# Burning Issue of a Candle

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#### **Lesson Plan**

#### Objectives

- To re-introduce higher level thinking skills
- To test your observational skills
- To test your ability to explain some phenomenon of scientific nature
- To go through one cycle of the Scientific Method
- To reinforce how higher level thinking skills can be taught using simple investigation of open-ended questions

#### Concepts to be covered

 Higher level thinking skills, open-ended problem, observation, prediction, hypothesis, the scientific method, investigation,

#### Skills to be covered

- The ability to make observations and record them
- The ability to distinguish between an observation and an explanation
- The ability to plan a simple investigation studying an open-ended question and execute the plan
- The ability to evaluate an investigation and its results and conclusion



# **Science Education**

- Crucial component of Science education: Skills
- Most critical: critical thinking skills, skills that are transferable



#### Bloom's Taxonomy (Revised) Can the student create a new assemble, construct, create, design, Creating develop, formulate, write product or point of view? Can the student justify a stand appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, evaluate or decision? appraise, compare, contrast, criticize, Can the student distinguish differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, between different parts? **Analyzing** examine, experiment, question, test choose, demonstrate, dramatize, Can the student use information employ, illustrate, interpret, operate, **Applying** in a new way? schedule, sketch, solve, use, write classify, describe, discuss, explain, Can the student explain ideas or identify, locate, recognize, report, concepts? select, translate, paraphrase Can the student recall or Remembering define, duplicate, list, memorize, recall, remember the information? repeat, state Dorje Gurui

Source: http://pcs2ndgrade.pbworks.com/w/page/46897760/Revised%20Bloom's%20Taxonomy 3

## **Higher Level Thinking Skills**

- Way to impart: Open-ended problems
- Forces students to engage in processes that impart and reinforce those skills



#### **Set-up Instructions**

- 1. Four to a table one of you, the Speaker, must have something to write with and on
- 2. Elect a speaker
- 3. Light the three candles



# Task One

- Observe the burning candles and share within your group your observations – what you see, what you hear etc.
  - Challenge is to try to observe something that you might NOT have noticed at all about a burning candle
- Explain your observations to the rest of your group



#### **Task Two**

- You are going to perform an experiment.
- You'll invert the glass over the candles in turn and determine which one burns the longest.
- But first, do two things:
  - Predict which one will
  - Explain your prediction (hypothesize)



## **Conducting The Test**

- Then,
  - Decide on a procedure (write it out completely)
  - Decide on the measurements to make and the number of trials to conduct
  - Gather everything you need
- Conduct your test, record your data/measurements.
- Speaker of each group will share the results with the rest of the class



# The Findings

- What did you discover?
- Did you encounter any problems?
- Evaluation: How would you change/modify/improve on the experiment so that you get results/data that
  - you can work with to determine which one burns the longest
  - 2. are more conclusive, more precise, i.e. more reliable



Achievement Level		Criterion C:  KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE		
Student	Teacher	Knowledge and Understanding of Scientific Information and Concepts	Application of Scientific Information and Concepts	Mastery and Evidence of Critical Thinking Skills
5-6	5-6	Uses scientific ideas, concepts and/or processes <b>correctly</b> in the analysis section of the write-up.	Applies understanding of ideas, concepts and/or processes involved to provide a clear and complete solution to the discrepant event.	Analyses and evaluates the solution provided and makes judgments about the observations and/or solution supported by scientific understanding.
3-4	3-4	Uses <b>some</b> scientific ideas, concepts and/or processes in the analysis section of the write-up	Applies understanding of ideas, concepts and/or processes involved to provide	Analyses scientific information by identifying parts, relationships or causes.

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COMMITTED

Community Members Interested

WASHINGTON, D.C.

## **Extension**

- How do you know it's the candle wax that's burning and not something else? What evidence do you have or how can you prove/show that indeed it's the wax?
- How do you know it's oxygen from the air that's combining with the wax and not another gas? I don't SEE or HEAR oxygen combining with the wax.
- How can you prove or show indirectly that indeed it is oxygen from the air that combines with the candle wax?

