

30: Puzzles and Games (contd)

E: Scientists Quiz

There are two options for this quiz. Give enough clues so that pupils can attempt to guess who the scientist is. You could also find some pictures on the Internet and either include the picture with the clue or, for a hard puzzle, use just the picture.

An example of some clues

This Polish woman (along with her husband) discovered radioactivity and also some new elements (pure chemicals). She was awarded the Nobel prize in 1911. She died of leukaemia which was caused by all her research into radioactive chemicals.

Answer Marie Curie

This man was born in 1632 and is famous for his great mathematical theories. One of these theories is very well known and describes gravity. A legend says that he was sitting under an apple tree in Trinity College, Cambridge when an apple fell on his head. He had discovered gravity! He is buried in Westminster Abbey.

Answer Sir Isaac Newton

This German scientist has been described as one of the greatest ever scientists. His theory of relativity describes how the world exists. He is famous for the formula $E = mc^2$. He won the Nobel Prize in 1921.

Answer Albert Einstein

This German scientist was born in 1811 and did a lot of research on the coloured light given off by chemicals when they are burnt. He was interested in the burning of gas and invented a burner, which we still use in school today.

Answer Robert Wilhelm Bunsen

F: Spiral Chemistry

Take a theme and a spiral template. You could use any chemical theme and make up a selection of clues. The final letter of each answer is the first letter of the next answer. As an additional challenge, mark letters which when put together in the right order will make another relevant word.



