St Denys Primary School



Year 3 and Year 4
Home Learning

Week beginning: 8th June 2020

Creativity, Choice, Challenge Achievement for All

Year 3 and Year 4 - Home Learning

Whilst we are not expecting you to replicate school at home, it will be important that you all try to do some work each school day to keep your skills up.

And don't forget to stay active!

As you will already know, schools are not yet open for all children.

In this booklet you will find a range of different activities and tasks that you can choose to complete during the week.

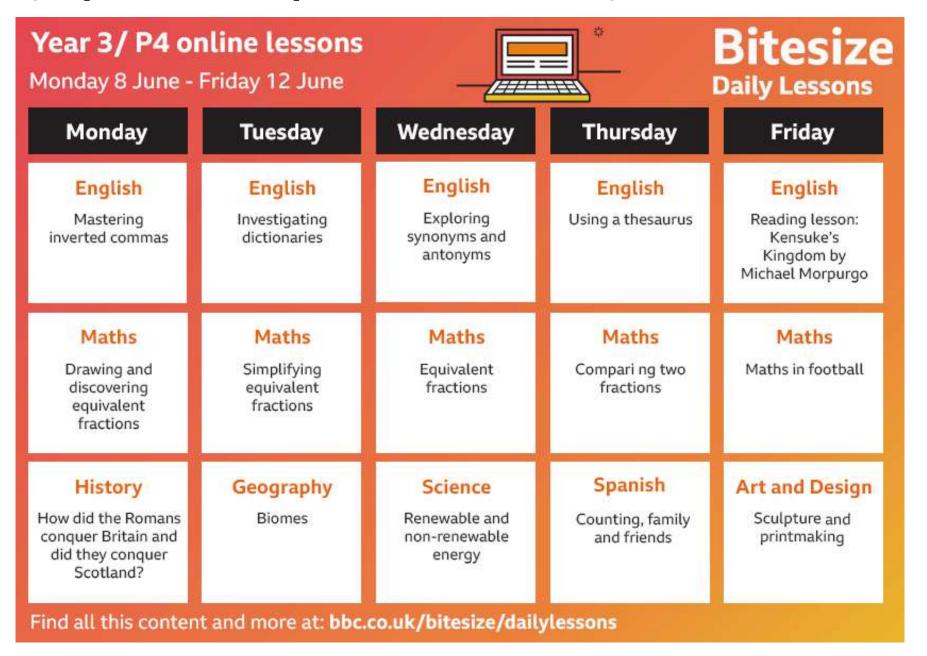
All the answers are in the back of your booklet so you can check your own answers – just like you would in the classroom!

There is also a separate booklet for each class that will contain your new spelling words and your daily Times Table Rockstar challenge. These can be collected from the school office or downloaded online.

Each morning your teacher will still be saying 'Hello' on Class Dojo. You'll also be able to ask any questions or just them about what you have been up to! As your teachers will be in school, remember they might not be able to respond straight away. You will still be able to post things to your Class Dojo portfolio but it might not always be your teacher who approves and leaves comments for you.

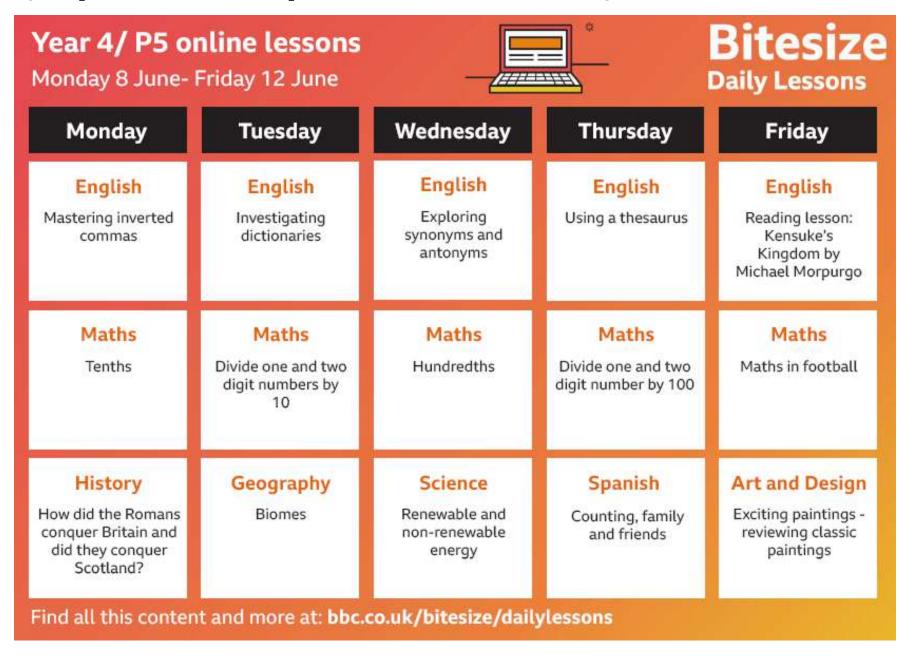


Class 3, if you want to try some online lessons, check out BBC Bitesize.



Lessons are available daily. Here is the schedule for this week.

Class 4, if you want to try some online lessons, check out BBC Bitesize.



Lessons are available daily. Here is the schedule for this week.

Year 3 and Year 4 Spelling Words

accident(ally) continue actual(ly) decide address describe different answer difficult appear arrive disappear believe early bicycle earth breath eight/eighth breathe enough build exercise busy/business experience calendar experiment caught extreme famous centre century favourite certain February circle forward(s) complete fruit consider grammar

group quard quide heard heart height history imagine increase important interest island knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute

natural naughty notice occasion(ally) often opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess(ion) possible potatoes pressure probably promise purpose quarter

question recent regular reign remember sentence separate special straight strange strength suppose surprise therefore though/although thought through various weight woman/women

How many of these spelling words can you read and write? Can you use any of these words in your own sentences?

Weekly Writing Challenge

This week, you are going to plan and write a short story. The idea for your story is 'The Mysterious Box'.

 You could write a story about a giving a mysterious box to a friend, receiving a mysterious box as a present or finding a strange box somewhere.

Think about the following:

- Who are the characters in your story?
- What is inside the box?
- What happens when the box is opened?
- How will your story end?



Remember to:

- Plan your story with a beginning, middle and end. How are you going to hook the reader at the start? Create a storyboard to tell your story.
- Organise your ideas into paragraphs.
- Choose your words carefully to entertain the reader.
- Write in sentences. Try to think of really good descriptive words to use.
- Pay attention to your spelling and punctuation.
- Read, check and edit your work carefully.
- Decide how you are going to publish your story: writing it out, typing it, making a book?

The Mysterious Box









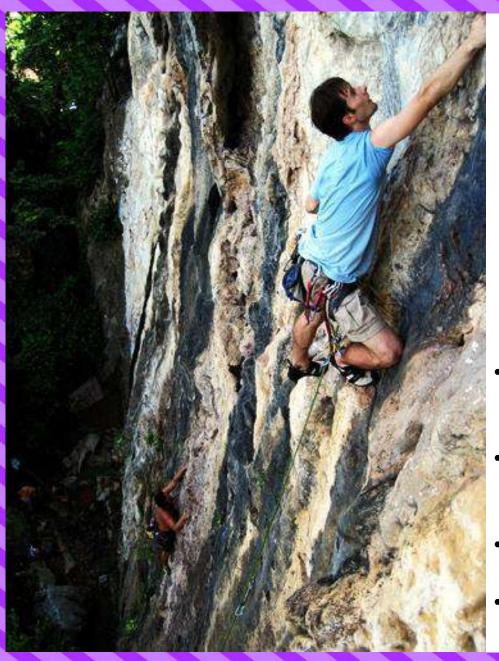
Describe a Setting

Write 5 sentences about:

- 1. What you can feel under your feet
- 2. What you can see
- 3. What you can hear
- 4. What the weather is like
- 5. Your footprints

Challenge:

Imagine the penguin comes to life. Describe the moment when it realises it can move. Describe it moving gently and carefully at first. Describe what it decides to do.



Predict what Happens Next...

Mike and his friend Joe are experienced rock climbers enjoying what they do best. However as the sky begins to cloud over quickly, spots of rain fall.

What happens next?

- What dangers are there around Mike?
- What problem could happen to Mike?
- How could it be fixed?
- How do Mike and Joey finish the story?



<u>Understand a Character's</u> <u>Point of View</u>

This girl looks worried or scared.

1) Explain how we know this.

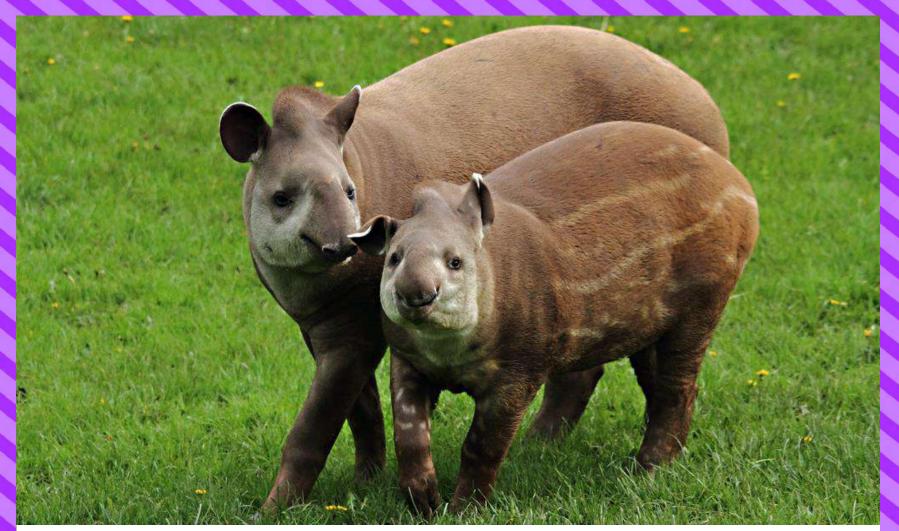
We know that this girl is worried because...

2) Ask her three questions.

What...? How...? Why...?

Challenge:

Ask an 'if' question.



Asking Questions

What kinds of questions can we ask about this photograph?

Use words like 'what' 'how' 'when' 'why' 'where' to help you.

Challenge: Ask a 'What if...?' question.

Imagine a Setting

This is a scene from 'Alice in Wonderland'.
The surroundings seem so big, making Alice appear even smaller.



Imagine you were trapped in your school after you had been shrunk. Describe your journey from the door across the classroom. What dangers would you have to be careful of as a tiny person?

Challenge: What other words could you use instead of **big** and **small**?

Doorstep Wildlife

Even if you live in a busy town or city, wildlife will be all around you, you just have to look to find it! If you search hard enough, you will probably find signs of **urban** creatures in your street, on your school playing field, through your window, at the park or in any busy, built-up space. Let's take a closer look at just some of the animals and birds that manage to survive in our towns and cities...

Foxes

There are around 33,000 foxes living in urban areas in the UK. They are mammals, about the size of a small dog, with red fur and bushy tails. They are the most common wild **carnivore** found in our towns and cities mainly because they eat almost anything, including:

 food from dustbins, bird tables and

• earthworms:

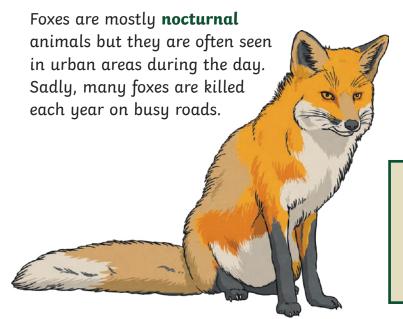
compost heaps;

• beetles:

birds:

wild mammals;

• fruit.





Hedgehogs

Hedgehogs can be found in almost all urban areas of the UK, except some areas of Scotland. The spiky mammals live in nests under hedges, where lots of insects and other invertebrates can be found. The hedgehog is often called the 'gardener's friend' as it loves eating small creatures, such as caterpillars, slugs and snails, which can often damage garden plants. Hedgehogs have sharp quills on their back. When they feel threatened, they contract two large muscles in their back. This causes these quills to straighten out. At the same time, the hedgehog also curls up into a ball, tucking its face and legs into its belly. This protects it from potential danger. Sadly, the number of

hedgehogs has gone down a lot in the last 60 years. It is thought that there are just one million hedgehogs left

in the UK.

Did You Know...?

You should never feed hedgehogs milk as it can cause them to become very sick. Instead, try and give them fresh water in a shallow bowl along with tinned dog or cat food.





Pigeons

Pigeons are stout-bodied birds of the Columbidae family and are likely to be one of the most common birds within the UK. They have a cooing call, which is a very familiar sound within most busy cities and town centres. They often eat food from pavements and litter bins, as well as eating insects, seeds and food from bird feeders in urban gardens. Pigeons are often called **vermin** because many people believe that:

they spread illness;

 they damage houses and buildings;

 their droppings (poo) are not nice to look at. Some cities have even tried to lower the number of pigeons by destroying nesting sites, removing pigeon eggs from nests and emptying litter bins more often.

Glossary

carnivore An animal that eats

other creatures.

invertebrate An animal without a backbone.

nocturnal A creature that is active at

night (and may sleep during

daylight hours).

urban A word to describe something

that manages to survive in a busy place like a city or town.

vermin An animal that causes harm or

damage or is difficult to control.

How Can We Help Urban Wildlife to Survive?

Over the last 30 years, the number of some urban animals has fallen because:

- there are fewer gardens, parks and fields where they can live and find food;
- patches of grass and gardens are now not connected so they find it difficult and dangerous to move around.

If you have any outdoor space or a garden, you could try to help urban animals by:

- making and hanging a simple bird feeder;
- · making holes in fences;
- planting flowers and plants.





Questions

1.	Which animal is the most common wild carnivor	e found in our towns and cities? Tick one.
	hedgehogpigeonfox	
	O badger	
2.	Draw three lines to match the urban animal to th	ne correct fact.
	hedgehogs	sometimes eat from pavements and litter bins
	pigeons	are about the size of a small dog
	foxes	• live in nests under hedges
3.	Find three things that pigeons might eat.	
	•	
	•	
/.	Find and copy a word from the Foxes section of the	no toyt that means to est most
→ .		e text that means to eat meat.
5.	Fill in the missing words in this sentence.	
	Pigeons have a call, which is a very fa	miliar sound within most busy
	and town centres	
6.	How would making holes in fences help urban wi	ldlife?





Dod	orste	n W	/ild	Hilb	e
	01366	P vv	LL	all	C

7.	Why are hedgehogs called the 'gardener's friend' ?
8.	Who do you think the author has written the text for?

20 total marks

Maths Assessment Year 3: Addition and Subtraction



1. Add and subtract numbers mentally.











2. Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.

Using a formal written method, find the answers:

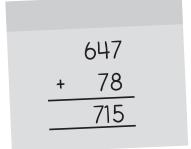


3. Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

a) Write down the calculation you would do to estimate the answer:



b) Is this calculation correct? Show how you would check it using the inverse.







	+ 73 = 100	120 -	= 49
	70 = 345	138 +	= 650
Solve these problems:			
	d his pocket money bed week, how much did h	cause he did lots of ext e get this week?	ra jobs for her. He
		£	
Kate's dad baked 48 aare left?	cupcakes for her birtho	lay party. 36 children o	ite one each. How many
There were 52 people left on the bus?	on the bus and 28 go	ot off at the cinema. Ho	w many people were
		n the way home from s	school and decided to
	stopped at the shop o ther to buy some choco w much did they have	olate. Imran had £1.20	, raman naa 43p ana

15 total marks

Maths Assessment Year 4: Addition and Subtraction

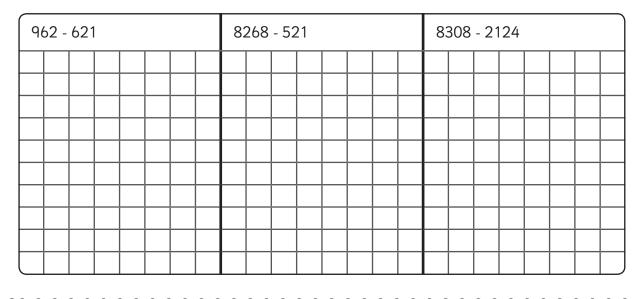


- 1. Add numbers up to 4 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.
- a) Add the following, using a column method; set your addition and answer in the box below:

35	354 + 62				2689 + 732				2462 + 1022 + 234									
Ш																		
\square																		
H																		
Н																		
H	_																	
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b) Subtract the following, using a column method; set your subtraction and answer in the box below:



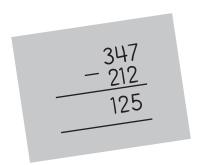


- 2. Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.
- a) Write down the calculation you would do to estimate the answer:

My estimate



b) Is this calculation correct? Show how you would check it using the inverse.







3. Solve addition and subtraction two step problems in context, decide which operations and methods to use and why.

Solve these problems and show your working out. Even if you get the wrong answer, you may get a mark for your working out.

A theatre holds 2200 people. Across the week these were the tickets sold:

Tuesday	1345
Wednesday	1022
Thursday	1244
Friday	1990
Saturday	2110

a) How many tickets altogether were sold on Thursday, Friday and Saturday? Show your working in the box below.

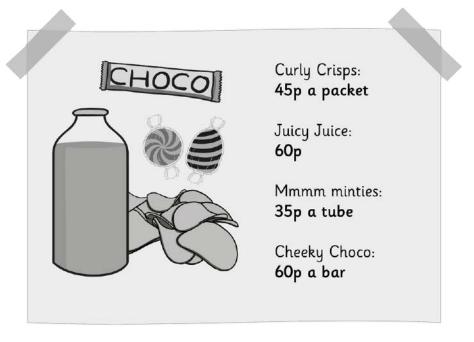


b) How many unsold tickets were there on Tuesday and Wednesday? Show your working in the box below.



Total for

These are the prices at Will's Corner Store:



c) Adam goes to Will's corner store. He buys: 3 bottles of juice, 1 cheeky choco bar, 2 packets of curly crisps and 3 tubes of Mmmm minties. He gives the shopkeeper £5. How much change does he receive?





Emoji Addition to 20 Mosaic

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

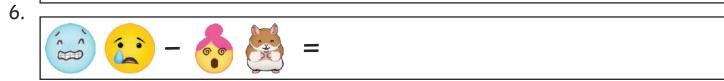
$$10, 14, 5 = red$$

2+18	6+6	10+8	0+9	11+7	1+2	5+2	18+2	16+4
19+1	0+3	1+8	3+0	9+9	4+5	1+6	13+5	5+7
5+4	19+1	10+6	7+5	15+3	10+2	10+10	7+5	8+10
6+5	5+7	3+14	18+2	4+7	19+1	9+8	4+12	9+2
6+12	9+7	2+18	6+6	7+11	6+6	5+7	5+15	18+0
5+10	2+13	8+7	15+0	7+4	14+4	7+6	4+14	2+13
4+11	3+10	3+8	9+5	4+6	2+3	8+1	11+4	8+5
2+11	8+1	6+5	2+3	0+5	11+3	1+6	7+11	4+5
8+8	8+5	4+7	9+1	10+4	5+9	2+9	9+4	7+5
10+6	0+20	4+9	2+11	9+2	5+6	10+3	11+5	4+12

Emoji Code Breaking











Emoji Subtraction to 20 Mosaic

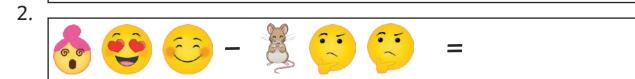
Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

14-1	10-1	20-6	20-3	18-4	15-1	19-2	20-18	20-11
20-18	13-10	15-10	9-3	20-15	19-5	18-12	3-0	7-5
17-11	4-1	16-2	10-4	19-5	12-6	15-12	20-17	14-0
20-19	19-4	12-0	9-8	17-5	16-15	17-5	20-5	9-8
20-3	16-1	13-1	20-19	19-9	19-4	18-6	15-0	19-5
20-3	7-1	13-3	17-11	15-12	16-13	16-2	15-9	9-3
15-1	18-1	15-1	18-4	14-0	19-5	10-1	13-10	10-4
8-2	17-14	12-2	19-6	20-11	14-1	12-10	8-2	12-6
10-1	20-17	9-6	18-8	11-1	18-15	12-9	20-10	4-2
10-8	19-6	10-7	12-2	14-9	10-0	16-6	12-10	17-15

Emoji Code Breaking







3.

4.

5. + D C =

€ 63 **6** + € 6 € 6 =

8.

9.

10.

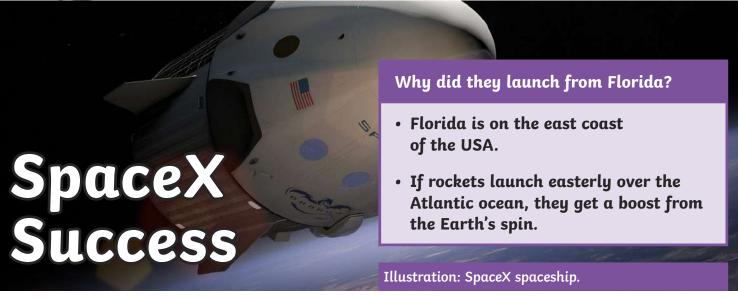












SpaceX Launch Astronauts to ISS

It is an exciting time for space fans at the moment. A new era of space flight is underway.

On Saturday, NASA and SpaceX launched astronauts from the US for the first time in almost ten years.

Bob Behnken and Doug Hurley were the crew on the spaceship. They travelled at about 17 000mph to the International Space Centre (ISS).

They will stay on the ISS helping to carry out scientific studies. They think this could take up to four months. This means they will eat, sleep and work on the ISS in space.

After their mission, the astronauts will go back to the spaceship. It will undock from the space station, return home and splash down in the ocean not far from where they took off.

This is a huge step in current space flight and future space travel.

It is the first time a commercial company has blasted humans into space using its own rocket.

It also will help with "future missions to

the Moon, Mars, and beyond," according to the SpaceX website.

This is a big step because humans have never set foot on Mars. There has also only ever been six manned missions to the Moon. Apollo 17 was the last, way back in 1972.

The success of this launch means that companies like SpaceX are on track to return people to the Moon by 2024.

With more missions exploring space, who knows where we will be able to travel to in the future?

Glossary

era A long and significant period of history.

ISS A space station that orbits the Earth which astronauts can live on.

undock Detach from another craft in space.

A company that is commercial company organised to make money.



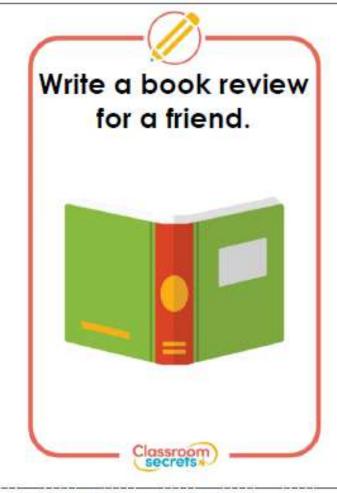


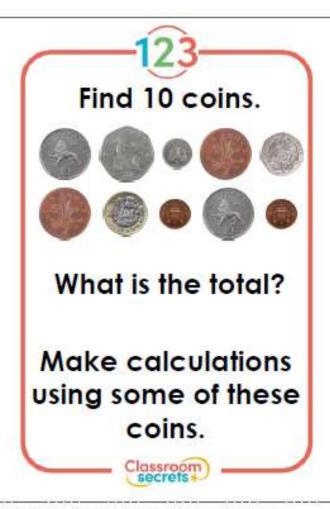
Questions

What was the name of the last manned mission to the Moon?
"A new era of space flight is underway." Tick the word which is closest in meaning to underway .
 has begun underground will begin already over
When does NASA plan to return humans to the Moon? Tick one.
1972202020241969
Find one example from the article of why Florida is used as a location to launch rockets from.
Do you think humans will ever land on Mars?
Summarise the key information in this story in 20 words or fewer.



Practical Ideas







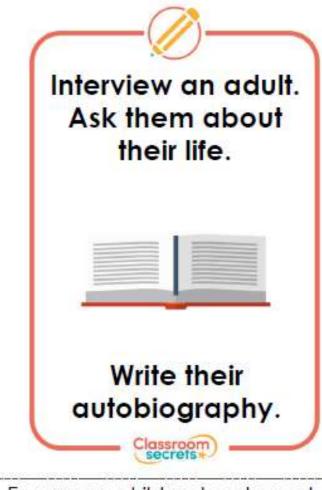
Ensure children accurately punctuate their sentences. Discuss ideas for descriptive phrases that children could use to add extra detail.

Discuss the value of each coin.

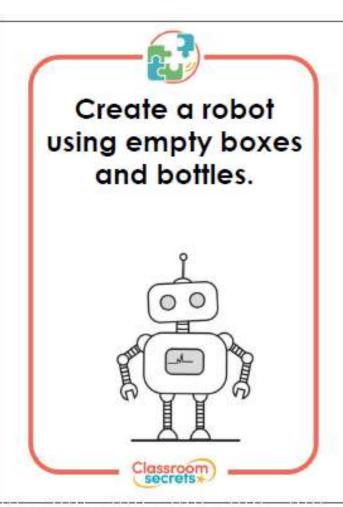
Discuss strategies for adding and create calculations, for example: £1 + 50p + 2p = £1 and 52p.

When tasting, discuss ideas for adjectives that can be used. Look at different advertisements and discuss things you like and dislike.

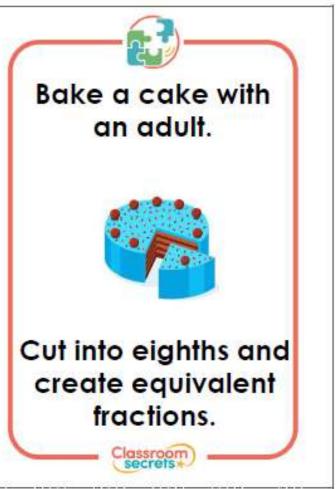
Practical Ideas



Encourage children to ask good questions, identifying the key information and recording notes using bullet points.



Encourage children to see if their robot can include any moveable parts, using mechanisms they may have learnt.



Once baked, cut into eight equal pieces. Create and describe different fractions. Discuss how different fractions can show the same quantity.

Why Soap Works Experiment

You will need:

A bowl

Liquid hand soap

Some water

· A hand towel

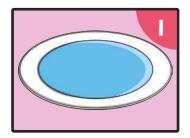
• A sprinkle of black pepper (or another spice)

A camera (optional)

In this experiment, you are going to find out why soap works and why it is better than using just water to wash your hands.

In the experiment, the surface of the water in the bowl represents your hands. The pepper represents harmful dirt and germs that need to be washed away.

There are two tests in this experiment and they will show you what happens when you wash your hands with and without soap.



Fill the bowl with water, but not all the way to the top.



Sprinkle some black pepper on to the surface of the water. You should see the black pepper floating.

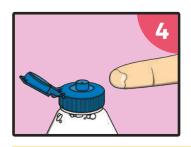


Test 1: Dip your finger into the centre of the bowl of water. Watch what happens to the pepper and record this.





Why Soap Works Experiment



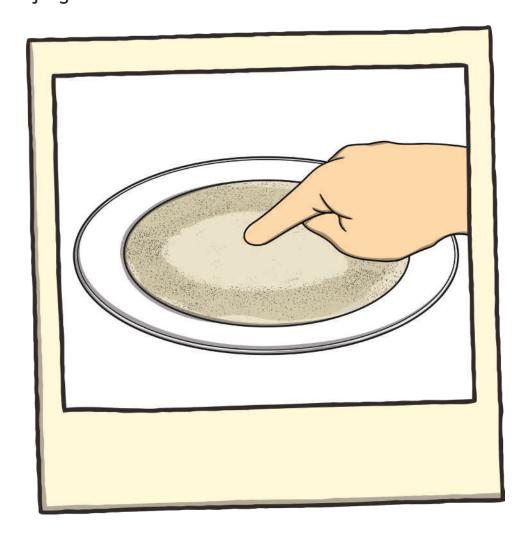
Dry your hand, then dip your finger into the liquid hand soap.



Test 2: Dip your soapy finger into the centre of the bowl of water. Watch what happens to the pepper and record this.

Top Tip

Use a camera to take photos to record what happens to the pepper each time you put your finger into the bowl.





Why Soap Works Experiment

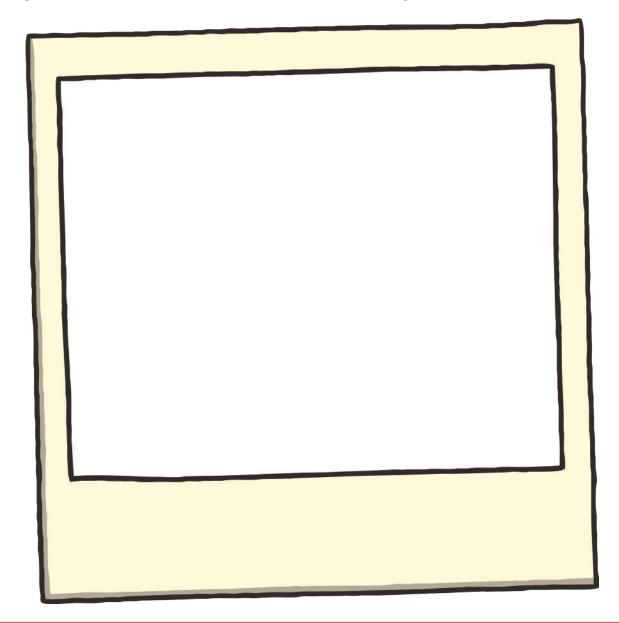
Record Sheet

				-
т		C	•	7
-	E	3	L	- 4

What I think will happen when I put my f	finger in the bowl the first time:
--	------------------------------------

What actually happened?

You may wish to draw a picture or add a photograph here:





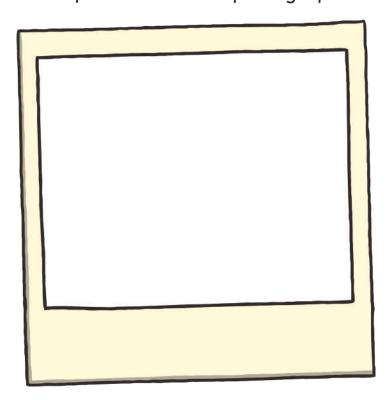


Why Soap Works Experiment Record Sheet

-				_
			-	
-	P.	9		

Why do yo	ou think thi	s was?			
What actu	ıally happer	ned?			
the bowl:					

You may wish to draw a picture or add a photograph here:







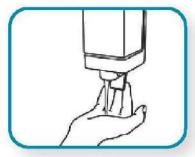
How to wash and dry hands with liquid soap and water



Duration of the entire procedure: 40-60 secs.



Wet hands with water



apply enough soap to all hand surfaces



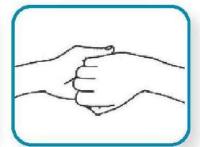
rub hands palm to palm



right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



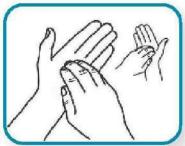
palm to palm with fingers interlaced



backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



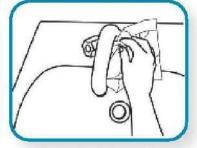
rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in palm and vice versa



rinse hands with water



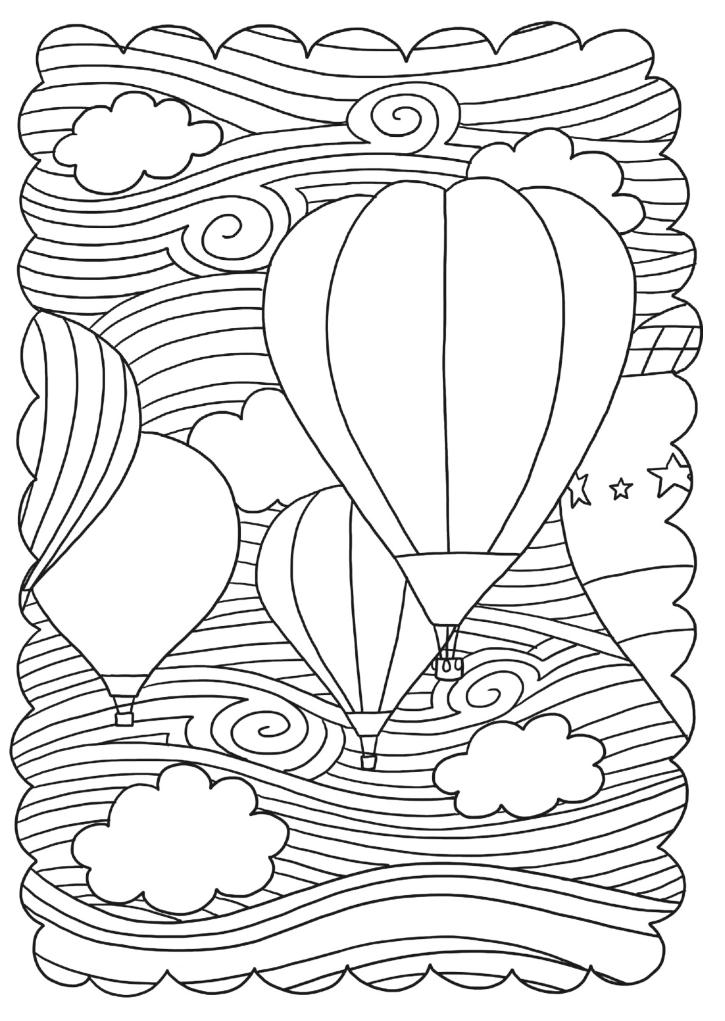
dry thoroughly with single use towel



use towel to turn off faucet



...and your hands are safe.



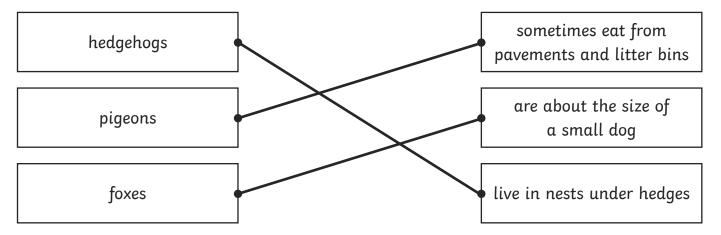




Answers

- 1. Which animal is the most common wild carnivore found in our towns and cities? Tick one.
 - O hedgehog
 - O pigeon

 - O badger
- 2. Draw **three** lines to match the urban animal to the correct fact.



3. Find **three** things that pigeons might eat.

Accept any two of the following; food from pavements and litter bins; insects; seeds; food from bird feeders.

- 4. Find and copy a word from the **Foxes** section of the text that means **to eat meat**.
- 5. Fill in the missing words in this sentence.

 Pigeons have a **cooing** call, which is a very familiar sound within most busy **cities** and town centres.
- 6. How would making holes in fences help urban wildlife?

 Pupils' own responses, such as: We should make holes in fences so that animals can move around different patches of grass and gardens safely. Then they will be able to eat insects and seeds from the gardens rather than food from litter bins.

- 7. Why are hedgehogs called the 'gardener's friend'?

 Pupils' own responses, such as: Hedgehogs are appreciated by gardeners because they eat creatures like snails and slugs, which often feed on garden plants.
- 8. Who do you think the author has written the text for?

 Pupils' own responses, such as: I think the author has written the text for children who are interested in wildlife, who would like to try to help stop animals like hedgehogs from dying out.





Teacher Script and Answer Sheet: Maths Assessment Year 3:





question 1	Teacher script for mental maths questions							
a	263 + 4 =	b	348 - 5 =	С	452 + 30 =			
d	663 - 30 =	е	682 + 200 =	f	725 - 500 =			

	l		l l
question	answer	marks	notes
1. Add and	subtract numbers mentally.		
	a) 267 b) 343 d) 482 d) 633 e) 882 f) 225	6	Award 1 mark for each correct answer.
2. Add and subtraction	subtract numbers with up to three digits, usir	ng formal	written methods of columnar addition and
а	662	1	
b	697	1	Award 1 mark for each correct answer. Do not award a mark if no written columnar method has been shown.
С	855	1	columnal method has been shown.
3. Estimate	the answer to a calculation and use inverse of	operation	s to check answers.
a	285 + 113 = 300 + 100 852 - 306 = 850 - 300	2	Award 1 mark for each estimate. Also accept a reasonable alternative eg 280 + 110 or 290 + 100. Do not accept attempts to calculate the exact answer.
b	No. 715 - 78 = 637 or 715 - 647 = 68.	1	Award 1 mark for correctly showing an inverse calculation (including if the answer contains an error) even if the answer 'no' is not given.
	oblems, including missing number problems, unit of subtraction.	sing numb	per facts, place value, and more complex
a	27 +73=100 120- 71 =49 415 -70=345 138+ 512 =650	4	Award 1 mark for each correct answer.
b	£5	1	
С	12	1	
d	24	1	
е	£2.25	1	Do not accept £225
		Total 20	

Answer Sheet: Maths Assessment Year 4: Addition and Subtraction twinkl



question	answer	marks	notes				
1. Add num	1. Add numbers up to 4 digits; use formal written method of columnar addition and subtraction.						
а	416 3421 3718	3	1 mark each. Must have used a column method to answer the question				
b	341 7747 6184	3	1 mark each. Must have used a column method to answer the question				
2. Estimate	the answer to a calculation and use inverse	operation	s to check answers.				
а	Sensible estimate given: 500 + 1000 = 1500 Either 4800 - 2200 = 2600 Or 5000 - 2000 = 3000	2	1 mark each				
b	212 + 125 = 337 or 125 + 212 = 337	1					
3. Solve ad use and wi	dition and subtraction two step problems in c	ontext, de	ecide which operations and methods to				
a	5344	up to 2 marks	Award 2 marks for the correct answer,				
þ	2033	up to 2 marks	whether working out shown or not. Award 1 mark for incorrect answer but a				
С	65p or written as £0.65 up to 2 marks sensible attempt to solve the prob						
		Total 15					

Emoji Addition to 20 Mosaic Answers

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

$$10, 14, 5 = red$$

2+18	6+6	10+8	0+9	11+7	1+2	5+2	18+2	16+4
19+1	0+3	1+8	3+0	9+9	4+5	1+6	13+5	5+7
5+4	19+1	10+6	7+5	15+3	10+2	10+10	7+5	8+10
6+5	5+7	3+14	18+2	4+7	19+1	9+8	4+12	9+2
6+12	9+7	2+18	6+6	7+11	6+6	5+7	5+15	18+0
5+10	2+13	8+7	15+0	7+4	14+4	7+6	4+14	2+13
4+11	3+10	3+8	9+5	4+6	2+3	8+1	11+4	8+5
2+11	8+1	6+5	2+3	0+5	11+3	1+6	7+11	4+5
8+8	8+5	4+7	9+1	10+4	5+9	2+9	9+4	7+5
10+6	0+20	4+9	2+11	9+2	5+6	10+3	11+5	4+12

Emoji Code Breaking Answers

				(13)				(F)	
5	2	7	3	4	9	6	8	0	1

1. + 60 (1) = 94

2.

3. (a) (b) - (c) (c) = 7

4.

5. + = 65

€ + € = **85**

(1) (1) - (1) (1) = 43

9.

10.

8.

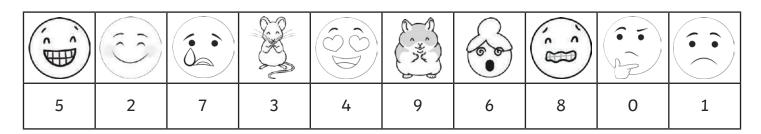


Emoji Subtraction to 20 Mosaic Answers

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

14-1	10-1	20-6	20-3	18-4	15-1	19-2	20-18	20-11
20-18	13-10	15-10	9-3	20-15	19-5	18-12	3-0	7-5
17-11	4-1	16-2	10-4	19-5	12-6	15-12	20-17	14-0
20-19	19-4	12-0	9-8	17-5	16-15	17-5	20-5	9-8
20-3	16-1	13-1	20-19	19-9	19-4	18-6	15-0	19-5
20-3	7-1	13-3	17-11	15-12	16-13	16-2	15-9	9-3
15-1	18-1	15-1	18-4	14-0	19-5	10-1	13-10	10-4
8-2	17-14	12-2	19-6	20-11	14-1	12-10	8-2	12-6
10-1	20-17	9-6	18-8	11-1	18-15	12-9	20-10	4-2
10-8	19-6	10-7	12-2	14-9	10-0	16-6	12-10	17-15

Emoji Code Breaking Answers



1. + (1) (2) = 697

2.

3.

4.

5. + (**) = **1295**

(a) (b) (c) = 188

(a) (b) (c) + (b) (d) = 1021

€ 671

= 819

10.

6.

7.

8.

9.



Answers

What was the name of the last manned mission to the Moon?
 Apollo 17

2.	"A new era of space flight is underway." Tick the word which is closest in meaning to underway .
	 has begun underground will begin already over
3.	When does NASA plan to return humans to the Moon? Tick one.
	○ 1972○ 2020② 2024○ 1969
4.	Find one example from the article of why Florida is used as a location to launch rockets from. Accept any answer which refers to Florida on the east coast. This means that they can launch rockets easterly and get a boost from the Earth's spin.
5.	Do you think humans will ever land on Mars? Accept any reasonable answer, e.g. I think that humans will land on Mars because this space flight has given SpaceX more confidence to go further.
6.	Summarise the key information in this story in 20 words or fewer.

Accept any reasonable answer which summarises the story in 20 words or

ISS doing science research before returning.

fewer, e.g. SpaceX have launched their first astronauts to the ISS. They will live on the



Why Soap Works Experiment Record Sheet

Explanation:

In the experiment, the surface of the water represents the skin on our hands. The pepper represents harmful dirt and germs (microbes) that need to be washed away to keep us healthy.

In the first test, the pepper shouldn't have moved much. A little may become stuck to the finger but it will have remained on the surface and represented the germs remaining on a hand.

In the second test, the pepper should have moved away from the soapy finger. This shows that the soap moved the dirt and germs away because the soap removes the oils found on your hands.

Microbes stick to the oils on our hands so we need soap to remove them. Without soap, the oils stay on our hands and the microbes find it easier to stick!





