science Week

In Key Stage One we were finding out about the Inventor Alexander Graham Bell.

He invented the telephone. He started off working as a teacher at a school for deaf children. When he was trying to teach them to speak he became interested in sound and vibration. We did some activities which involved us exploring <u>Sound</u> and <u>Vibration</u> too.













We held a balloon to our ear. Our partner tapped the balloon or spoke near it. We felt the vibrations. The sound was different. *The vibration felt like a tickle.*







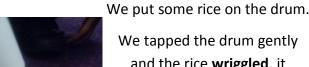


We used different parts of our hands to make sounds on the drum. The <u>harder</u> we tapped, the bigger the vibrations. We used our voice to make the drum skin vibrate. The <u>louder</u> our voice was, the <u>bigger</u> the vibration was.









and the rice <u>wriggled</u>, it <u>twitched</u> and it <u>rotated</u>.

When we banged the drum harder the rice started to jump.



We found out that the <u>harder</u> we banged the drum, the <u>bigger</u> the vibration was and the <u>higher</u> the rice jumped.

Loud sounds have big vibrations. Quiet sounds have small vibrations.

We talked about <u>loud sounds</u> that make our ears hurt because they make <u>big vibrations</u>.... Our fire alarm, fire engine sirens, road drills, DJ speakers and loud crowds of people.





We tied two pieces of string to a metal coat hanger. We made loops at the end of the string and hung them on our ears. When we dragged the hook on the coat hanger across different surfaces we could feel and hear the vibrations. We repeated the test using a wooden spoon and a plastic fork. The vibrations felt different on different surfaces and through different materials.



The best vibrations came from the metal coat hanger. The loudest vibrations came from the tarmac and the metal fence. The surfaces which had bumps and ridges gave loud vibrations. Smooth surfaces were quieter.

relephones



Alexander Graham Bell worked as a teacher at a school for deaf children. He was also an inventor and a scientist.

He invented the telephone.





We used polystyrene cups and string to make our own telephones. We had to keep the string tight in order to hear the message vibrate along the string.













Floating Eggs



We were trying to investigate if eggs can float. We talked about the Dead Sea and what sea water is like.

We put an egg in tap water and it sank.





We put 4 tablespoons of salt in another glass of water. We saw the water go white. It was the salt floating in the water. We watched the salt sink. We stirred the salt until it dissolved.





We moved the egg into the salt water. We were excited to see the egg float at the top of the glass of water.



We gently poured some of the plain tap water into our glass. As the salt water got weaker and more diluted the egg began to sink.





Working with Year 6

It was quite exciting to work with a Year 6 partner.

We made slime and exploding lunch bags!



We mixed the water, vinegar and bicarbonate of soda.



We waited for the reaction to happen. The bag started to swell up.



The bag filled up with carbon dioxide. Some of the bags exploded.

The zip lock sandwich bags were better than

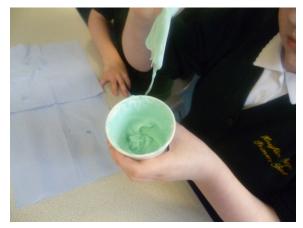




We made slime!

It was very sticky and very messy, but we had a fantastic time.







We finished our Science Week by having a Science Fair. We put out lots of the activities we had done and bought our parents in to show them our learning.

It was lovely to see so many of our mums, dads, grandparents and brothers and sisters in our classroom.



are proud of our white Lab Coats which have our useful Science Vocabulary written on them to help us with our writing.