|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Crab cover |
| Sparrows |
| Cheeky |
| I am not eating that |
| Smile |
| Spiky |
| And relax |
| Growing food in space |
| Smoky scientist |
| Dinosaur body bits |

1. What is an exoskeleton?
2. What do sparrows mostly eat?
3. How do hamsters carry food?
4. Would you eat butter that was 2000 years old?
5. What happens if you use your smile muscles more?
6. What are a hedgehog’s spiky hairs called?
7. When does it raise them?
8. What does relaxing do to your heart rate?
9. Which experiments did Tim Peake say he liked best?
10. What was his reason?
11. Can you think why doctors told Einstein to stop smoking?
12. What does a whole skeleton tell you about an animal?
13. What can you learn from the teeth?
14. What is tarantula venom weaker than?
15. What is an exoskeleton?
16. Name two other animals that have an exoskeleton.

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Autumn leaves |
| Where does carbon dioxide come from? |
| Drink, drugs and babies |

1. What kind of leaves make food?
2. What is the name for making food from sunlight?
3. When do leaves stop making their own food?
4. What do the bare trees use for food through the winter?
5. Where do animals store food in their bodies?
6. How do we get energy from food in our bodies?
7. When something combines with oxygen it’s called ----------.
8. A more common name is what?
9. So how do we get energy from food in our bodies?
10. Where do you get air from when you’re in the womb and can’t breathe?
11. Where do you get food and water from when you’re in the womb and can’t eat or drink?
12. So what happens if your mum drinks alcohol and you’re in the womb?
13. Why are drink and drugs much more dangerous for a baby in the womb than for the pregnant mum?

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Powerful pump |
| Leaves up close |
| Helping paralysed people |

1. How far can the human heart squirt blood?
2. Why does it need to be so powerful?
3. What does your blood carry to all the cells in your body?
4. Guess how many times your heart pumps in a lifetime.
5. What do the veins in a leaf do?
6. Where do the water and minerals come from?
7. Where does the food come from?
8. Where does the food go?
9. Why do the plant’s cells need food?
10. If water goes one way in the veins and food the other, why don’t they get mixed up?
11. What does Henrik do?
12. Where is the spinal cord in humans and other animals with a backbone? (Hint: use the fly-in definition.)
13. What can happen if that gets damaged?
14. How does the technology Henrik is developing help?

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Heart work |
| Nature cure |
| Lovely smile |
| Going straight |
| Prehistoric poo |

1. Why does your heart beat more slowly in space?
2. Why could this be bad for the astronaut?
3. What do Tim and other astronauts do to stop that happening?
4. What can help if you’re feeling low?
5. Where does Ali do his power walking?
6. Why do sharks never need false teeth?
7. Why are scientists trying to copy nature?
8. Which type of molecule in the food we eat is better for our bodies?
9. What did dinosaurs leave behind them?
10. What animal ate it?
11. How did some occasionally escape getting eaten?
12. What did it then turn into as time passed?
13. What can scientists learn from fossil dinosaur poo that they can’t from fossil bones?

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Down to Earth |
| Oil fields |
| What does the placenta do? |

1. How long does it take to recover. after being in space for a while?
2. What happens to your heart?
3. What happens to your blood?
4. What happens to your muscles?
5. What happens to your bones?
6. How do you get taller after a while in space?
7. To which plant family does rapeseed belong?
8. What food eaten by humans is obtained from rapeseed?
9. What does rapeseed oil contain that’s good for human health?
10. What passes from the mum’s blood into the placenta?
11. What carries them from the placenta to the unborn baby?
12. What waste products go from the baby to the placenta?
13. How does the mum get rid of these waste products from her body?
14. What does the placenta do to bacteria?
15. Name two dangerous substances that the placenta can’t stop getting into the baby’s body.

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Lifeline |
| Comfy womb |
| Use your loaf |
| How long are your intestines? |

1. Name two substances that the umbilical carries to the unborn baby.
2. To which part of the baby is the umbilical cord attached?
3. Why do you think ‘lifeline’ is a good word for the umbilical cord?
4. Give one reason you don’t breathe in the womb.
5. What is in the amniotic fluid besides water?
6. What stops the amniotic fluid running away?
7. How many loaves of bread can you get from one of Andy’s wheat fields?
8. How many loaves do you get from one tonne of wheat?
9. How many people could one of Andy’s wheat fields keep supplied with bread for a year?
10. How long are your intestines?
11. What are the two main sections of your intestines called?
12. How does food get into your small intestine?
13. The small intestine ------ food down into smaller parts.
14. These small parts then pass through the ------ of your small intestine and into your blood.
15. What happens to those parts of the food that can’t be absorbed into your blood?
16. What happens in the large intestine?

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Robot bouncer |
| Stretchered away |
| Croc of veg |

1. What kind of work could Salto the robot do?
2. What does Prof Fearing explore?
3. Salto is based on which animal’s body movements?
4. What is the secret to their fantastic jumping?
5. Which parts of his body does Tim say will take time to get used to gravity again?
6. Why do astronauts struggle to speak when they come back?
7. What happens to the amount of blood in your body in space?
8. Why are astronauts not allowed to drive for three weeks after being in space?
9. What will crocodiles eat?
10. What is the word for meat-eating animals?
11. What did they used to eat in the distant past, scientists have discovered?
12. What is the word for animals that eat only plants?
13. Evidence for the fact that crocodiles used eat plants comes from fossils of one part of their body – which part?
14. What is it about these that tells us the crocs in those days ate plants?

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Does breathing cause climate change? |
| Sprinter |
| Ecosystem science |

1. We breathe out ---- carbon dioxide than we breathe in.
2. If your food was veg or fruit, where did the carbon in it come from?
3. If your food was meat from herbivores, like cows, where did the carbon in it come from?
4. So where does the carbon in all food come from?
5. So when we breathe out, we’re simply returning carbon to the air that came from the ---.
6. What is this one part of?
7. What is Isaiah’s sport now?
8. What age was he when he ran the 100 metres in 10 seconds?
9. What is the nice thing about doing research, according to Isaiah?
10. When does an ecosystem work?
11. If zebra numbers increase, there is soon less grass for them to eat, so what happens next?
12. What else can keep an ecosystem in balance?
13. What do these checks and balances do to the numbers of producers and consumers?
14. What happens when conditions change slowly, in normal times?
15. What happens when they change quickly, because of human actions such as wars?

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Platform for life |
| Burning food |
| Benefits of breastfeeding |

1. What is the placenta?
2. State two of its jobs.
3. What do doctors call an unborn baby?
4. What is the afterbirth?
5. State two reasons all living things need energy.
6. Where do humans and other animals get the food that provides them with energy?
7. Where do plants get the food that provides them with energy?
8. This is why plants are called ---------.
9. And humans and other animals are called ---------.
10. Where does a plant or an animal send food to?
11. What happens to the food when it gets there?
12. What does an animal have to do to food first, in its digestive system?
13. Plants and animals get energy by ------- food in their cells.
14. What is the healthiest way to feed a baby?
15. State three problems there’s less chance of if you breastfeed.

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Machine cycle |
| Making muscles move |

1. What do we all need to stay healthy?
2. What happens to muscles if we don’t use them?
3. What has Henrik developed to help people get exercise if they can’t move their legs?
4. What does the bike use to make your muscles move when you can’t?
5. How does the cycle know the right time to make the muscle move?
6. It stimulates the muscles in one leg to ----, while telling the other leg to pull.
7. This invention means you can keep fit while your legs are ---------.
8. What happens first inside your body when you decide to move a leg?
9. Which part of your body do the signals pass through, if they’re going to your arms or legs?
10. What protects the spinal cord?
11. So if the back is broken the spinal cord is usually ------- too.
12. So why can’t you make your muscles move?
13. What can be used to make muscles move from outside the body?
14. What is that called?

|  |
| --- |
| Stories |
| Pep talk |
| Every second breath you take |

1. What are proteins?
2. Why are they essential?
3. Roughly how many different proteins make a human body?
4. Name two foods with lots of protein in them?
5. What does our body have to do with these foods?
6. What does digest mean?
7. What’s the name of the tiny organisms you find living in water, just about anywhere on Earth?
8. Where do they get there energy from?
9. What else gets its energy in this way?
10. What gas do they take in from the atmosphere?
11. What gas do they give out?
12. Phytoplankton make ---- of all the oxygen you breathe in.
13. Can you think why Derek calls them “miniature chemical factories”?
14. To what other huge source of oxygen does Derek compare them?
15. Oxygen is not the only reason that phytoplankton is vital to life on Earth - what is the other reason?
16. What does “the base of a food chain” mean?
17. What do you think Derek means when he says, “Without prompt action we may learn the answer the hard way”?

Remove Sleepy bees and Owl together Chemical energy Fiercely friendly