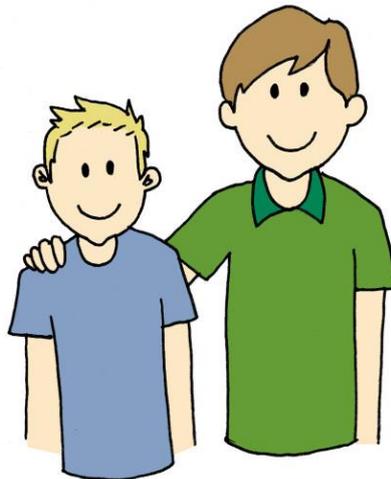


Experiment week

This week on Suzy shares we're going to do some experiments. It's fun to learn about science and how it works.

Please remember do not try any experiments unless you have asked an adult to help you first.



Make invisible ink to write or draw with

You will need

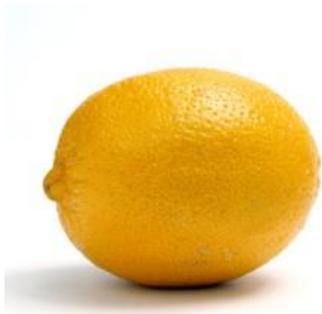
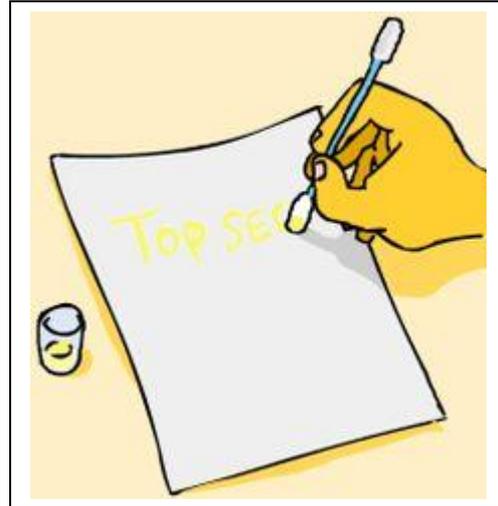
Half a lemon

Water

Bowl

Cotton Bud Whit paper

Lamp



What you will need

- Half a lemon
- Water
- Spoon
- Bowl
- Cotton bud
- White paper
- Lamp

Instructions

1. Squeeze some lemon juice into the bowl and add a few drops of water.
2. Mix the water and lemon juice with the spoon.
3. Dip the cotton bud into the mixture and write a message onto the white paper.
4. Wait for the juice to dry so it becomes completely invisible.
5. When you are ready to read your secret message or show it to someone else, heat the paper by holding it close to a light bulb

See your message will slowly appear



Which side of your body is dominant, left or right?

Test your body, try these tasks to find out if the left- or right-hand side of your body is more dominant.

Do you know?

1% of the people in the world are ambidextrous. that means they can use their left and right hands equally.

What you will need

- A pen or pencil
- An empty tube (the inside of a kitchen towel)
- A cup of water
- A ball

After you have done each task, fill in the chart below

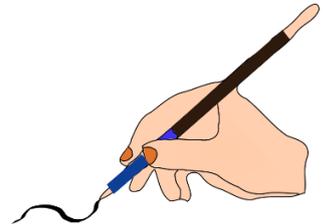
Test your eyes

1. Which eye do you use to wink?
2. Which eye do you use to look through the empty tube?



Test your hands and arms

1. Which hand do you use to write?
2. Which hand do you pick up a glass of water with?
3. Throw the ball, which arm did you use?



Test your feet and legs

1. Run forward and jump off one leg, which did you jump off?
2. Drop the ball on the ground and kick it, which foot did you use?



Fill in the chart to see if you favour the right- or left-hand side of your body.

Task	Left	Right
 Eyes		
Which eye do you wink with?		
Which eye do you look through an empty tube?		
 Arms and legs		
Which hand do you write with?		
Which hand do you pick up a glass of water with?		
Throw a ball, which arm did you use?		
 Feet and legs		
Run forward and jump on one leg, which leg did you jump off with?		
Drop the ball on the ground and kick it, which foot did you use?		
Is your body dominated by your left or right		

Did you know ...

90 % of the people in the world are right-handed, but scientists don't know why!

80% of people in the world are right footed

70% of people in the world favour their right eye



Did you know?

A long time ago, left-handed children were forced to use their right hand to write as people thought it was bad to be left-handed. We now know that isn't true. 11% of the world's population are left handers.



Famous left handers

Prince William, Brad Pitt, Lewis Carroll who wrote Alice in Wonderland, Sir Paul McCartney, Winston Churchill Oh! and Bart Simpson!



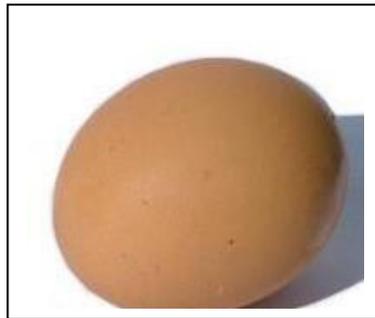
Make an egg float in salt water

- **What you'll need:**

- One egg
- Water
- Salt
- A tall drinking glass

- **Instructions:**

- Pour water into the glass until it is about half full.
- Stir in lots of salt (about 6 tablespoons).
- Carefully pour in plain water until the glass is nearly full (be careful to not disturb or mix the salty water with the plain water).
- Gently lower the egg into the water and watch what happens.
-
-



What happened?

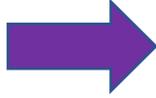
- Salt water is denser or heavier than ordinary tap water, the denser the liquid the easier it is for an object to float in it.
- When you lower the egg into the liquid it drops through the normal tap water until it reaches the salty water, at this point the water is dense enough for the egg to float. If you were careful when you added the tap water to the salt water, they will not have mixed, enabling the egg to amazingly float in the middle of the glass.

Can you push a pencil through a plastic bag of water?

Yes or No – you try it!

You will need

A clear plastic bag like this -



A sharp pencil

Water

You need to be able to seal the bag securely

Instructions

Fill the bag about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way full of water and seal it shut

Take a very sharp pencil

Hold the bag in one hand and firmly push the pointed end of the pencil through both side of the bag



WARNING

When trying this at home please do it in the garden or over a sink – Thank you

Funny scientific facts about the human's body



You can't sneeze with your eyes open



Most of the dust in your home is dead skin!!! Uggg



Humans get a little taller in space because there's no gravity pulling them down



Human teeth are just as strong as Sharks teeth



Your brain is sometimes more active when you're asleep!



Humans are the only species that blush.

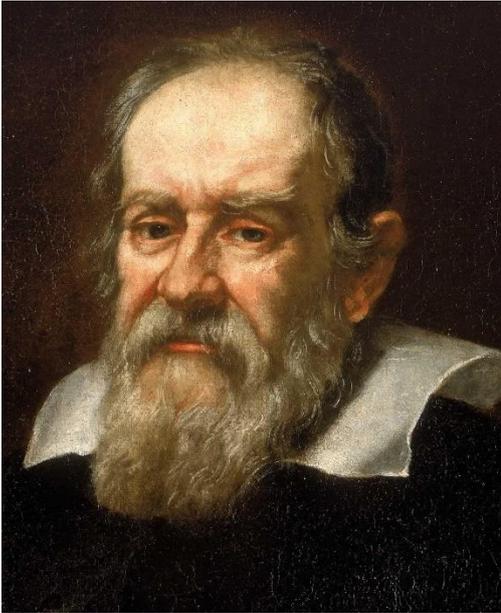


Famous scientists

All of these people changed our lives in very different ways, but we should thank them all for their amazing work.

Galileo Galilei 1564-1642

Galileo Galilei was born in Italy in 1564. For many years' scientist believed that the sun and planets revolved around the earth, but Galileo was the first scientist to prove that earth and the other planets revolve around the sun.



Galileo invented a telescope that could see far into space, he was the first person to see Jupiter's moons.

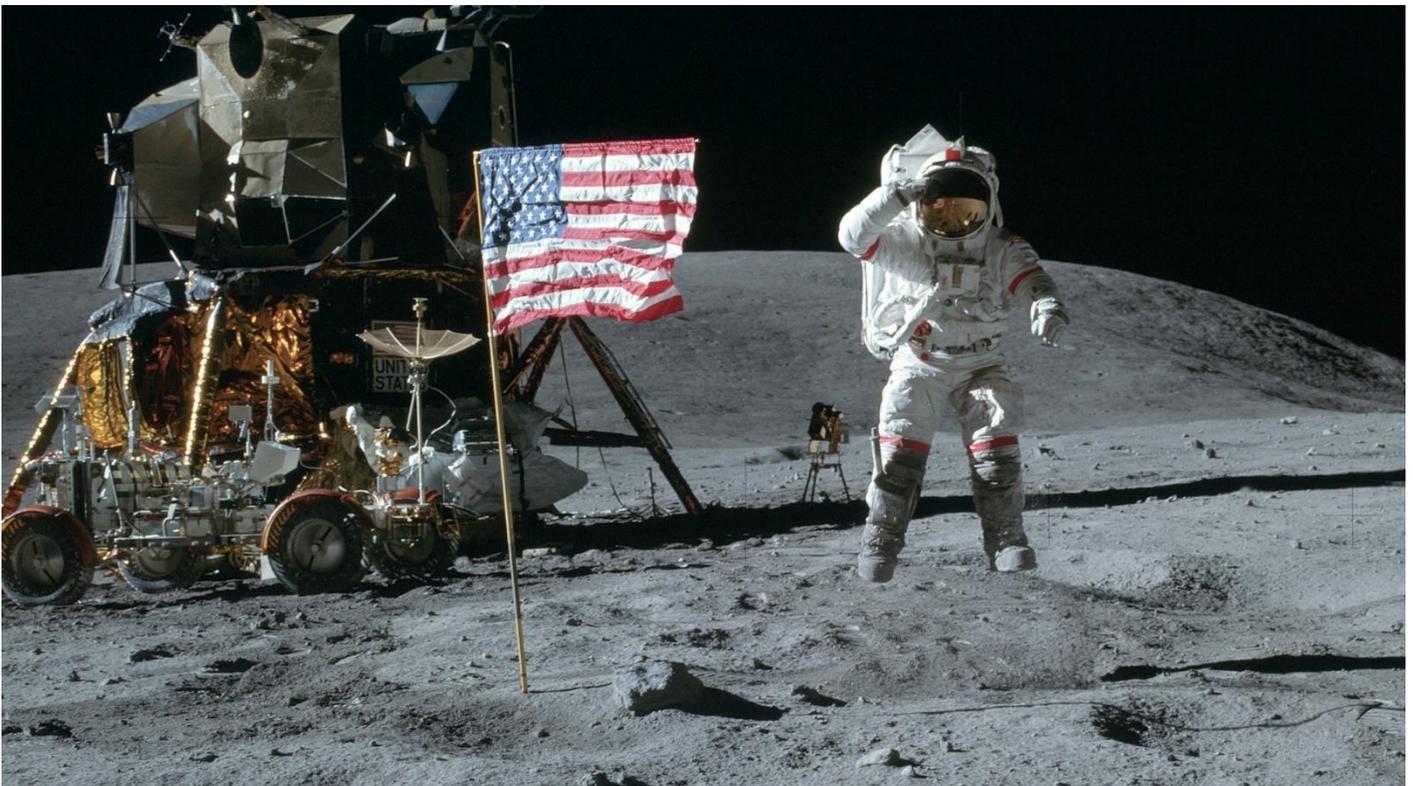


Jupiter



The Moon's craters

He was also the first person to realise the Moon was made covered in craters.



Apollo 11 16th July 1969, the first space flight that landed humans on the Moon



First man to walk on the Moon Neil Armstrong

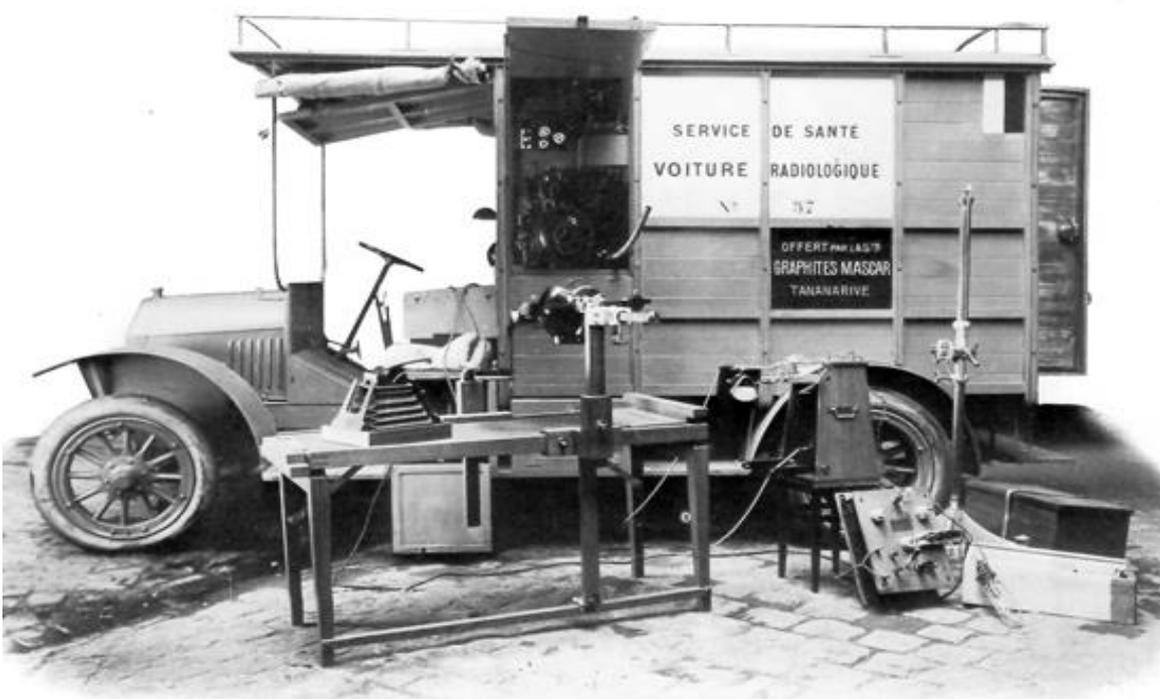
Marie Curie 1867-1934

Marie Curie was the first woman to receive a Nobel prize for her work about radiation in 1903, in 1911 she received another Nobel prize for Chemistry. Nobel prizes are given to people who have helped mankind, it's a very great honour to receive them.



Marie and her husband Pierre

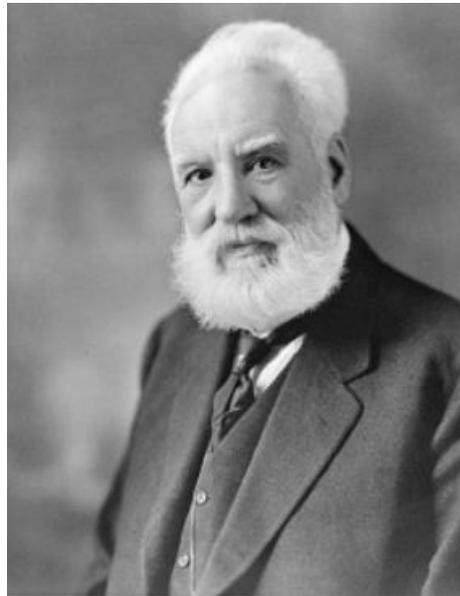
Marie and her husband Pierre discovered that radium could destroy cancer tumours. She is also famous for her X-Ray cars that travelled around the 1st World War battle fields to allow surgeons to X-Ray their patients and saved many lives.



Little Curies – X-RAY Car 1st World War

Alexander Graham Bell 1847 - 1922

Alexander was born in Edinburgh; he became interested in the science of sound because his mother and wife were both deaf. He experimented with sound and it allowed him to send voice signals down a telegraph wire.



Alexander Graham Bell

In 1876 on the 10th March he spoke the first words on a telephone “Mr Watson, come here, I want to see you” he was talking to Thomas Watson who had helped him to invent the telephone.



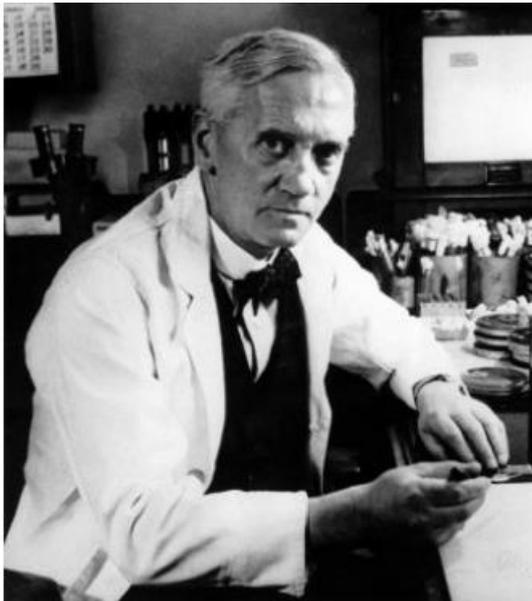
This is the telephone Alexander used, it's a bit different to the ones we have now

He worked hard all his life inventing different things, he invented the Metal Detector and an Audiometer that helped to discover hearing problems.

Alexander Fleming 1881 - 1955

Alexander was born in Scotland and was very interested in medicine from an early age. He was particularly interested in infections. At this time the simplest infection could be very serious.

During the 1st World War, he saved many lives by advising doctors that they needed to use a saline solution to clean open wounds, meaning that the soldiers would have a better chance of survival.



Alexander Fleming

After the war Alexander went back to his research and with the help of other scientists, he developed Penicillin. Penicillin has saved millions of lives.





Barbara McClintock - 1902 – 1992

Barbara was born in Connecticut, America and loved science from a young age. Barbara's work was all about studying genes. she discovered that in genes there are small parts called Chromosomes. She published papers to let other scientist know what she had found out.

At that time women scientist were not taken seriously and although she carried on her very important work, she stopped telling people about what she'd found.



In the 1970's scientists discovered her papers and started to read them, suddenly the importance of her work became clear. Barbara had discovered DNA. In 1983 she was awarded a Nobel Prize for her work. Barbra had at last been honoured for amazing discovery that changed the world.