

KS1 Science Quiz - Investigating - Grouping and Classifying (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, grouping and classifying.

One of the things scientists do after investigating is to put things into groups. Scientists classify things. So, all things made of metal go into a group called metals. Some of those metals may be bendier or shinier than others, but they are still all metals. In science at school you will have put things into big groups, like plants, animals, metals, plastics. You can also put things into groups after investigating their properties: are things stretchy, transparent, or hard? This quiz is all about classifying and choosing which group to put things in.

- 1. Ella was asked by her teacher to make a list of four things that need electricity to work. Which one of these groups is the best answer?**



- ☐ Vacuum cleaner, fridge, vacuum flask, cool box
- ☐ Fridge, freezer, cool box, vacuum flask
- ☐ Vacuum cleaner, fridge, freezer, computer
- ☐ Computer, television, smart phone, mirror

- 2. Which group does gold belong to?**



- ☐ Wood, bark, leaves
- ☐ Lion, tiger, leopard
- ☐ Iron, copper, tin
- ☐ Wool, cotton, nylon

- 3. Sam was doing science at school. The teacher asked him to put different animals into groups. Sam put us - human beings - in the same group as penguins, sparrows and chickens. Why did Sam put human beings into that group?**



- ☐ Because they all have feathers
- ☐ Because they all walk on two legs
- ☐ Because they all lay eggs
- ☐ Because they can all fly

- 4. Which group does glass belong to?**



- ☐ Wood, steel, brick
- ☐ Rain, fog, cloud
- ☐ Air, water, sky
- ☐ Ice, snow, rain

5. Alice was doing science at school. She had to group things by how bendy they were. Which of these groups is the bendiest?



- ☐ Aluminium foil, wire, string
- ☐ Wire, steel bar, metal coin
- ☐ Wooden ruler, plastic ruler, metal ruler
- ☐ Gold, silver, bronze

6. Sam put whales into a group with seals, sharks and octopus. Why did Sam do that?



- ☐ Because they all live in water
- ☐ Because they all have fins
- ☐ Because they all have a bony skeleton
- ☐ Because they all have eight legs

7. Which group does moss belong to?



- ☐ Wood, bark, leaves
- ☐ Mushrooms, toadstools, mould
- ☐ Ferns, grasses, flowers
- ☐ Paper, cardboard, tissue

8. Alice was putting animals into groups. One group was:

Polar Bear, Arctic Fox, Arctic Hare.

Why did Alice NOT put penguins into this group?



- ☐ Because they all live in cold places
- ☐ Because they all start with the letter A
- ☐ Because they are all carnivores
- ☐ Because penguins live in the Antarctic

9. Which group does polythene belong to?



- ☐ Plastic, nylon, steel
- ☐ Nylon, cotton, wool
- ☐ Wool, cotton, rice
- ☐ Rock, stone, sand

10. Sam was putting animals into groups. Which one of these groups did he put penguins into?



- ☐ Shark, starfish, crab
- ☐ Dolphin, sea lion, whale
- ☐ Zebra, deer, elk
- ☐ Crocodile, lizard, snake

KS1 Science Quiz - Investigating - Grouping and Classifying (Answers)

1. Ella was asked by her teacher to make a list of four things that need electricity to work. Which one of these groups is the best answer?



- ☐ Vacuum cleaner, fridge, vacuum flask, cool box
- ☐ Fridge, freezer, cool box, vacuum flask
- ☒ Vacuum cleaner, fridge, freezer, computer
- ☐ Computer, television, smart phone, mirror

Which one of the groups has 3 things that use electricity?

3. Sam was doing science at school. The teacher asked him to put different animals into groups. Sam put us - human beings - in the same group as penguins, sparrows and chickens. Why did Sam put human beings into that group?



- ☐ Because they all have feathers
- ☒ Because they all walk on two legs
- ☐ Because they all lay eggs
- ☐ Because they can all fly

What other animals can walk on two legs?

2. Which group does gold belong to?



- ☐ Wood, bark, leaves
- ☐ Lion, tiger, leopard
- ☒ Iron, copper, tin
- ☐ Wool, cotton, nylon

We wear gold jewellery. We wear wool, cotton and nylon, but they are not jewellery. Gold is a metal

4. Which group does glass belong to?



- ☐ Wood, steel, brick
- ☐ Rain, fog, cloud
- ☒ Air, water, sky
- ☐ Ice, snow, rain

Air, water and sky are all transparent. You can see through them.

5. Alice was doing science at school. She had to group things by how bendy they were. Which of these groups is the bendiest?



- ☒ Aluminium foil, wire, string
- ☐ Wire, steel bar, metal coin
- ☐ Wooden ruler, plastic ruler, metal ruler
- ☐ Gold, silver, bronze

Have you ever used aluminium foil in cooking?

7. Which group does moss belong to?



- ☐ Wood, bark, leaves
- ☐ Mushrooms, toadstools, mould
- ☒ Ferns, grasses, flowers
- ☐ Paper, cardboard, tissue

Mosses are green plants

6. Sam put whales into a group with seals, sharks and octopus. Why did Sam do that?



- ☒ Because they all live in water
- ☐ Because they all have fins
- ☐ Because they all have a bony skeleton
- ☐ Because they all have eight legs

The octopus does not have a bony skeleton

8. Alice was putting animals into groups. One group was:

Polar Bear, Arctic Fox, Arctic Hare.

Why did Alice NOT put penguins into this group?



- ☐ Because they all live in cold places
- ☐ Because they all start with the letter A
- ☐ Because they are all carnivores
- ☒ Because penguins live in the Antarctic

Yes, it's number 4 - all the other animals live in the Arctic, near the North Pole. Penguins live in the Antarctic, near the South Pole

9. Which group does polythene belong to?



- ☒ Plastic, nylon, steel
- ☐ Nylon, cotton, wool
- ☐ Wool, cotton, rice
- ☐ Rock, stone, sand

Plastic, nylon and steel are all man-made. Polythene is also man-made

10. Sam was putting animals into groups. Which one of these groups did he put penguins into?



- ☐ Shark, starfish, crab
- ☒ Dolphin, sea lion, whale
- ☐ Zebra, deer, elk
- ☐ Crocodile, lizard, snake

Why did Sam put penguins in with dolphins, sea lions and whales? - They all have flippers