

Department of Early and Elementary Education

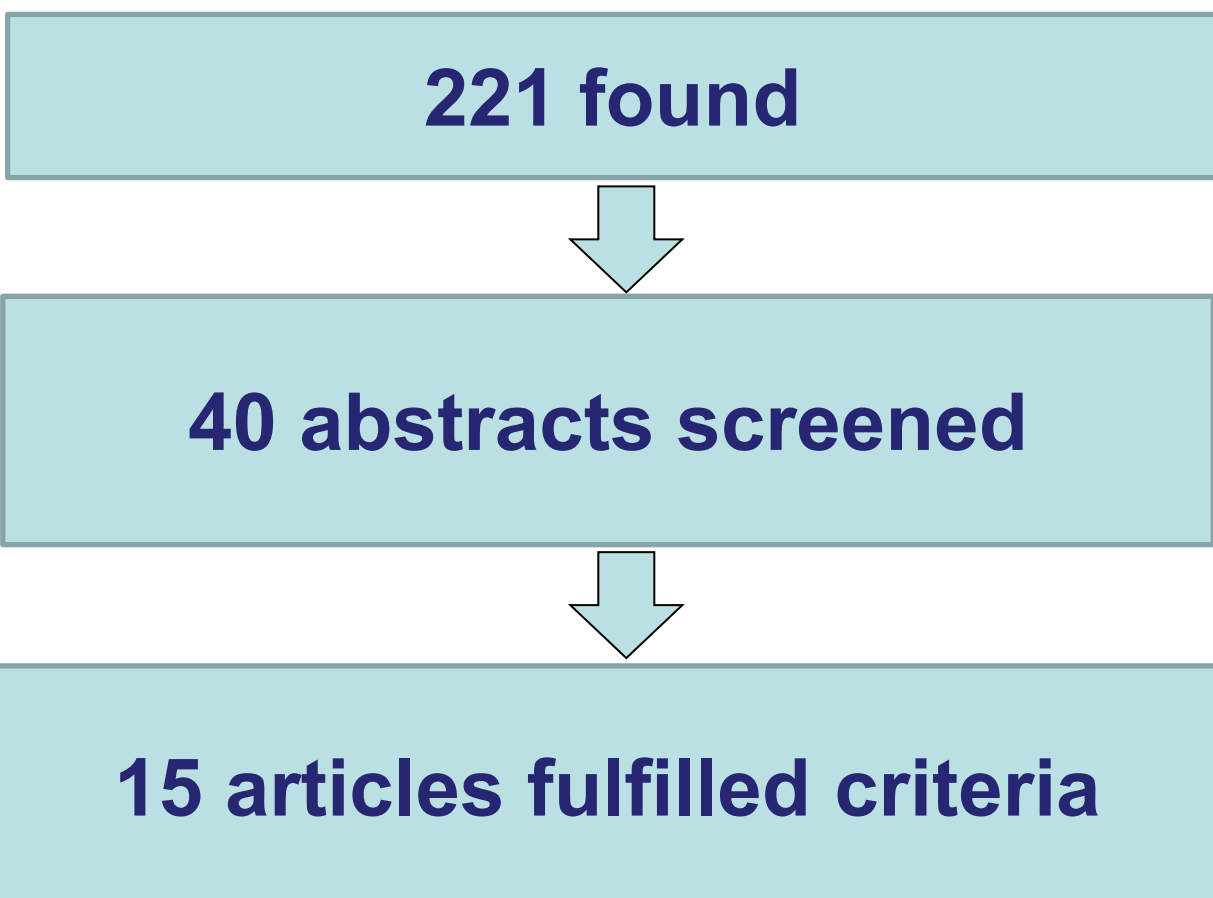
What can teachers do to prompt, support and deepen science inquiry in their classroom?

- Preschool students have the capacity to engage in scientific practices and inquiry.
- Despite this, science is frequently neglected in preschool classrooms.
- Science is viewed more as an additional, rather than essential, component of preschool curriculum.
- This study reviewed literature on preschool science inquiry and reports on significant teacher strategies and practices found.
- Rather than explaining specific activities, strategies are presented to help educators build and sustain inquiry in their daily classroom routines.

Methods for Literature Review

- Initial search conducted using ERIC via EBSCO and Academic Search Premier.
- Following search terms were used: a) early childhood science; b) inquiry; c) science; d) preschool; and e) STEM in early childhood

REFERENCES PRODUCED



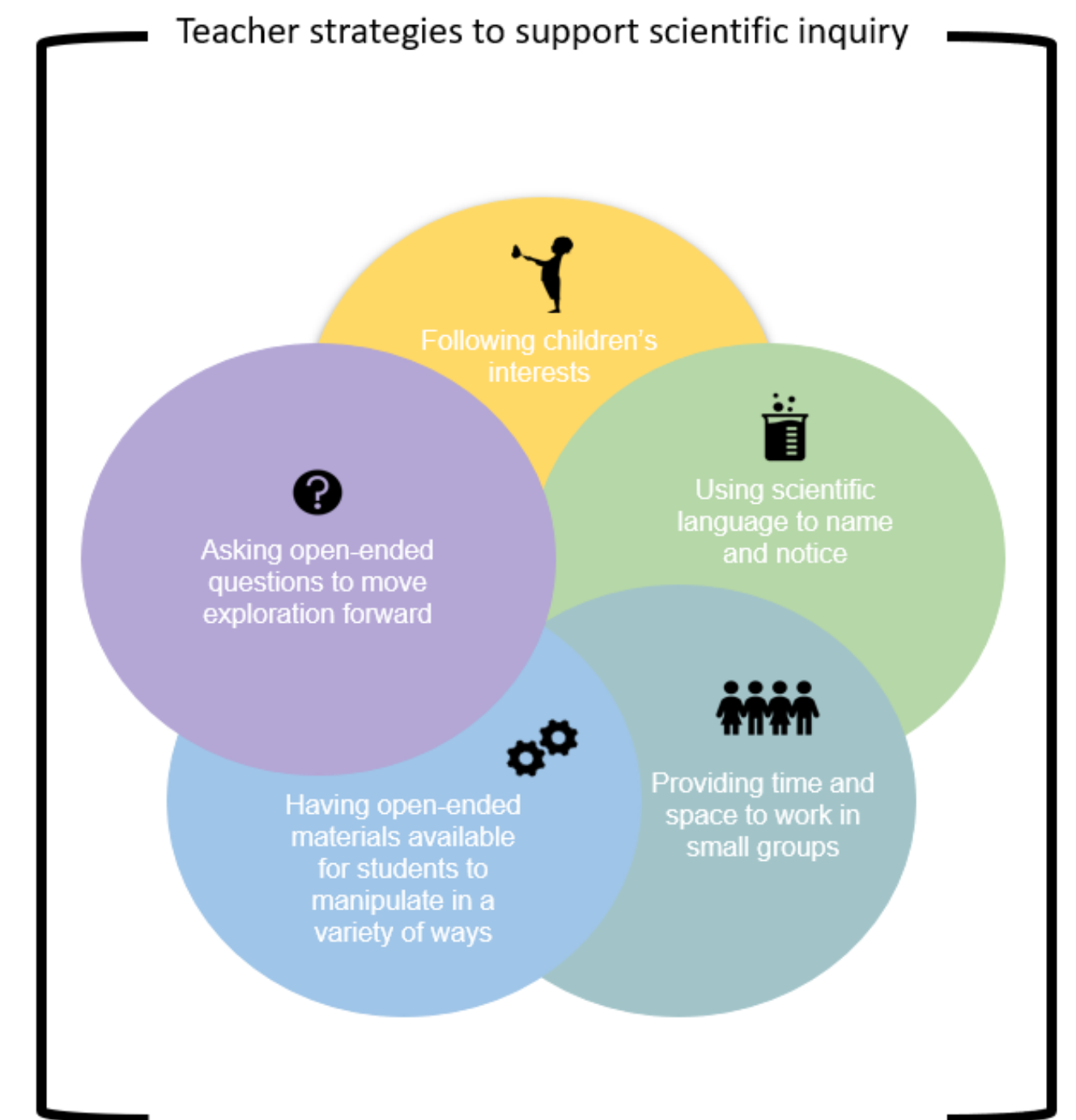
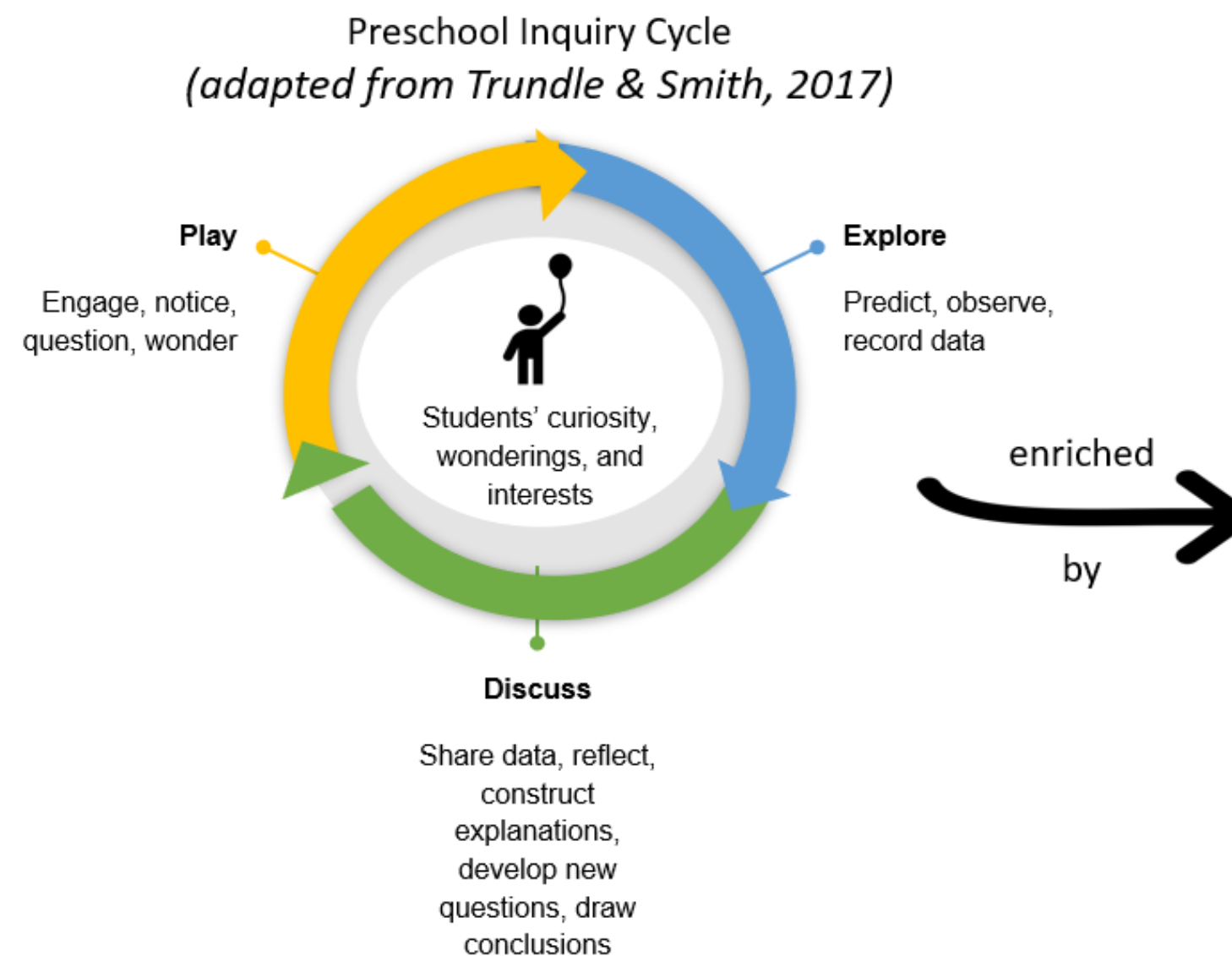
Results

- Three broad categories:
 - Science knowledge and practices
 - Engagement in activity
 - Features of the learning environment

Major themes are categorized and reported as five teacher strategies seen below.

Conclusions

- Students take on an active role in this learner-centered approach.
- Students begin to make sense of the world around them by co-constructing their worldview based on interest and curiosity about science.
- Teachers transition from being transmitters of knowledge to facilitators in the educational process.



Discussion Questions

- As a researcher, what can you add to the knowledge base on preschool science and inquiry?
- As a practitioner, what information do you need to help you engage young children in inquiry?
- What tips or suggestions do you have from your teaching experiences?