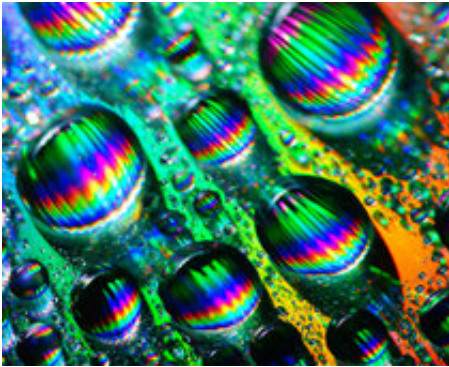


KS1 Science Quiz - Investigating - Experiments and Results (Questions)

This quiz addresses the requirements of the National Curriculum KS1 Science for children aged 5 and 6 in years 1 and 2. Specifically this quiz is aimed at the section dealing with investigating by experiments and recording results.

A class at school are investigating bubbles. They ask questions about bubbles. They know how to find things out in science. They plan to investigate by doing experiments with bubbles. They write things down and they display their results. Can you help them to ask questions, plan their experiments, and record their results? What will they find out about bubbles?

1. Alice says, 'I think bigger bubbles are more colourful.' Alice blows big bubbles and little bubbles. But she can't see them easily. What should Alice do?



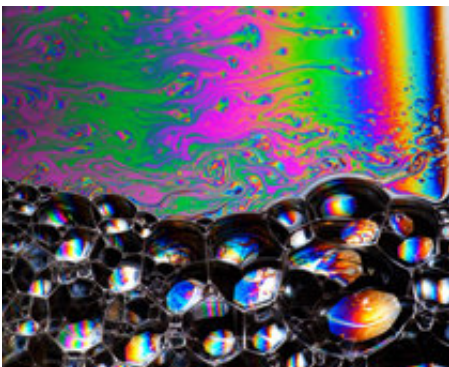
- Ask a friend to look at them
- Try harder to see them
- Use a magnifying glass
- Ask three friends to look at them

2. Mark thinks washing-up liquid will work better than bubble bath. How can he test this?



- Blow bubbles with washing-up liquid and with bath water
- Blow bubbles with washing-up liquid and with soapy water
- Blow bubbles with washing-up liquid and with bubble bath
- Blow bubbles with bubble bath

3. Alice says, 'The colours of the bubbles are just like the colours of the _____.'



- Water
- Rain
- Wand
- Rainbow

4. Toni says, 'You get more bubbles if you blow quickly.' Toni blows slowly, and then blows quickly. How does Toni get her results?



- She guesses
- She guesses how many bubbles there were
- She gets a friend to count the bubbles
- She knows the answer already

5. What should Toni do with her results?



- Keep them in her head
- Write them down
- Remember them for tomorrow
- Forget all about them

6. Amy decides to investigate, 'How can I blow the biggest bubble?' She thinks if you blow slowly, you get a bigger bubble. How can she test this?



- Blow slowly
- Blow quickly
- Blow slowly, then blow quickly
- Blow very slowly

7. Evie says, 'I think bigger bubbles burst quicker.' Evie blows the bubbles. She wants to know how long the bubbles last. She gets a friend to help her. What does her friend use?



- A ruler
- A clock
- A thermometer
- A stop-watch

8. Which one of these is a good question to ask in science?



- How can I blow the biggest bubbles?
- When did you last blow bubbles?
- Do you like blowing bubbles?
- Are bubbles fun?

9. Danny asked his friends, 'What is inside bubbles?'
What did they say?



- Air
- Nothing
- Water
- Paint

10. Ryan asked, 'Is the first bubble always the biggest?'

He tried it ten times. Eight times out of ten the first bubble was the biggest.

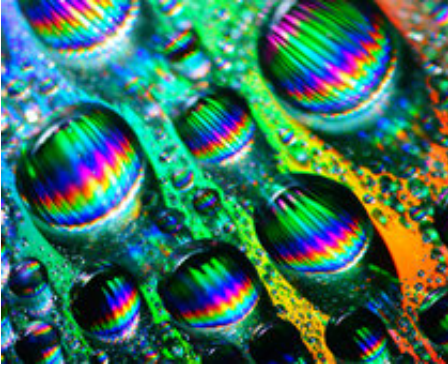
Ryan is telling his teacher what he has found out.
What does he say?



- 'The first bubble is always the biggest.'
- 'The first bubble is usually the biggest.'
- 'The first bubble is always the smallest.'
- 'The first bubble is often the smallest.'

KS1 Science Quiz - Investigating - Experiments and Results (Answers)

1. Alice says, 'I think bigger bubbles are more colourful.' Alice blows big bubbles and little bubbles. But she can't see them easily. What should Alice do?



- Ask a friend to look at them
- Try harder to see them
- Use a magnifying glass
- Ask three friends to look at them

The more people who look at them, the more results Alice will have

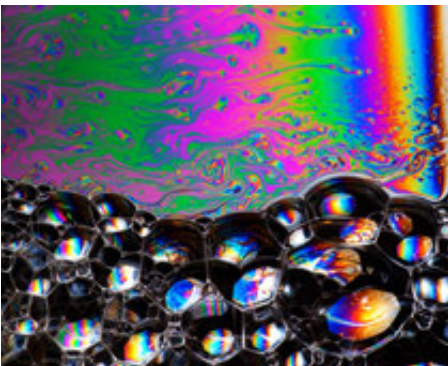
2. Mark thinks washing-up liquid will work better than bubble bath. How can he test this?



- Blow bubbles with washing-up liquid and with bath water
- Blow bubbles with washing-up liquid and with soapy water
- Blow bubbles with washing-up liquid and with bubble bath
- Blow bubbles with bubble bath

Which do you think will be best? Why do you think that?

3. Alice says, 'The colours of the bubbles are just like the colours of the _____.'



What colours can you see in the rainbow?

- Water
- Rain
- Wand
- Rainbow

4. Toni says, 'You get more bubbles if you blow quickly.' Toni blows slowly, and then blows quickly. How does Toni get her results?



- She guesses
- She guesses how many bubbles there were
- She gets a friend to count the bubbles
- She knows the answer already

It is often a good idea to get someone to help you

5. What should Toni do with her results?



- Keep them in her head
- Write them down
- Remember them for tomorrow
- Forget all about them

What title should Toni write for her results?

7. Evie says, 'I think bigger bubbles burst quicker.' Evie blows the bubbles. She wants to know how long the bubbles last. She gets a friend to help her. What does her friend use?



- A ruler
- A clock
- A thermometer
- A stop-watch

Evie writes the times down in seconds

6. Amy decides to investigate, 'How can I blow the biggest bubble?' She thinks if you blow slowly, you get a bigger bubble. How can she test this?



- Blow slowly
- Blow quickly
- Blow slowly, then blow quickly
- Blow very slowly

Do you think Amy is right or not? Why do you think that?

8. Which one of these is a good question to ask in science?



- How can I blow the biggest bubbles?
- When did you last blow bubbles?
- Do you like blowing bubbles?
- Are bubbles fun?

Do you like blowing bubbles?

9. Danny asked his friends, 'What is inside bubbles?'
What did they say?



- Air
- Nothing
- Water
- Paint

You can investigate bubbles at home

10. Ryan asked, 'Is the first bubble always the biggest?'

He tried it ten times. Eight times out of ten the first bubble was the biggest.

Ryan is telling his teacher what he has found out.
What does he say?



- 'The first bubble is always the biggest.'
- 'The first bubble is usually the biggest.'
- 'The first bubble is always the smallest.'
- 'The first bubble is often the smallest.'

What do you think is the best way to blow the biggest bubble?