

Introduction

Question loops are useful recap activities. This loop can be used as revision for Year 6 Biology topics and as an introduction to Year 7. Key vocabulary for particular topics can be focused on each time the loop is played. There will be several sets of cards in the *Fun-Size* sections of the Science Year ASE CDROMs.

Running the activity

There are 27 cards, two to a page, all different. Print out the set of 27 cards on 14 sheets of paper (card 28 is a front cover card). It is helpful to print the cards on different coloured paper for each subject area. Cut the A4 sheets in half lengthwise to make a "card" and laminate it for maximum durability. You may also need a stop-clock.

Give out individual cards to each pupil, or split the pupils into small groups and give a certain number of cards to each group until none are left. It is important that all the cards are used every time, or there will be a gap in the loop.

Start the activity by getting one pupil to ask their question. Another pupil will recognise the correct answer on their card and read it out. They should then read their question and so on until the loop returns to the starting person. This should happen with the 27th question asked. Pupils should turn their card over when they have finished. Record the amount of time taken to complete the loop and see if the class can better their time at the end of the lesson

For information and a blank template file contact nigel.heslop@scienceyear.com

Safety

Not applicable.

More ideas

The questions can be used as the basis of a quiz. Key words could be displayed beside the teaching station. Sticky Velcro patches make a good support for the word display. There should only be a few key words to focus attention on the target vocabulary for that session.

Learning outcomes

- Recap of Year 6 content.

Where the activity fits in

Revising Year 6 and introducing Year 7 Biology topics.

Skills

Vocabulary

Acknowledgements

This idea was one originally seen used in a science context by Mike Evans and Linda Ellis.

Q1 What are the ribs?

A27 Germination.

Q2 What do the ribs do?

A1 They are the bones of the chest.

Q3 Why must bones be strong?

A2 They protect the heart and lungs.

Q4 How does a snail protect its body?

A3 They have to support the body and protect organs from damage.

Q5 What makes a human body move?

A4 Inside a shell that protects the soft body.

Q6 What do muscles pull on?

A5 Muscles.

Q7 What is your skull?

A6 They pull on our bones.

Q8 Is your backbone one long bone?

A7 It is the bone in your head.

Q9 How many muscles do you need to bend your arm and straighten it again?

A8 No, it's lots of little ones linked together.

Q10 What do we use to make pictures of bones in our bodies?

A9 Two. The biceps contracts to bend it. The triceps contracts to straighten it.

Q11 What is an organism?

A10 X-rays.

Q12 What is a habitat?

A11 Any living thing.

Q13 What is a predator?

A12 The type of place where an organism lives.

Q14 What are prey?

A13 An animal that eats other animals.

Q15 What is a herbivore?

A14 Animals that get eaten by other living creatures.

Q16 What do all food chains begin with? A15 An animal that only eats plants.

Q17 What sort of food gives you energy to move and play sport?

A16 The first thing is always a plant.

Q18 Where is your heart?

A17 Carbohydrate.

Q19 What does your heart do?

A18 In the middle of your chest.

Q20 What happens to your body when you run?

A19 It pumps blood round your body.

Q21 What does our body use protein for?

A20 You breathe more deeply and your heart beats faster.

Q22 Is your heart beat the same as your pulse?

A21 Growth and repair.

Q23 What tubes carry blood away from the heart?

A22 Yes. Your pulse is what you feel when your heart pushes blood through your body.

Q24 What tubes carry blood back to your heart?

A23 Tubes called arteries.

Q25 Why do strawberries have fleshy fruit?

A24 Tubes called veins.

Q26 Where are plant male sex cells found?

A25 So animals will eat the seeds and help to disperse them in their droppings.

Q27 What is the first stage of growth of a seed called?

A26 Inside pollen grains.

Question loop: Introducing KS3