

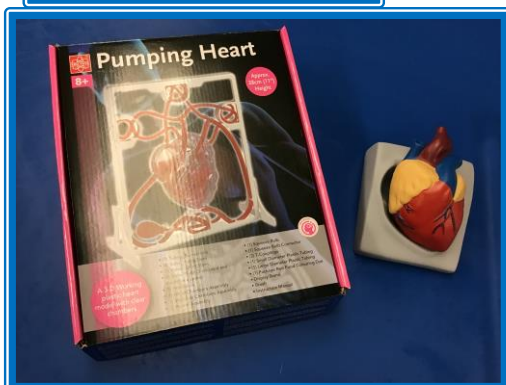
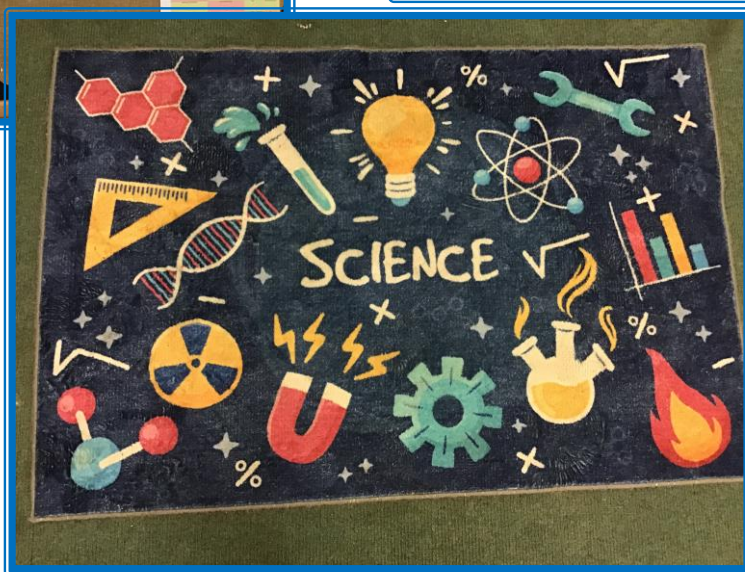
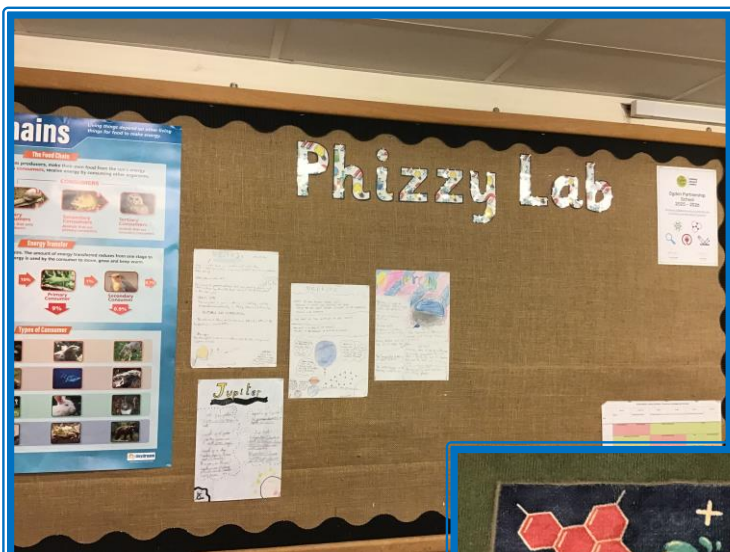


Farnborough partnership Science news





Introducing our new Phiz lab





As a science ambassador you need to be good at listening and communicating with others so that you can explain the science experiments we do outside. I am good at explaining to younger year groups

Albert 6c



I wanted to be a science ambassador because I wanted to have more fun activities inside of school. I find science fun because there are more interesting activities to do and help with.

NANA.6C

We got to choose books to go with experiments to take home.

I decided to be a science ambassador because I have always wanted to have fun and learn at the same time! When you are a science ambassador, you need to have social skills especially when with younger children.

Oreofeoluwa.6C

In October we met with our science governor and told her about the science experiments we were doing and what science skill we were working on. We took her into a lesson all about water resistance using soap Daisy and Rudy 5T

I've always wanted to be a science ambassador because my favourite subject was since since you could do so much experiments both inside and outside of school and the one I always remember is the one with the vitamin C tablets and water into a capsule and it EXPLODES! I did this when some of our year 6 were on residential.

Illia 6P



As part of our Christmas countdown, we have run science experiments for everyone to join in. Last week we did ice fishing. Where we had a piece of string and ice cubes and we put salt on the ice cubes and put the string on top.

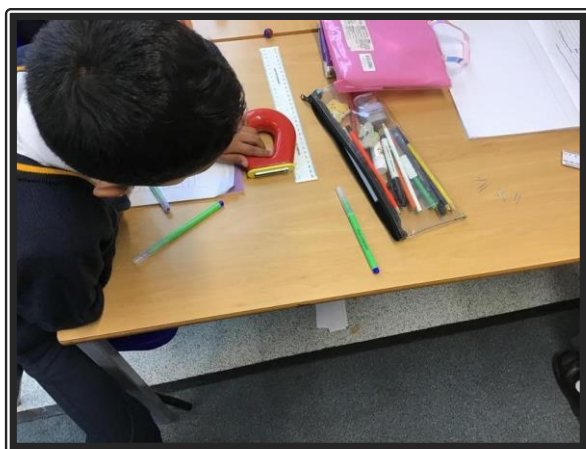
If we waited a little while the salt melted the ice and refroze to we could pick it up with the string like a fishing rod.

This week are doing an optical illusion Christmas tree and flying Santa's!

Clara 6P



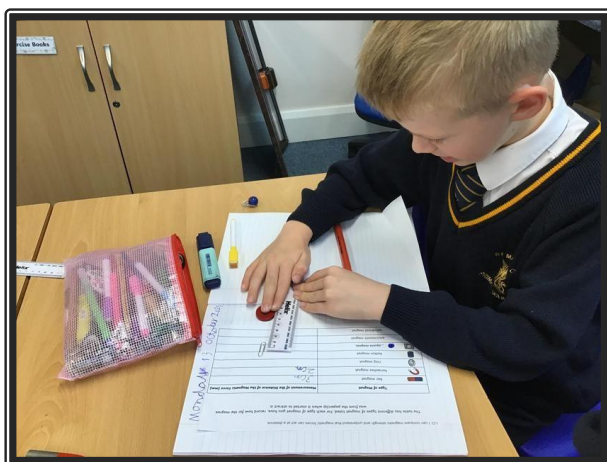
In our project 'Game Zone' we explored different ways to make magnetic games. To do this we needed to experiment with different magnets. We investigated if the biggest magnets are always the strongest. We tested which magnets were the strongest by putting a paper clip on a ruler and then putting different magnets from the same starting point. We moved the magnet along and the strongest magnet would attach to the paper clip from the furthest away.



We found out that it isn't the biggest magnets that are the strongest because my strongest was about as big as my finger nail. I held it about 5cm away from the radiator, I let go of the magnet and it went straight onto the radiator.

We also did an experiment about the poles of the magnets. We had the levitating magnets which were ring magnets that if you put one on and if you put the same pole facing downwards and on the bottom magnet it was facing upwards then the one you dropped onto it would just bounce. The North pole could not be dropped onto the North pole.

Written by three Year 3s





Winchester Science Museum

At Winchester Science Museum, we made oobleck which is a mix between a solid and a liquid. After that we went to do activities: my favourite one was lifting tubes that were relative weights of the planets and the Sun. The Sun was the heaviest.

Facts

1. The sun is a massive ball of gas.
2. Earth is the 3rd planet away from the sun.

Ava 5V

When I went to the science museum for a school trip, it was an amazing experience. I really liked learning how all of the illusions worked and especially learning about the stars and the planets in the planetarium. This was by watching a screen above everyone's head which had a realistic animation on it that was narrated by a lady who worked there. I also liked the room where if you stood on one side, you looked really tall but if you stood on the other side, then you looked really small and if you stood in the middle, then you looked normal size. It was really nice when I went on the BSL machine and printed out my name with pictures of hands signing for each letter.

Leah 5W



I had an enjoyable experience upon visiting the Winchester Science Museum, it was a fun learning experience. I learnt about sound, space, movement and much more. My favourite part was experiencing the planetarium. It felt like the ground was moving, when in reality, only the screen was. It felt like a starry night in daylight, an exciting event. At Winchester Science Museum, I really liked the opportunity to explore the museum freely.

I liked the game-like experience (like an arcade) which was just as fun as the slime making (also one of my favourite bits).

Ezhil 5V



States of Matter / Gas!

gas is often invisible
They can be squashed
gas is a state of matter
if you mix solid and liquid it creates gas
In this state of matter the particles have a lot of energy, allowing them to bounce off each other.
They will escape into the atmosphere unless sealed in a container

for example steam
fire
helium
oxygen
air
methane

solid goes into a liquid goes into a gas

States of Matter Solids

Particle Properties of a Solid
Particles are closely packed in a regular pattern. They vibrate on the spot.

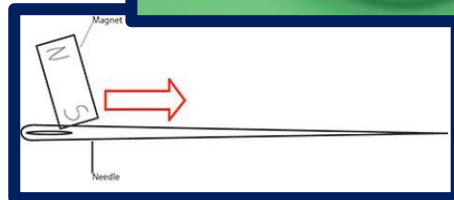
Examples of a few solids
Ice cream
Bowl ball
A hat
A bowling ball
A water bottle
A book
A glue stick
A pencil

The three states of matter
Solids liquids gases

solid
Keeps its shape unless a force is applied to it.
Remains the same volume.

This week in science, we've seen Physics in action. Year 8 students participated in different demonstrations to show the convection process as part of the energy topic.

They engaged in predicting what would happen when adding the purple crystals to the tube. They then observed the demonstration and compared their predictions with the results. Convection currents were created and visibly seen using the purple crystals and a Bunsen burner.



How do you make massive bubbles?



Can water walk?



Oscar's Adventures in Science

Oscar the bear has been having so many adventures in science with Y1 at South Farnborough Infant School. The children can't wait to take him home! He has been so busy learning about science with the children.



What happens to marshmallows when you heat them?
Why do they get bigger?

Making bubbling magic potions.



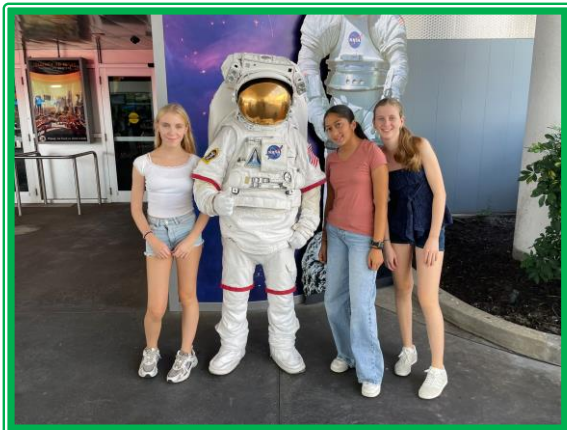
Making rainbow volcano lava.



Creating rainbow effects with food colouring and wipes.



"Students from Farnborough Hill recently visited Orlando on a week long STEM trip having a great blend of learning and fun. 35 girls explored the Disney park's thrilling rides, like the Tower of Terror, whilst examining the physics behind them. Concepts such as acceleration, free fall, double pulley systems and linear synchronous motor launch systems all came together to create thrilling experiences. It was so great to see how Disney combines storytelling with engineering, mixing science, creativity and adventure to make a magical experience.



Additionally, we visited the Kennedy space centre, seeing the now retired Discovery shuttle up close and having the opportunity to speak with a real astronaut. Looking at the way that both successes and failures in experiments helped shape the history of space travel was truly exciting."



This year, our Year 11 physicists are taking part in the prestigious *CanSat* competition, led by Mr Williams. The project challenges students to design, build and test a fully functioning “satellite” the size of a drinks can. Working in small teams, the students are developing onboard sensors, writing code to collect and transmit data, and engineering a safe descent system for launch day.

The competition gives them a hands-on introduction to aerospace engineering, through blending physics, programming and problem-solving. As part of the process, they are learning how to plan experiments, analyse telemetry data, and iterate their designs based on real-world constraints.

Our teams have already impressed with their creativity and commitment, giving up lunchtimes and after-school sessions to refine their CanSats. We look forward to seeing how far their hard work takes them when launch season arrives!





Year 6 were thinking about electricity. As part of that we learnt about the internationally recognised symbols that all scientists use.

By Beatrice 6C and Pheobe 6C

da Thursday 6th November

to What is voltage?

Voltage is measures how strong the push from the power supply.

type of battery, wires, amount of voltage

Control variable

Independent Variable

Dependent Variable

How does the number of bulbs affect the brightness?

number of bulbs

brightness

prediction: I predict that when you add more bulbs to the circuit, the brightness ~~less~~ will get dimmer.

Electrical component	Scientific symbol
Cell	
Battery	
Wire	
Open switch	
Closed switch	
Bulb	
Buzzer	
Motor	

How to draw a circuit

- Use a Sharp pencil
- Use a Ruler
- Square or lined paper
- Component's and wire are only vertical or horizontal.
- Use correct symbol
- never double.

Fantastic work!

Mrs Ek

A Series circuit (a circuit with one loop) with two cells, two bulbs, and a switch.

A Series circuit with two switches, one cell and one bulb.

Upcoming events



Ks2 stargazing held at Salesian college for invited year 5's
Wednesday 28th January 2026

KS1 stargazing invited year 2s Thursday 5th February at St
Bernadette's school

British science week – What's your question



The
Ogden
Trust

School
Partnership