

This research was an experimental study based on pre-test post-test equivalent group design. The population of the study was comprised of all the students (boys and girls) of 7th class studying at elementary level in district Abbottabad. Sample of the study was comprised of 240 students (120 each from both genders). Both the samples were further divided into two equal groups. One served as control while the other as experimental group. The researcher under the guidance of supervisor, after thorough and comprehensive review of test construction techniques, developed pre-test, post-test and an attitude scale. Pre-test was administered to the sample of study in order to formulate two equivalent groups- the experimental and the control group. Then both the groups were taught by dimensions of learning model and prevailing rote learning model respectively. After the completion of one hundred and twenty days teaching, post-test and the attitude scale were administered to both the groups.

At the end, data was collected and analyzed. The analysis of data showed that there was a significant difference between the achievement of experimental and the control group. Experimental group showed better performance in post-test as well as on attitude scale and achieved high scores as compared to the control group. This reflected that by applying modern approaches like Dimensions of Learning Model for teaching science at elementary level, we can attain better results.