

1. Define the following...

- Variable
- Independent
- Dependent
- Control
- Reliable
- Repeatable
- Risk
- Accurate

5. Name the pieces of equipment



8. State what the following pieces of equipment are used for

- Measuring cylinder
- Thermometer
- Top pan balance
- Gauze
- Filter funnel
- Splint
- Evaporating basin

12. Using the graph below...

- Describe the change in CO₂ levels from 1960 to 2010
- What do you notice that is strange about the levels of CO₂?
- What data can you use to support your conclusion?
- Suggest why CO₂ levels have followed this overall trend



14. Create a poster/act it out/mime some safety issues that may occur in a science laboratory and what you can do to keep safe.



2. Copy the table of results and collect the data from people in your house (or over the phone!)

Name	Height	Eye Colour	Arm Span

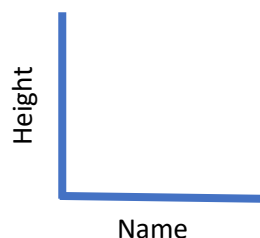
6. Explain, referring to some of the equipment above, how you would separate the salt from salt water.



9. Write step by step instructions that someone could follow to use a microscope to view a prepared slide.

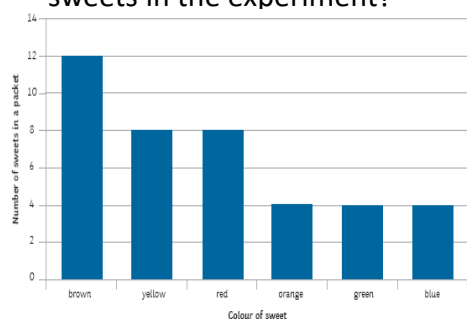


3. Plot a **bar graph** to show height.



7. Using the graph below..

- What is the independent variable?
- What is the dependent variable?
- Why was a bar chart used?
- What colour of sweets was there the most of?
- How do you know?
- What was the total number of sweets in the experiment?



10. Label the following hazard symbols and explain where you might find them.

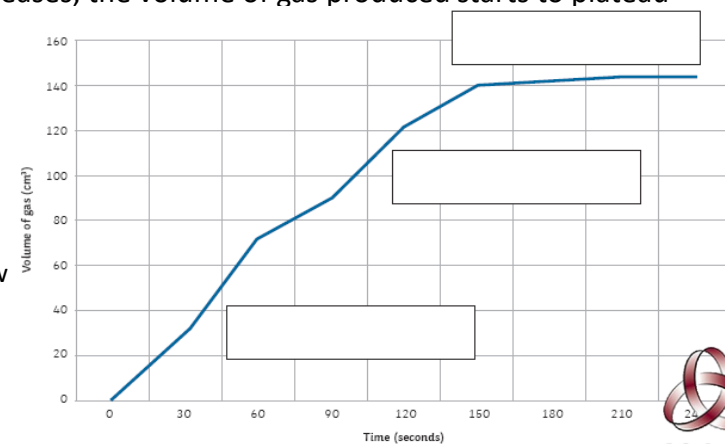


13a. The graph shows an investigation to find out how the volume of gas produced changes over time.

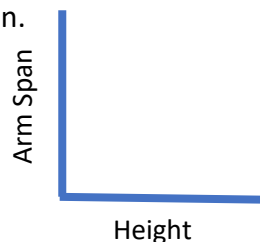
Put the following sentences on the correct place on the graph.

- As the time increases, the volume of gas goes up rapidly
- As the time increases, the volume of gas goes up steadily
- As the time increases, the volume of gas produced starts to plateau

13b. Now justify your answers. Write 3 sentences to explain why you think this. Start off with 'I know this because...'



4. Plot a **line graph** to show the correlation between height and arm span.



11. Copy and complete the table to create a 10 question science quiz that you can use to question someone in your house (or over the phone!)

My question	My answer	Their answer
1.		

16. Draw and label a plant and animal cell.

Do not forget to include the mitochondria and ribosomes!

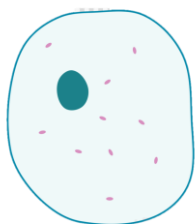


20. Using different colours for each bullet point, shade in and label...

- Metals and non-metals
- The transition metals
- The alkali metals
- The noble gases
- The halogens

Li Lithium	Be Beryllium											H Hydrogen											He Helium
Na Sodium	Mg Magnesium											B Boron	C Carbon	N Nitrogen	O Oxygen	F Fluorine	Ne Neon						
K Potassium	Ca Calcium	Sc Scandium	Ti Titanium	V Vanadium	Cr Chromium	Mn Manganese	Fe Iron	Co Cobalt	Ni Nickel	Cu Copper	Zn Zinc	Ga Gallium	Ge Germanium	As Arsenic	Se Selenium	Br Bromine	Kr Krypton						
Rb Rubidium	Sr Strontium	Y Yttrium	Zr Zirconium	Nb Niobium	Mo Molybdenum	Tc Technetium	Ru Ruthenium	Rh Rhodium	Pd Palladium	Ag Silver	Cd Cadmium	In Indium	Sn Tin	Sb Antimony	Te Tellurium	I Iodine	Xe Xenon						
Cs Cesium	Ba Barium	La Lanthanum	Hf Hafnium	Ta Tantalum	W Tungsten	Re Rhenium	Os Osmium	Ir Iridium	Pt Platinum	Au Gold	Hg Mercury	Tl Thallium	Pb Lead	Bi Bismuth	Po Polonium	At Astatine	Rn Radon						
Fr Francium	Ra Radium	Ac Actinium	Rf Rutherfordium	Db Dubnium	Sg Seaborgium	Bh Bohrium	Hs Hassium	Mt Meitnerium	Ds Darmstadtium	Rg Roentgenium													

17. Describe the function of each organelle in a plant and animal cell.



21. Complete 3 boxes to show the particles in a solid, liquid and gas
 a. Add arrows to show the changes of state
 b. Explain, in terms of energy, the arrangement of particles in a solid, liquid and gas



24. Make a model of a plant or animal cell (or both!) using whatever material you can find in your house.

- Label your model.
- Take a photo if possible.



28. Colour in the pH scale.

- Label the pH scale with different substances.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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18. Copy and complete the table. Put the forces into the correct

Contact Force	Non-Contact Force

Up thrust, gravity, tension, reaction, magnetic, air resistance, weight, electrostatic, friction

22. Plan an investigation to find out how a type of shoe affects frictional force. Write down a clear method.



25. Draw a **line graph** for the following data. *Explain* what the results show.

Mass (kg)	extension of spring (cm)
0	0
1	10
2	25
3	45
4	40
5	50

29. Create an information leaflet describing the functions of 4 specialised cells.

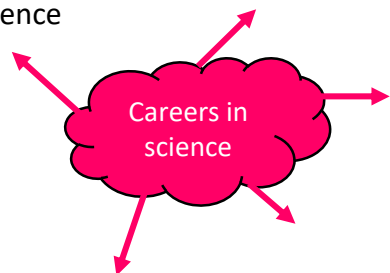
- Include diagrams and information.



32. Match up the following.

speed	mass/volume
density	force x perpendicular distance
volume	force/area
pressure	Length x width x height
moment	distance/time

19. Write down as many careers in science



23. Create an information leaflet (like the ones in a doctors office) to explain the issues smoking can cause.



26. Using the equation **speed = distance/time**

- a. Draw an equation triangle
- b. D = 12m, T = 4s
- c. T = 50s, D = 250m
- d. T = 66s, S = 31m/s
- e. S = 468m/s, T = 40m
- f. D = 200m, S = 2m/s

30. Calculate the mean average of magnesium oxide produced. Plot the data as a **line graph**

Mass of magnesium (g)	Mass of magnesium oxide (g)			
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Mean average
1	1.2	1.3	2.0	
2	2.5	2.7	2.5	
3	4.1	4.1	4.2	
4	5.7	4.1	5.5	
5	7.1	7.2	7.2	

- a. Name 2 elements in this chemical reaction
- b. Name the compound formed
- c. As the mass of magnesium increases

31. List as many organ systems in the human body.

Explain the role of each system.

