigations; discuss and formulate hypotheses; train the capacity of observation, description, and data logging; interpret simple experimental procedures; test and validate ideas, among other skills related with the experimental work, and elaborate experimental reports.

AGRUPAMENTO D	E ESCOLAS AUGUSTO CABRITA	7. Pour 4 ml of honey in beaker C, add a
Escola Secundária Augusto Cabrita Ano Letivo 2015/2016 BIOLOGIA E GEOLOGIA 11º ANO	UNIT IV – Geology, problems and materials of quotidian Laboratory Activity: Factors that have influence on fluidity/viscosity of a substance	8. With the plate horizontally (on the water mixture on point B and 1 ml of ho 9. Tilt the acrylic plate about 45° and n marked bottom line.
neoretical basis ity is a physical property that characterizes the resistance of a fluid to flow, at a specific temperature.		Record the results in the table preparation. 11. Clean the plate with paper moisteners.
ressure at which the fluid is found, and the water and gases content affect its viscosity / fluidity.		SITUATION II 1. Check that the markings carried out
ture, the magma, mixture of rocky material in the molten state, gas, and sometimes, a solid fraction, wided with mobility, behaving like a fluid. There is a great diversity of magmas, whose properties id, in the first instance, its chemical composition.		properly cleaned. 2. Place the plate at a distance of 30 to 4
EXPERIMENTAL PROTOCOL		3. Remove the plate with the aid of woo
laterial:		4. Repeat the procedure described in pa
Acrylic plate 25 cm x 30 cm		5. Record the results in the table prepar
Heat Source		6. Clean the plate with a cloth moistene
Chronometer		6. Clean the plate with a cloth moistene
2 Wood tweezers	A D C	Discussion topics:
2 Beakers (25 ml)	A B C	Parada and Control of the Control of
2 Glass rods		Calculate the average speed of each
Coffee spoon		equal to 17 cm. The time that each determined by the formula:
4 Syringes de 5 ml		determined by the formula.
Set-square Ruler		
		\bar{v} :
Acetate Pen Cleaning paper		72
Thick Honey		
Water	Figure 1	200
Thin sand		2. The situation I can serve as a control i
		3. What factors influence the viscosity /
rocedure		4. In the analogy considered, what di







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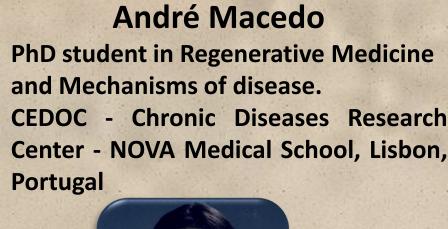
Cluster, Barreiro,

Family Medicine

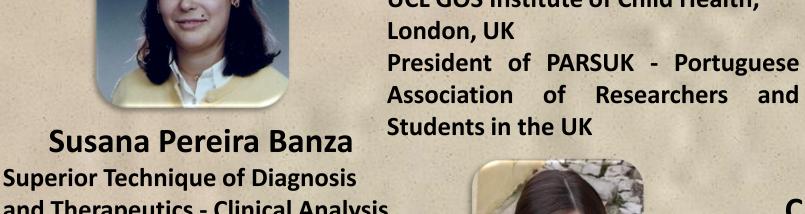
Results



Our students speak for ourselves ...







PhD student in Bioengineering



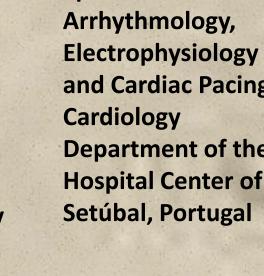


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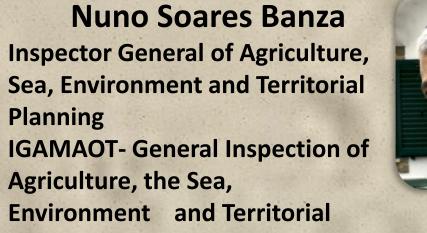
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