Why are there so many colours in the natural world? This practical workshop links Key Stage 3 Biology and Physics and encourages students to consider what colour is, the different ways colour is produced and how colour is an adaptation in the natural world.


Length of Session:
90 minutes
Maximum group size:
Each workshop has a maximum capacity of 30 students accompanied by 2 members of staff

## This session is based on the following curriculum themes:

- Students should be taught that science involves the sharing of understanding across disciplines.
- Students should be taught the use of appropriate methods to communicate, present and discuss scientific issues.
- Students should be taught that all living things interact with each other and their environment.


## Session outline

Part 1: Students take part in an interactive talk about colour and its significance in the natural world. This talk uses a range of amazing Museum specimens. Part 2: Gallery trail looking at examples of camouflage, display and mimicry in the collection.
Part 3: Students prepare and give a short presentation about their favourite colourful specimen.
Part 4: Plenary and Evaluation


## Learning outcomes

- Students can describe colour as the reflection and absorption of different wavelengths of light.
- Students can explain that colouration of living things is an adaptation which can help survival and reproduction
- Students take a more active interest in the natural world through close access to museum specimens


## Suggested pre- and post-visit work



Look at the selection of interactive activities available using the following links:
http://www.pstt.org.uk/resources/ curriculum-materials/the-science-of-colour/key-stage-3-materials.aspx
http://www.funtrivia.com/playquiz/ quiz1584821226578.html

## For more information...

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