

My favourite game from around the world

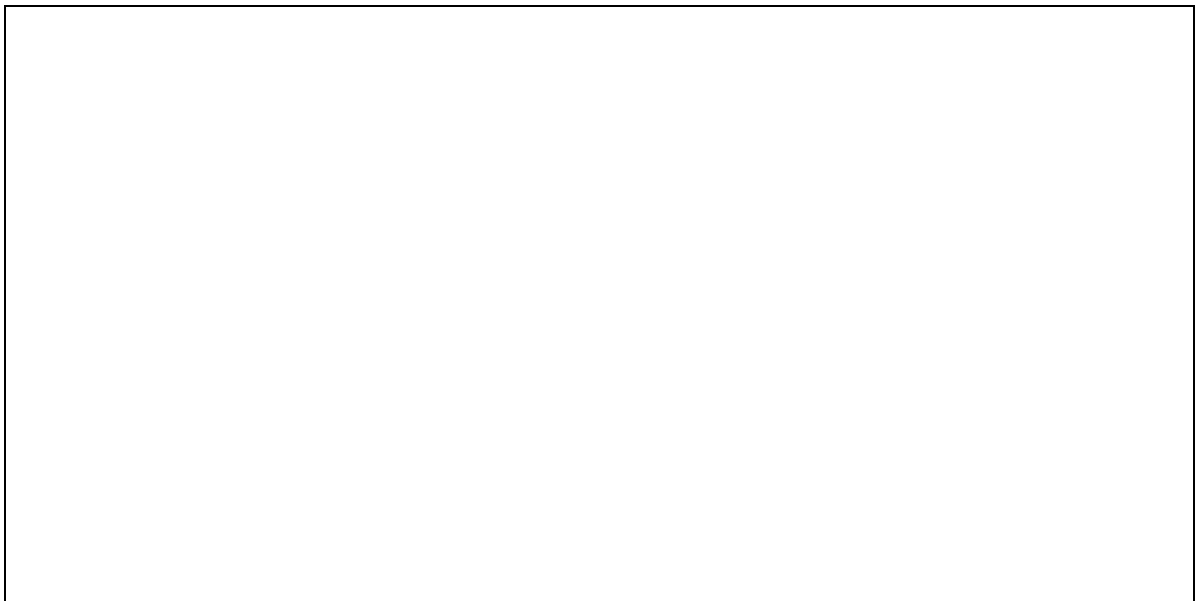
My favourite game from around the world
is _____

It is my favourite game
because _____

I like to play this game with _____

I think this game might be better
if _____

Here is a picture of me playing my favourite game from around the
world.



Interviewing Your Sporting Hero

Imagine you have the chance to interview your sporting hero! What questions would you ask them? Remember to use a mixture of open and closed question so you can gather as much information as possible.

Who would you choose? _____

Why? _____



Questions You Would Ask

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

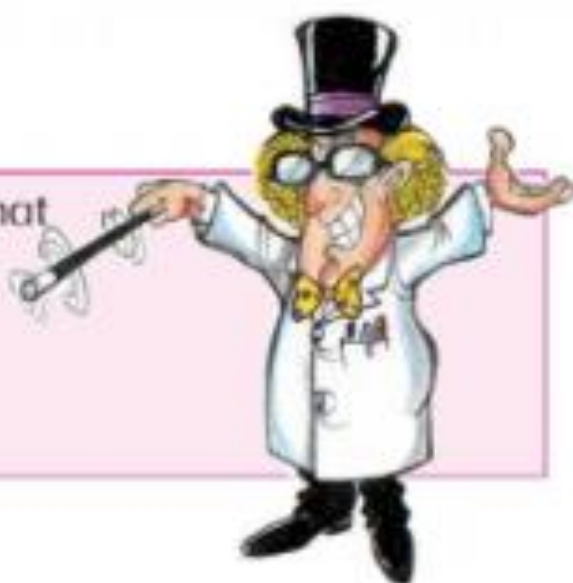


Chapter 3

High and Dry

Getting started

Sometimes it is hard to believe what you see with your own eyes!
In this experiment, you will put a tissue into water and it will not get wet!



A. Check what you will need.

Find the word in the box. Write it under the correct picture.

basin

jar

tissues

water



Setting the scene: This chapter deals with the properties of air and the fact that air takes up space. Children are introduced to the 'magic' of air. It is all around us. We depend on it for life, yet we cannot see it. However, we can feel it and see its effects all around – clothes blowing on a line, trees swaying, etc. Ask the pupils to blow on their hands to feel the effects of air.





Experiment Time!

B. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks.



1. Fill the _____
with water. (basin / bottle / cot)



2. Put some _____
into the jar.
(water / tissues / beans)



3. Hold the _____ upside down
and put it slowly into the
_____ of water.
(basin / jar)



4. Leave the _____ in the water
and count to _____.
(ten / jar)



5. Lift the _____ slowly out
of the _____ of water.
(basin / jar)



6. Take the _____
out of the jar.
(tissues / water / book)

C. Prediction

What do you think will happen to the tissue?



Helpful Hint

There must be enough tissue in the base of the jar so that it does not fall out. The jar must be lowered (and removed) slowly, keeping it upright allowing no bubbles of air to escape. The jar can be completely submerged.

Now do the experiment.



D. Experiment results



1. Was the tissue **wet** or **dry** when you took it out of the jar? _____
2. The tissue is dry because water _____ get into the jar. (**did** / **did not**)
3. The jar was _____. (**empty** / **full of air**)
4. The water could not get into the jar because the jar was already _____. (**full of air** / **empty**)
5. Can you see the air in the jar? _____ (**yes** / **no**)
6. The air in the jar kept the water out and so the tissue stayed _____. (**wet** / **sod** / **dry**)
7. The jar looked empty but it was really full of _____. (**jam** / **air**)

Helpful Hint

On removal of the jar from the water, the tissue is checked to see if it is wet or dry. It should be dry, indicating that no water has entered the jar.



Setting the scene: Talk about air — its importance for human / animal life. Its presence is everywhere despite its invisibility. The fact that it takes up space — there is no room for the water in a jar already full of air.