

Energy and Sound Dominoes

x	kinetic energy
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This is movement energy
thermal energy

transferred	This is heat energy
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This means 'moved from'.
electrical energy

A closed set of dominoes to help with revision.

Energy and Sound Dominoes

Produced by Rose Elgar from the Cambridgeshire Multicultural Education Service about to be disbanded. A series of bingo and dominoes activities for consolidating the spelling and meanings of scientific vocabulary at KS3 and 4.

The webaddress for these activities is

<<http://www.collaborativelearning.org/energysounddominoes.pdf>>

Last updated 21st March 2016

Our activities are designed to:

...build on prior knowledge.

...move from concrete to abstract thinking.

...ensure everyone works with everyone else.

...extend social language into curriculum language.

...provide motivating ways to go over the same topic more than once.

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT

Project Director: Stuart Scott

Supporting a cooperative network of teaching professionals throughout the European Union to develop and disseminate accessible teaching materials in all subject areas and for all ages.

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BRIEF SUMMARY OF BASIC PRINCIPLES BEHIND OUR TEACHING ACTIVITIES:

The project is a teacher network, and a non-profit making educational trust. Our main aim is to develop and disseminate classroom tested examples of effective group strategies across all phases and subjects. We hope they will inspire you to use similar strategies in other topics and curriculum areas. We run teacher workshops, swapshops and conferences throughout the European Union. The project publishes a catalogue of activities plus lists in selected subject areas, and a newsletter available by post or internet: "PAPERCLIP".

*These activities were influenced by current thinking about the role of language in learning. They are designed to help children learn through talk and active learning in small groups. They work best in mixed classes where children in need of language or learning support are integrated. They are well suited for the development of speaking and listening. They provide teachers opportunities for assessment of speaking and listening and other formative assessment.

*They support differentiation by placing a high value on what children can offer to each other on a particular topic, and also give children the chance to respect each other's views and formulate shared opinions which they can disseminate to peers. By helping them to take ideas and abstract concepts, discuss, paraphrase and move them about physically, they help to develop thinking skills.

*They give children the opportunity to participate in their own words and language in their own time without pressure. Many activities can be tried out in mother tongue and afterwards in English. A growing number of activities are available in more than one language, not translated, but mixed, so that you may need more than one language to complete the activity.

*They encourage study skills in context, and should therefore be used with a range of appropriate information books which are preferably within reach in the classroom.

*They are generally adaptable over a wide age range because children can bring their own knowledge to an activity and refer to books at an appropriate level. The activities work like catalysts.

*All project activities were planned and developed by teachers working together, and the main reason they are disseminated is to encourage teachers to work effectively with each other inside and outside the classroom. They have made it possible for mainstream and language and learning support teachers to share an equal role in curriculum delivery. They should be adapted to local conditions. In order to help us keep pace with curriculum changes, please send any new or revised activities back to the project, so that we can add them to our lists of materials.

Energy and Sound Dominoes

x	kinetic energy	This is movement energy	thermal energy
This is heat energy	transferred	This means 'moved from'.	electrical energy
energy carried by electricity	strain energy	Energy stored because a material is being pushed or pulled	gravitational energy
Energy stored in something high up.	melting	When a solid becomes a liquid.	freezing
When a liquid becomes a solid.	kilojoule	one thousand joules	vacuum
place where there is no air	amplitude of sound	Tells us how big the sound vibrations are	frequency of sound
Tells us how quick the vibrations are	conserved	remains the same	input variable

Energy and Sound Dominoes

The thing we are changing in an investigation	output variable	the thing we are measuring in an investigation	relationship
describes how the outcome variable changes when the input variable is changed	X		