

UNIT 2 · LESSON 8

Explain science results

What can a set of results tell us?

AIMS

How confident are you now? Circle one face for each aim at the end of the lesson.

Content Find the relationship in results.



Language Write a results paragraph.



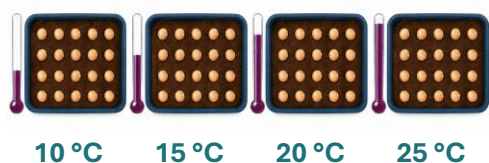
Skills Understand how a paragraph is organised.



Read: The results

Read the results. Then read the model paragraph. Which job does each sentence do? Colour sentences 2 to 6.

SEED INVESTIGATION



TEMP. (°C)	SEEDS GERMINATED (OUT OF 20)	PERCENTAGE OF SEEDS GERMINATED (%)
10	4	20%
15	8	40%
20	13	65%
25	18	90%

20 bean seeds at each temperature. After one week, she counted how many germinated. Example data.

MODEL PARAGRAPH

[1] The results show that there is a relationship between temperature and germination. [2] As the temperature increases, a higher percentage of seeds germinate. [3] For example, at 10 °C only 20% of the seeds germinated, but at 25 °C 90% of the seeds germinated. [4] This suggests that warmer temperatures help seeds to germinate. [5] However, the results do not show what happens above 25 °C, so we cannot say that a higher temperature always helps seeds to germinate. [6] We would need to test more temperatures to find out.

F Finding

E Evidence

C Careful conclusion

MAKE THE EVIDENCE MORE PRECISE

Weak evidence: A lot of seeds germinated when it was warm, but not many germinated when it was cold.

How many is “a lot”? How warm is “warm”? Rewrite the sentence with two exact figures from the table.

For example, at _____



Write: Build the paragraph

Put the five sentences in the correct order. Write the letters.

A

This suggests that seeds need warmth to germinate, but it does not show that temperature is the only reason.

B

The results show a relationship between temperature and germination.

C

Other things, such as water and light, might also be factors.

D

For example, 8 out of 20 seeds germinated at 15 °C, but 18 out of 20 germinated at 25 °C.

E

When the temperature is higher, more seeds germinate.

WRITE THE ORDER

Think: finding, then evidence, then careful conclusion. factor = something that can affect a result

REMEMBER Read the key words. Write each word in your own language.

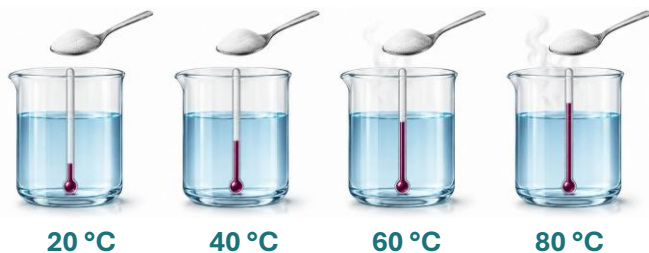
	MEANING	IN MY LANGUAGE
germinate	a seed starts to grow	
variable	something that can change in an investigation	
result	what we find out from an investigation	
relationship	a connection between two variables	
evidence	facts and numbers that support a point	
precise	exact and clear	
relevant	connected to your point	
factor	something that can affect a result	



Independent task

Write a results paragraph about the sugar investigation.

SUGAR INVESTIGATION



WATER TEMP. (°C)	TIME TO DISSOLVE (s)
20	30
40	18
60	10
80	5

One teaspoon of sugar in 100 ml of water. Example data.

KEY LANGUAGE Write 80–100 words. Use these to help you.

1 OPENING

The results show that there is a relationship between ____ and ____.

2 FINDING

As ____ increases, ____ increases / decreases.

3 EVIDENCE

For example, at ____, ____, but at ____, ____.

4 CAREFUL
CONCLUSION

This suggests ____, but the results do not show ____.
We would need more results to find out ____.

WORD COUNT Target: 80–100 words. My words: _____



Check: Check and improve your paragraph

Check your paragraph. Swap with a partner. Then improve one sentence.

STEP 1 Check

☐ **OPENING + FINDING** Did I say the relationship?

☐ **EVIDENCE** Did I use two figures, with units?

☐ **CAREFUL CONCLUSION** Did I say what the results do not show?

STEP 2 Swap. Your partner writes feedback.

One good thing: _____

One thing to improve: _____

STEP 3 Write one better sentence.
