



Science Research Puzzles

Vol 2.

for 11-14 year olds
Designed for WWW research



WRITTEN BY **RON SHAW**



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Intelligent Australia Productions is committed to raising standards
in Literacy and Numeracy in schools.

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Teachers Notes

This book features twenty crosswords, each on a different theme of Science. They provide excellent supplements to core learning activities.

The puzzles require students to research the internet or reference books to obtain some clues' answers. As such, they are ideal to work on in library sessions, make excellent home assignments, and are suitable activities for fast finishers.

Students will enjoy finding answers to the clues.

If an answer is already known it can be printed on the crossword directly; if not known, a few key words typed into a computer's search engine will bring up the solution.

Teachers choosing to use many of the puzzles with one class may ask their students to keep each of the completed two-page puzzles together in one place... perhaps pasted in an activity file or homework book.

Ideas

Follow-up:

About a week after every student has completed a crossword give the class a check-up test by asking them the crossword questions. Students write their one-word answers in their books or on a piece of paper.

Research Plus!

Under each crossword there is room for the student to write something of interest –over and above the clues' solutions- about the topic.

If read out to the class everyone's knowledge will be broadened.

Incentive:

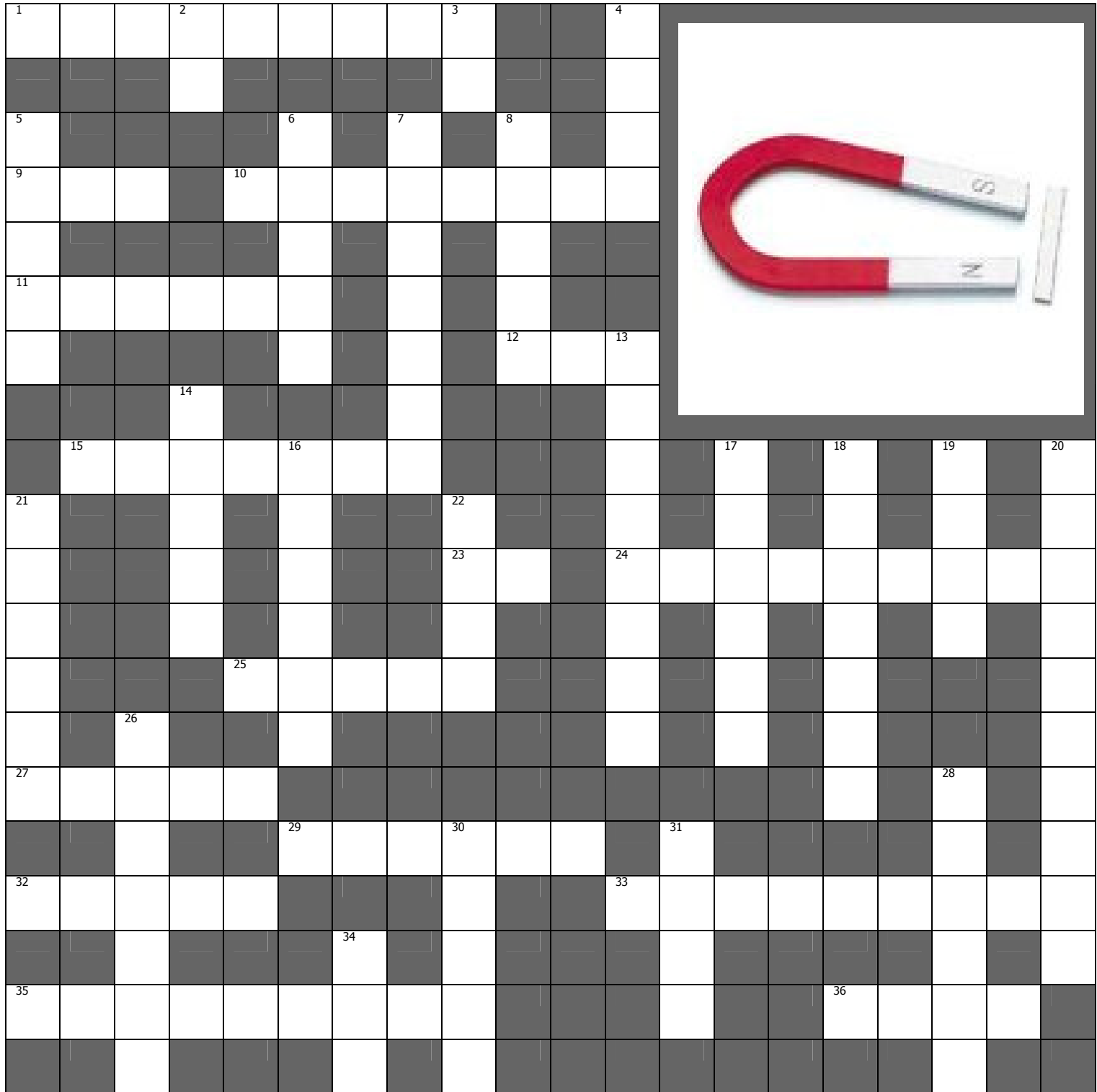
Award a small prize for the neatest completed crossword with all solutions correct.

Create Your Own Science Crossword:

Using the blank crossword at the end of the book your students can create their own Science Crossword Challenge. They can swap these with classmates.



Magnetism and Electricity



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT MAGNETISM OR ELECTRICITY

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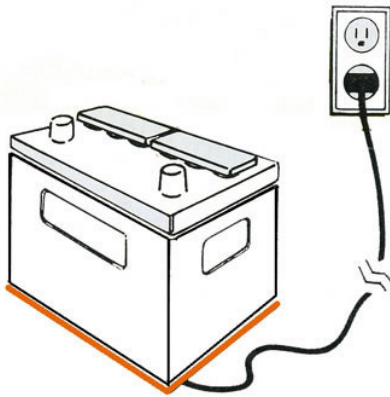
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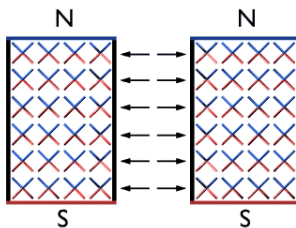
Science Research Puzzle No. 1 Magnetism and Electricity

- Across -

- 1) What kind of magnet is shown in the Crossword's picture?
- 9) A unit of electrical resistance with symbol Ω .
- 10) Electrical charges may be negative or
- 11) To energise or a battery you pass an electrical current through it.



- 12) A light globe with a high wattage is bright; one with a low wattage is
- 15) A flow of electricity.
- 23) Magnetic Force. *initials*



- 24) The negative charges that orbit the nuclei of atoms. *plural*
- 25) Units of pressure in an electrical circuit. *plural*
- 27) A flash of light, especially a flash produced by electric discharge.
- 29) Used as an insulator around live wires. *rhymes with blubber*
- 32) For safety reasons electrical appliances should be kept away from this. *rhymes with daughter*
- 33) Copper is a very good of electricity.
- 35) A battery has two of these, one positive and one negative. *plural*
- 36) An alternative name for a battery. *rhymes with bell*

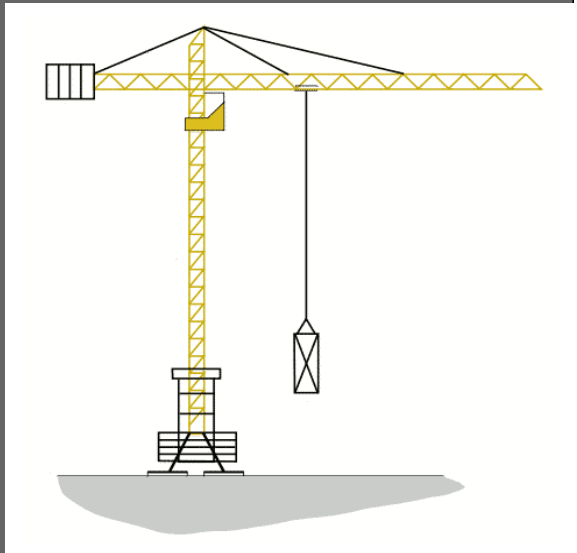
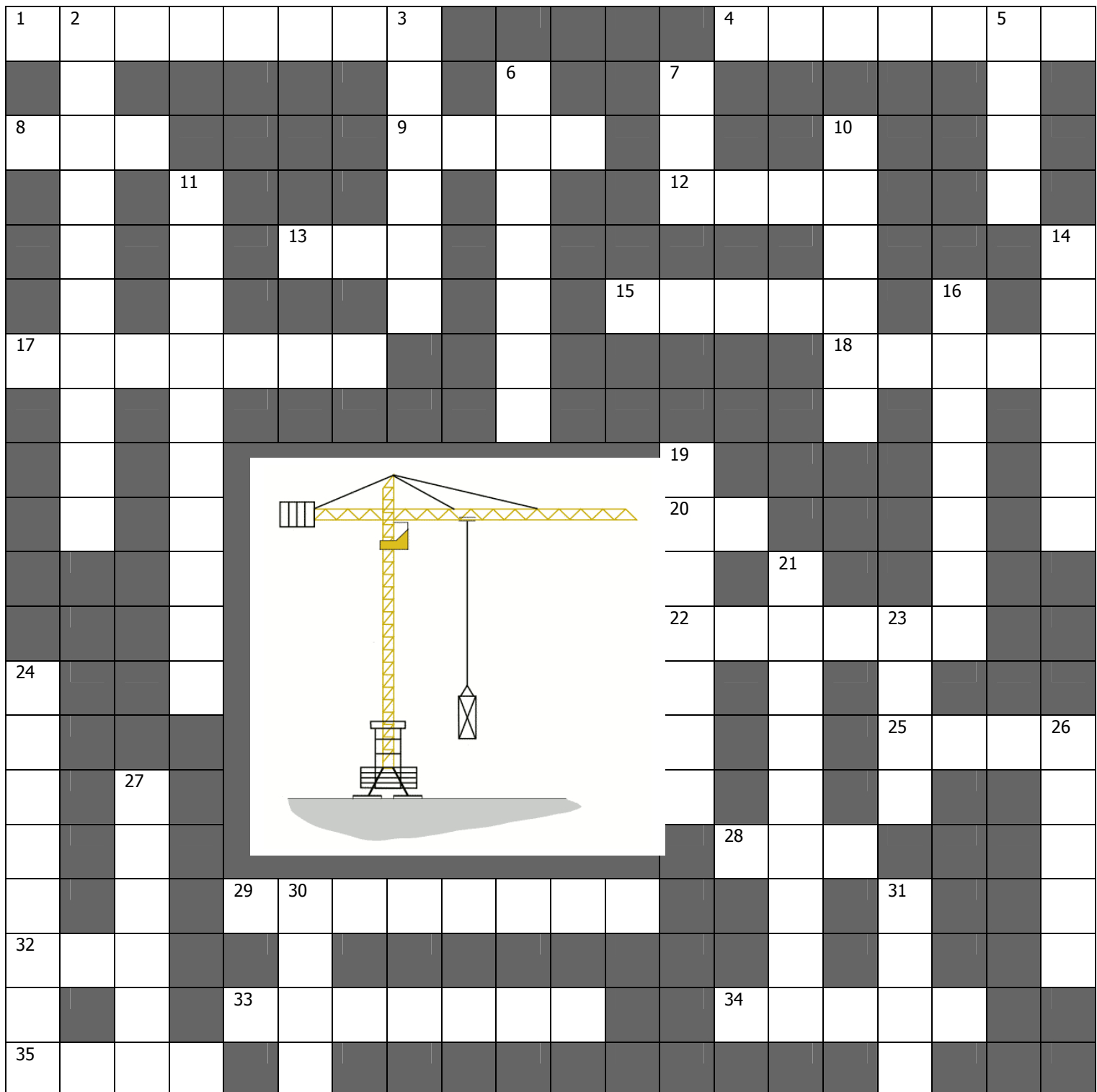
- Down -

- 2) South Pole. *initials*
- 3) Electrical Force. *initials*
- 4) Electricity flows easily through a copper
rhymes with spire
- 5) Magnetism is an invisible
- 6) A magnet has two of these.
- 7) A switch may be used in an electrical to start or stop the flow of electricity.
- 8) Surrounding every magnet is a magnetic
- 13) If a piece of metal moves naturally toward another then at least one of them is
- 14) If you the (electrical) circuit the current will cease flowing.
- 16) Thomas invented the electric light bulb.
- 17) A bolt of lightning may contain billions of volts of electrical
- 18) In magnetism, unlike poles
- 19) A current is a of electricity.
- 20) Most metallic solids are good conductors of electricity; most non-metallic solids however are good
- 21) In magnetism a north pole attracts a south pole but it a north pole.
- 22) Amperes. *abbrev'*
- 26) Another word for cell. *(in an electrical circuit)*
- 28) Of all the, copper is one of the best conductors of electricity. *plural*
- 30) An amplifier is an electronic device that will the voltage, current, or power of a signal.
rhymes with roost
- 31) This is a poor conductor of electricity. *rhymes could*
- 34) The shape of a horseshoe magnet is much different from the shape of a magnet.



Science Research Puzzle No. 2

Force and Gravity

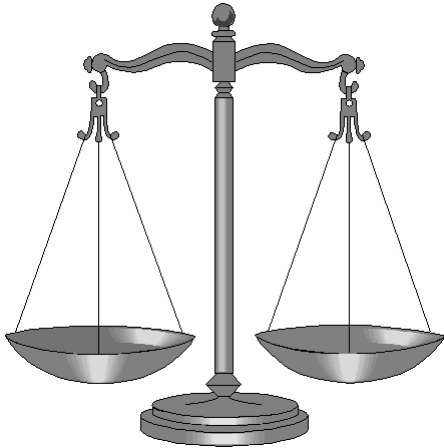


SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT FORCE OR GRAVITY

Science Research Puzzle No. 2 Force and Gravity

- Across -

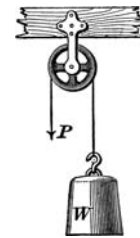
- 1) This results when two surfaces rub together.
- 4) Cranes are able to lift heavy *rhymes with gates*
- 8) We can a lever to lift a heavy object.
- 9) We need to do less to pull a heavy object if we place it on wheels.
- 12) Opposite of 'pull'.



- 13) How many 5kg weights are needed to balance against one 10kg weight on a set of scales?
- 15) To lift is to *rhymes with days*
- 17) A crane is a lifting
- 18) The huge mass of an elephant enables it to carry heavy
- 20) Cranes lift things but gravity pulls things down.
- 22) Every solid object has a of gravity.
- 25) More work has to be done to heavy objects than lighter objects.
- 28) This lubricant is used in engines to reduce the friction between moving parts that rub together.
- 29) Newton's Third Law states that: "For every action there is an equal and reaction".
- 32) Some of the rides at Parks use machines that work against the force of gravity.
- 33) There is gravitational pull between and their moons. *plural*
- 34) It is harder to pull a object than a light one.
- 35) force is required to push a 20kg slab of stone than a 30kg slab of stone.

- Down -

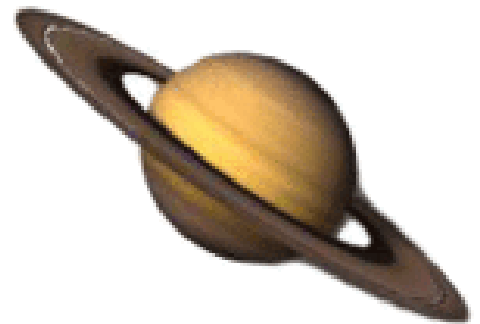
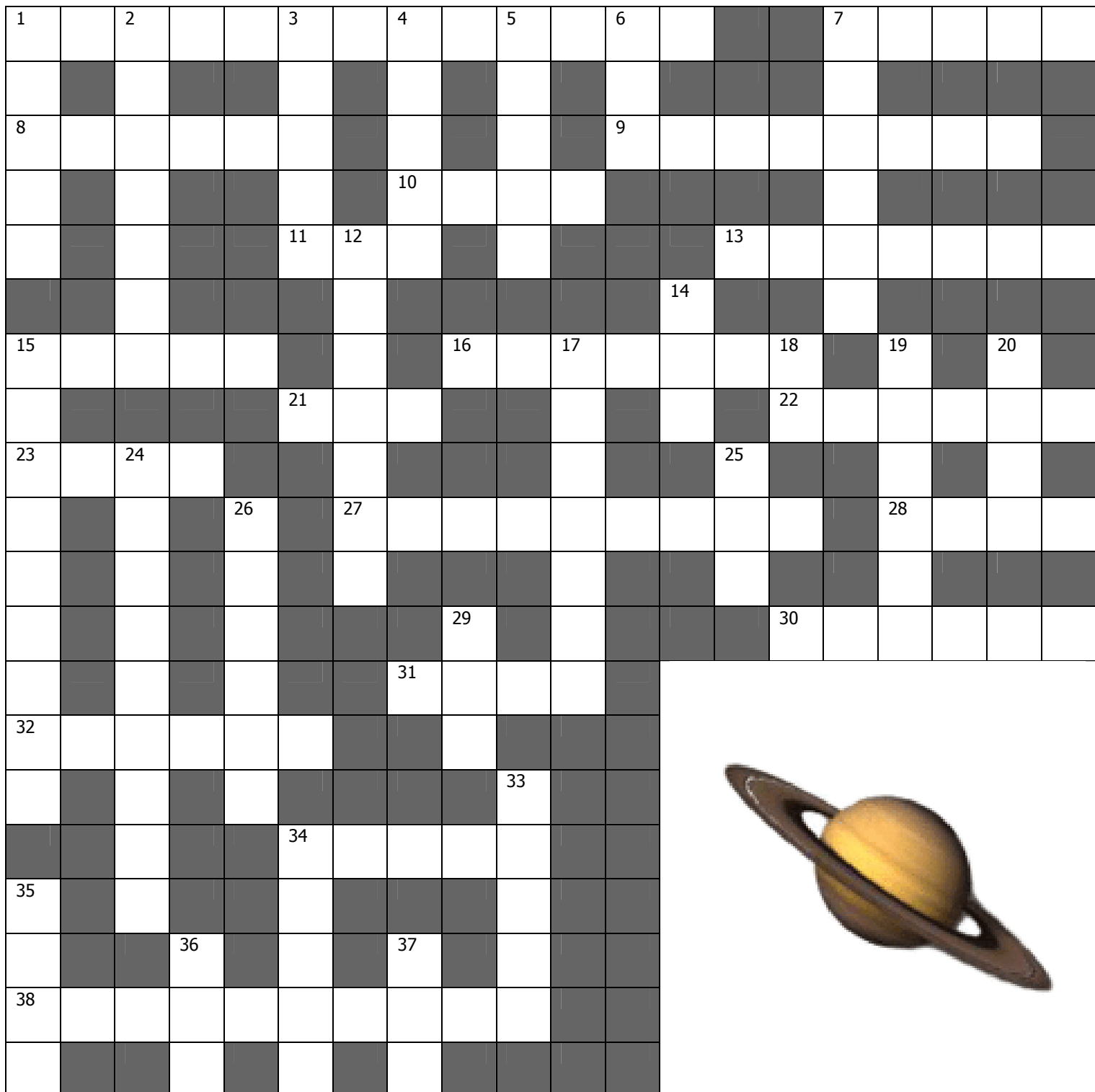
- 2) When a spacecraft re-enters Earth's atmosphere it meets from frictional forces.
- 3) Isaac discovered the Law of Gravity and the Laws of Motion.
- 5) Oil helps wheels to on axles easier.
- 6) The invisible force that pulls all solid objects toward the centre of the Earth.
- 7) An object dropped from the of a building takes longer to reach the ground than one dropped from half way up.
- 10) Placing heavy objects on makes them much easier to move because the amount of frictional resistance between the moving surfaces is lowered.
- 11) This famous Greek scientist once exclaimed, "Eureka! I have found it!"



- 14) Pulley systems and levers make it much to lift heavy loads.
- 16) The huge weights at the bottom of a giant crane ensure that the crane doesn't over.....
- 19) The pivot (support) about which a lever turns.
- 21) Gravity is an force.
- 23) It is gravity that causes a ball to down a hill.
- 24) Rockets that go into Space need to have engines to enable them to overcome, at take-off, the strong gravitational pull of Earth.
- 26) The force of gravity on Earth is three times that on Mars. This means that a person could jump times higher on Mars than on Earth.
- 27) Knowing that the ancient pyramids of Egypt are made of huge blocks of stone we wonder how such heavy objects could be lifted without (such as we have today).
- 30) The winner in a tug-of-war contest is the side that can with the most force.
- 31) How many 200g weights are needed to balance a 1kg weight on a set of balance scales?

Science Research Puzzle No. 3

Space and the Universe

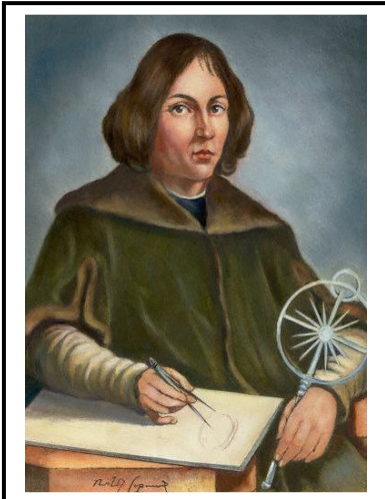


SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT SPACE AND THE UNIVERSE

Science Research Puzzle No. 3 Space and the Universe

- Across -

- 1) A group of stars which form a pattern and are given a name.
- 7) Our sun is just one of billions of these.
- 8) A bright trail or streak of light that appears in the night sky.
- 9) The great scientist who discovered that $E=mc^2$.
surname only
- 10) The sun emits a great deal of light and
- 11) Venus, the 2nd closest planet to the sun, is far too to support life as we know it.
- 13) The nearest planet to the sun.
- 15) Energy given off by the sun is energy.
- 16) Light travels at 300 000 km/sec so it would take two to travel 600 000 km.
- 21) No. planets between the sun and Uranus.
- 22) What shape does our galaxy have?
- 23) The a planet follows around the sun is its orbit.
- 27) The 1st man to walk on the moon was Neil
- 28) National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- 30) On the sun hydrogen is converted into
- 31) The 'Red Planet'.
- 32) As there is so much space there and so little matter, Outer Space is almost a
- 34) On April 12, 1961, Russian Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first human to travel into
- 38) Nicolaus was a Polish astronomer who maintained that the Earth revolved around the sun (not vice versa).



- Down -

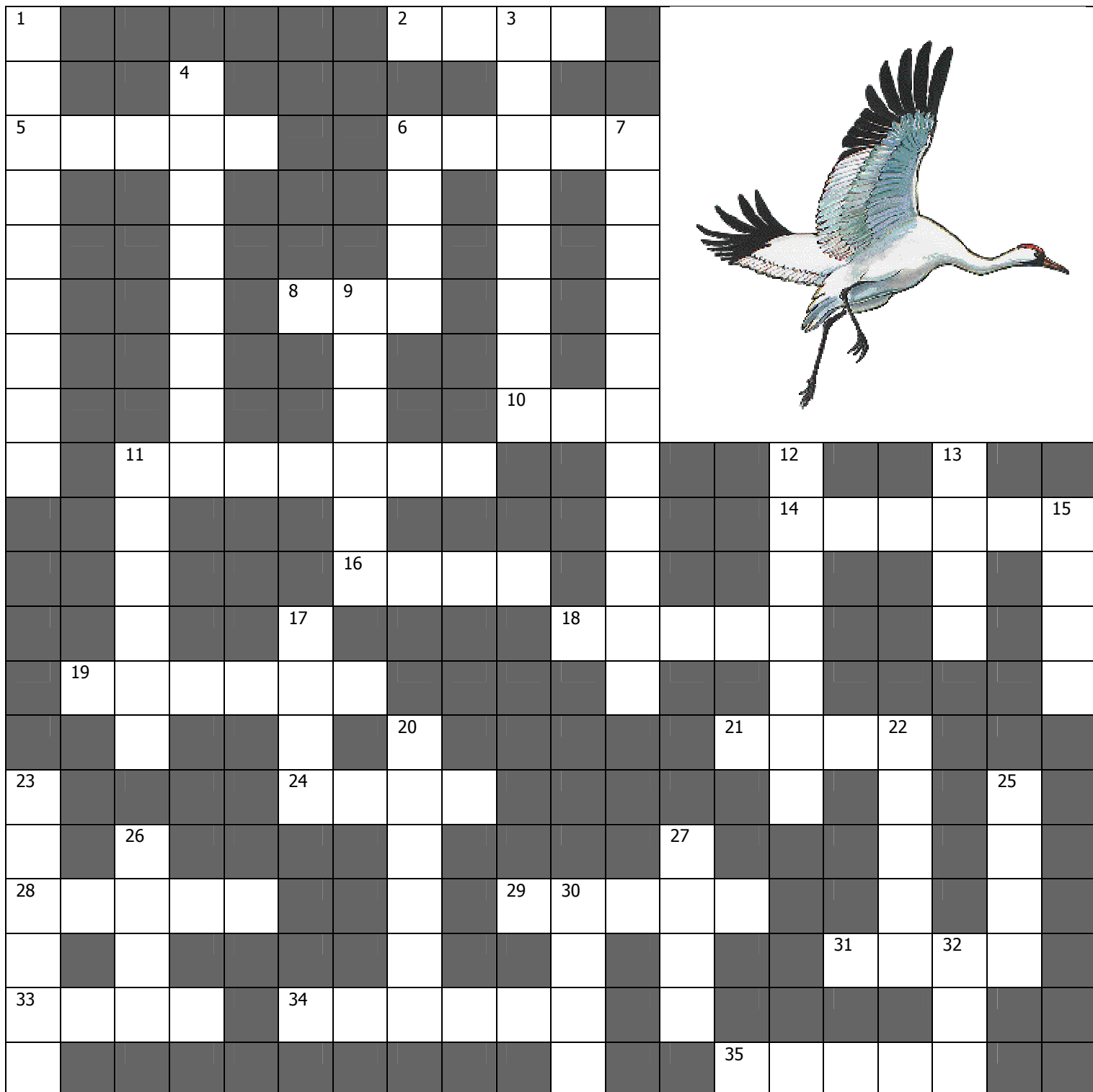
- 1) A smallish object consisting of a frozen mass and a long tail, and which travels around the sun in an elliptical orbit.
- 2) Our moon is a satellite.
- 3) The 3rd planet from the sun.
- 4) A year is the distance that light travels in one year.
- 5) This is the largest moon of Saturn.
- 6) How many planets lie between Mars and Saturn?
- 7) This planet has a very prominent ring system.
- 12) There are radio telescopes and telescopes.
- 14) Earth has this many moons.
- 15) An extremely luminous exploding star.
- 17) There are many on the surface of the moon.
- 18) Solar System *initials*
- 19) A sent from Earth can alter the course of a spacecraft.
- 20) Asteroids orbit between and Jupiter.
- 24) Used to view very distant objects.



- 25) No. of planets between Mercury and Earth.
- 26) The planet between Saturn and Neptune.
- 29) Our galaxy is the Milky
- 33) It is known as the Morning Star and the Evening Star but it's not a star.
- 34) Rotates.
- 35) An asteroid is a large in Space.
- 36) The colour of Jupiter's great spot.
- 37) Saturn's rings are made of rock, dust and

Science Research Puzzle No. 4

Birds and Flight



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT BIRDS AND FLIGHT

Science Research Puzzle No. 4 **Birds and Flight**

- Across -

- 2) A large extinct bird that could not fly.
- 5) The skeletons of a bird's wing and a human's arm have a similar arrangement of
- 6) A small songbird with a short strong beak.
- 8) This hooting bird is thought to be wise.
- 10) Emus can't fly but they can fast.
- 11) A large flightless bird of Africa.
- 14) The flapping of a bird's wings creates an of air.
- 16) A mostly white aquatic bird having long pointed wings and short legs.
- 18) A tuft or growth of feathers or skin on the top of a bird's head.
- 19) Ducks' feet enable them to swim well.
- 21) When a bird is flying through the air the friction against its body and wings is called
- 24) To fly upwards or high in the sky is to
- 28) Feathers are not heavy, they are very
- 29) Talons.
- 31) To strike or pick up with the beak.
- 33) Where a bird lays its eggs.
- 34) A large South American vulture.



- 35) This large tropical American parrot has a long tail and brightly coloured feathers.

- Down -

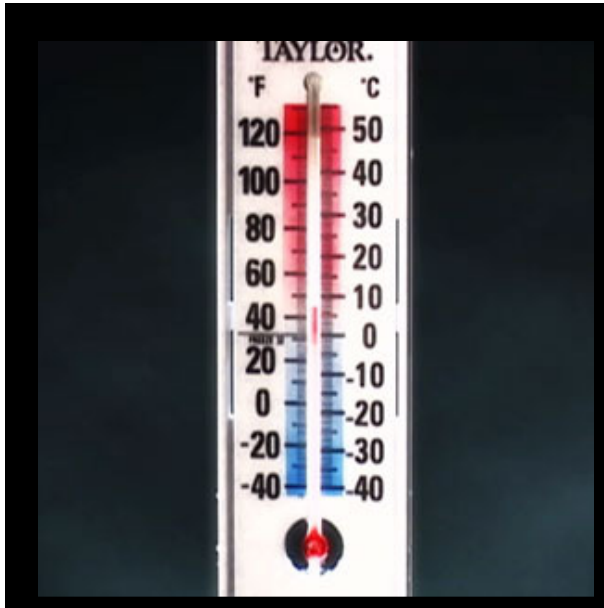
- 1) A large sea bird with very long wings.
- 3) Pterodactyl was not a bird, it was a (and therefore a reptile).
- 4) Birds could not fly without these.
- 6) A domesticated bird such as a hen.
- 7) A very small brightly-coloured bird with a long slender bill and wings that hum as they vibrate.
- 9) birds have long legs which enable them to prey on insects in wetland areas.
- 11) This large fish-eating bird of prey has a dark back, whitish head and white underbelly. It is a type of hawk.
- 12) A very large bird of prey that feeds on the flesh of dead animals.
- 13) A flightless bird of New Zealand with a long beak, stout legs, and no tail.
- 15) A small slender gull having narrow wings and a forked tail. *rhymes with burn*



- 17) Birds are bipedal, meaning they walk on two
- 20) This bird of prey has a short, curved beak and long, pointed, powerful wings adapted for swift flight.
- 22) To fly smoothly and effortlessly without the flapping of wings.
- 23) Claws.
- 25) A bird of prey with short rounded wings and a long tail.
- 26) Chicks hatch from these.
- 27) A large, white or black, water bird with a long neck.
- 30) This songbird has a yellow or brown breast.
- 32) The cry of a crow.

Science Research Puzzle No. 5

Light, Sound and Heat



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						30								
	31													

SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT LIGHT, SOUND OR HEAT

Science Research Puzzle No. 5 **Light, Sound and Heat**

- Across -

- 1) This instrument measures temperature.
- 4) Our organs of hearing.
- 5) One of the primary colours.
- 7) Some consider this a primary colour; others say it's a secondary colour.
- 8) 1st two syllables of 'optical'.
- 10) This metal is an excellent conductor of heat.
- 11) Nothing travels faster than this.
- 12) This is a very good insulator of heat.
rhymes with blubber
- 16) The liquid metal used in thermometers.



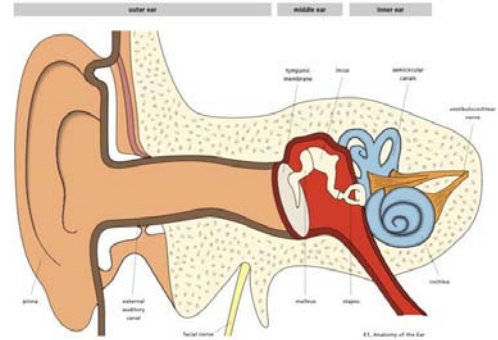
- 19) Ultraviolet *abbreviation*
- 23) A scale used in many thermometers.
- 24) Is the speed of light more (faster) or less (slower) than the speed of sound?
- 25) The loudness of sounds is measured in



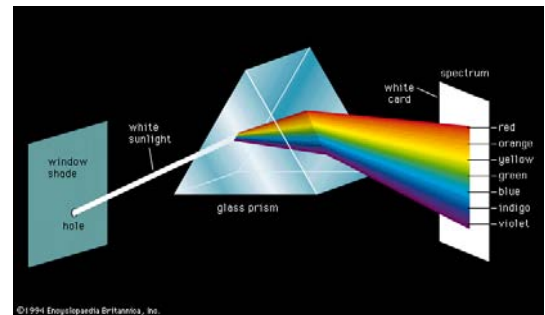
- 28) Metals are good of heat.
- 29) One of the seven colours of the rainbow.
- 30) Sound is caused by of air molecules. *plural*
- 31) What our eyes enable us to do.

- Down -

- 1) A prefix that means "heat," as in *thermometer*.
- 2) We know that warm air will always
- 3) As part of our hearing process this membrane in our ear vibrates.
- 6) A bone in the middle ear.



- 9) A glass can break white light up into all its colours.



- 12) Both light and sound will off a surface in their path.
- 13) One of the primary colours.
- 14) An of the sun occurs when the moon passes between the Earth and the sun.
- 15) Temperature is measured in
- 17) One but many rays.
- 18) This is the bending of a wave, such as a light or sound wave, as it passes from one medium to another medium of different density.
- 20) Light passes through a in both the eye and the telescope.
- 21) One of the three small bones in the middle ear.
- 22) as above (Q21)but different answer
- 26) Water at 100°C.
- 27) light is made up of many colours.

Science Research Puzzle No. 6

Creatures of the Deep



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT CREATURES OF THE DEEP

Science Research Puzzle No. 6 **Creatures of the Deep**

- Across -

- 3) This greeny-brown plant gets washed up on the shore.
6) A star-shaped sea creature with a flat body and five limbs.



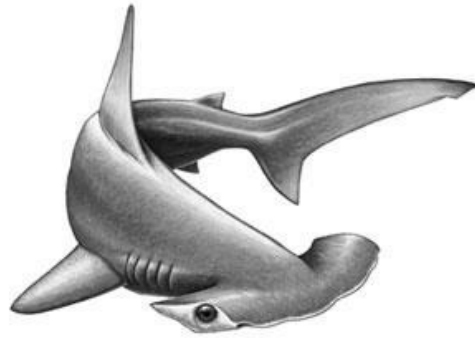
- 8) What is the name of the large whalebone whale with a hump on its back?
9) A large edible marine crustacean having large pincers on the first pair of legs and a long tail.
13) The remains of marine polyps which accumulate to form reefs or islands in warm seas.
17) What fish breathe through.
18) A very large game fish.
19) A small fish with a horse-like head.
21) This fish-eating mammal with four flippers lives in the sea but comes ashore to breed.
22) Blue whales are a blue-grey colour. Most other whales are or a shade of grey, often with some white.
23) A sea creature with eight arms, two tentacles and a long soft body.
25) French Herring. *initials*
26) The Eastern Blue is a fish whose scientific name is *Achoerodus viridis*.



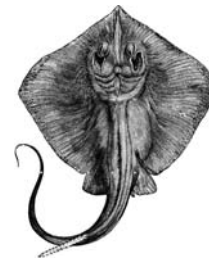
- 27) This tropical fish resembles a small rock; it ejects a deadly venom from spines on its dorsal fin.
28) Where sea creatures are found.

- Down -

- 1) These edible shellfish live attached to rocks.
plural *rhymes with Brussels*
2) Small plant and animal organisms that float or drift in great numbers in fresh or salt water.
4) A massive sea mammal.
5) Orca is another name for a whale.
7) These sharks have a projection on each side of their head; the eyes and nostrils are at the tips of the projections.



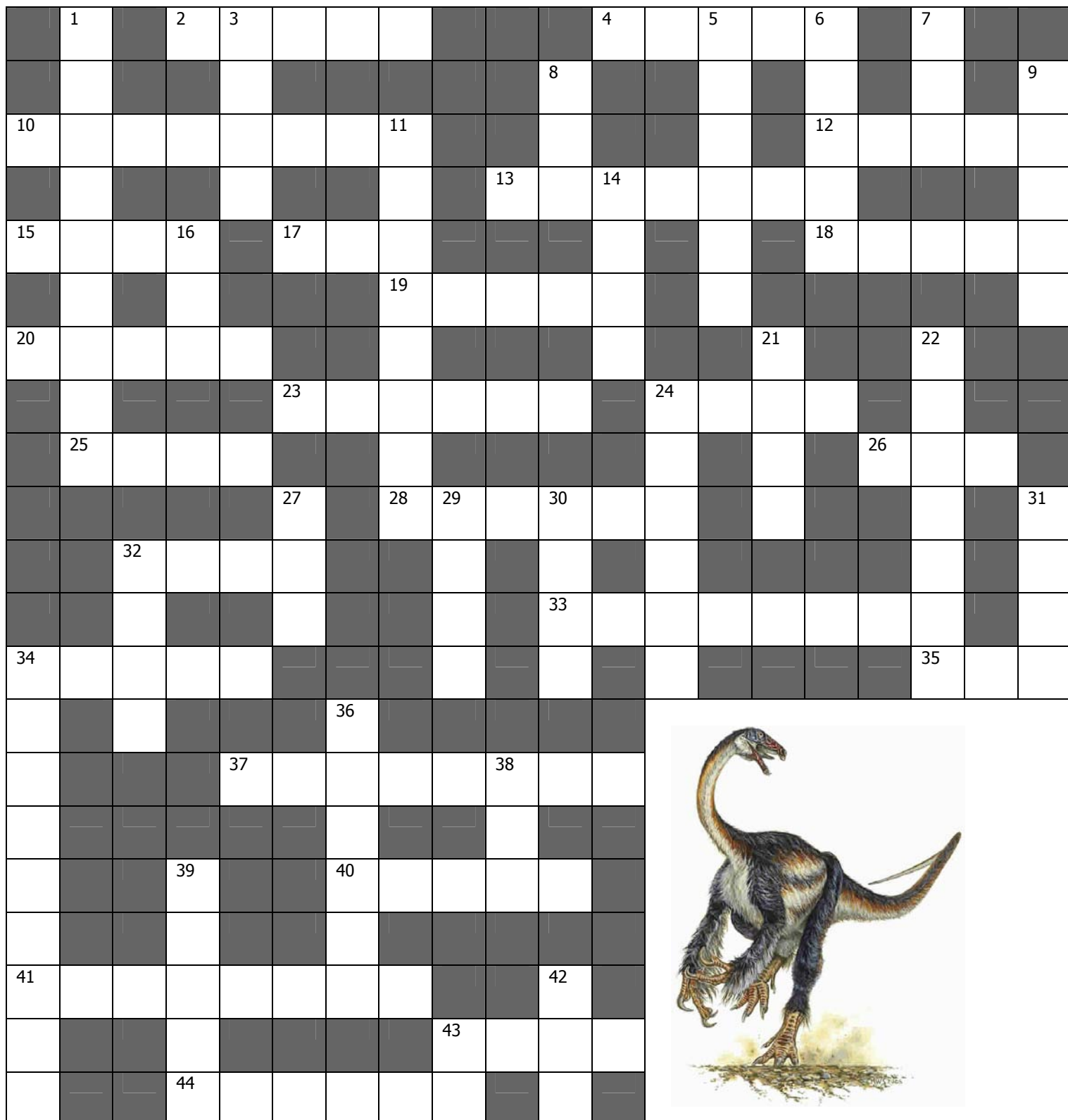
- 10) A bottom-living cephalopod having a soft oval body and eight long tentacles.
11) This burrowing marine mollusc has a shell that closes with vice-like firmness. *rhymes with ham*
12) A venomous ray with large barbed spines near the base of a thin whip-like tail.



- 14) This sea mammal of the whale family has a species called 'bottle-nosed'.
15) Starfish commonly have this many arms.
16) This large fish has a long, sword-like bill.
20) A snake-like fish.
22) A certain species of whale is this colour.
24) This herbivorous marine mammal is native to tropical waters of the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, and southwest Pacific; it has flipper-like forelimbs.
25) These help fish to swim, change direction and balance.
27) South Atlantic *initials*

Science Research Puzzle No. 7

Dinosaurs



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT DINOSAURS

Science Research Puzzle No. 7 Dinosaurs

- Across -

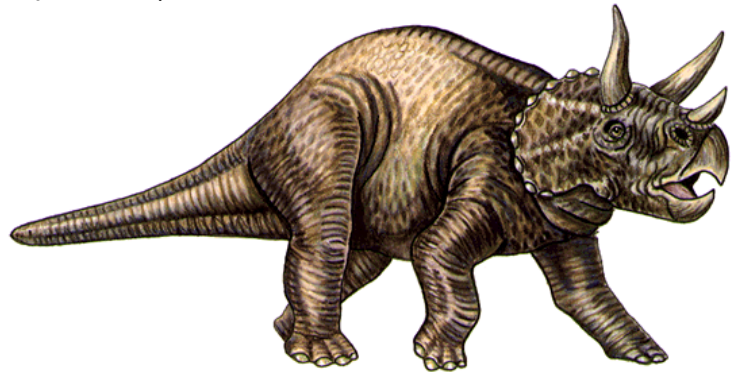
- 2) Scent glands in the snout gave the big carnivores an excellent sense of
- 4) Discoveries of dinosaur have enabled palaeontologists to construct accurate museum skeletons of the various species.
- 10) Velociraptor was a fierce
- 12) The mouth of most of the dinosaurs was situated just the snout.
- 13) Many of the dinosaurs were, meaning they walked on two legs.
- 15) The teeth of some dinosaurs were razor sharp; they could through bones!
- 17) As the most terrifying of the predators, T-Rex was at the of the food chain.
- 18) The Pterodactyl a lot like a bird in pictures. However it was actually a reptile.
- 19) How many toes did T-Rex have on each foot?
- 20) Triceratops had three of these.
- 23) Dinosaurs usually on their toes.
- 24) We know much about certain dinosaurs from the prints we've found.



- 25) Dinosaurs hatched from these.
- 26) Pterodactyls could do this.
- 28) Some scientists think that birds' feathers evolved from dinosaurs'
- 32) This is the skin of an animal, especially the thick, tough skin or pelt of a large animal.
- 33) The dinosaurs lived during this period.
- 34) Dinosaurs had these at the end of their toes.
- 35) The reign of the dinosaurs came to an about 65 million years ago.
- 37) Huge, long-necked herbivores could reach up to the highest of many trees. *plural*
- 40) T-Rex had up to 18cm long.
- 41) An animal that eats both meat and plants.
- 43) The huge of T-Rex helped it to balance.
- 44) The herbivores ate that grew on twigs. *plural*

- Down -

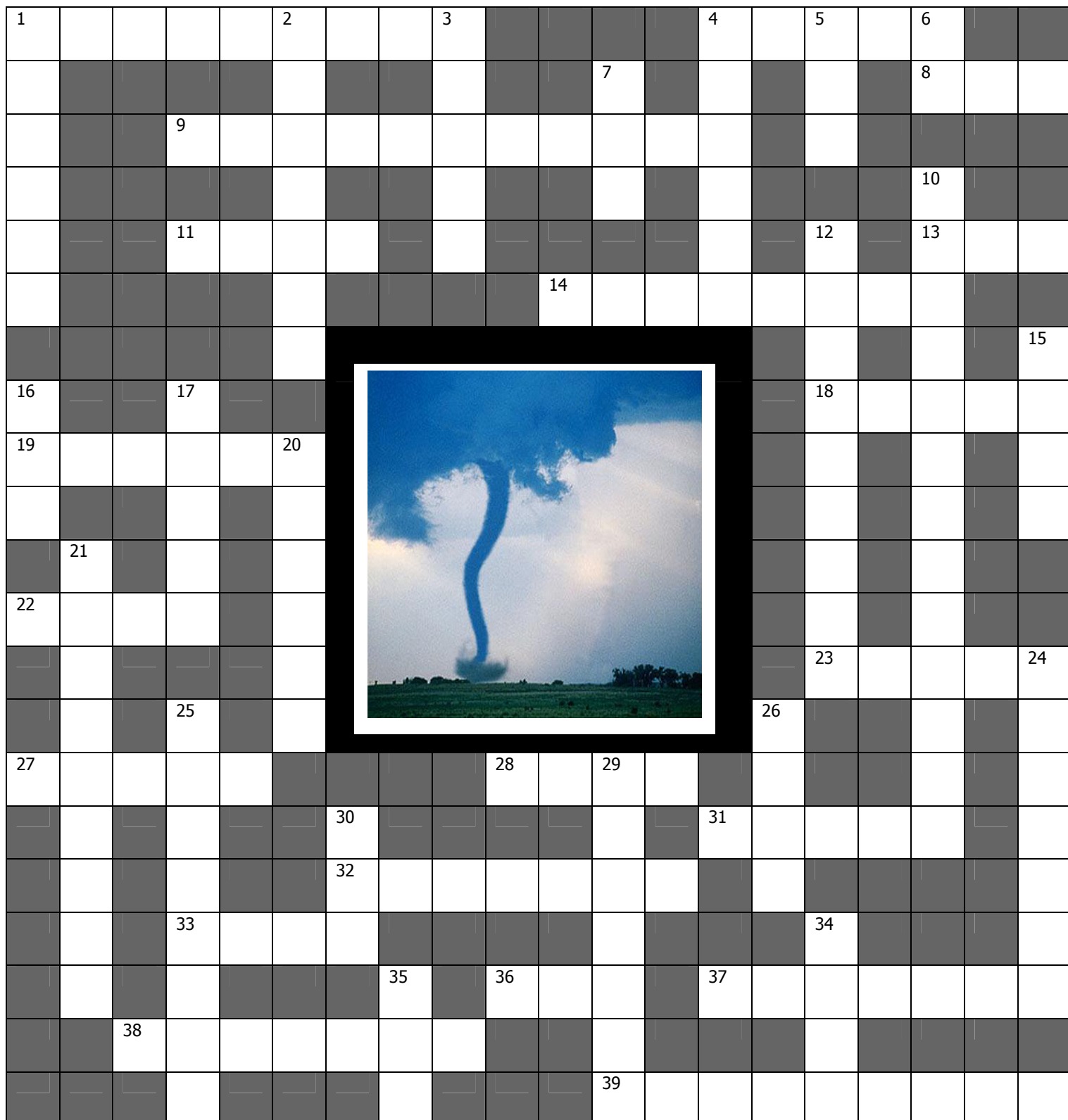
- 1) A plant eater.
- 3) Carnivorous dinosaurs ate
- 5) Ankylosaurus armour to protect it from predators.
- 6) Brachiosaurus' was small compared to the rest of its skeleton.
- 7) 2nd syllable of 'biped'.
- 8) Write the syllable in 'triceratops' that means three.
- 9) The omnivore dinosaurs used their large flat teeth to branches and other vegetation.
- 11) Dinosaurs were
- 14) Predators chased their
- 16) An extremely long period of time.
- 21) Most dinosaurs walked on their *plural*
- 22) Without such a huge tail T-Rex would not have been able to
- 24) An ancient bone or footprint is a
- 27) A fossil find causes excitement.
- 29) The large predators had teeth that were different sizes; this enabled them to bite and their food properly.
- 30) The Cretaceous Period teemed with dinosaurs but it is also when the dinosaurs disappeared forever.
- 31) Palaeontologists are always hoping to new fossils.
- 32) It is thought that larger dinosaurs had more body than smaller ones.
- 34) A meat eater.
- 36) Velociraptor. *abbrev'*
- 38) During the long reign of the dinosaurs the climate was sometimes cold and at other times
- 39) Triceratops had a on its neck.



- 42) It isn't true that all dinosaurs were, some were only the size of a modern-day chicken.
- 43) Triceratops Skeleton *initials*

Science Research Puzzle No. 8

Weather and Climate



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT WEATHER AND CLIMATE

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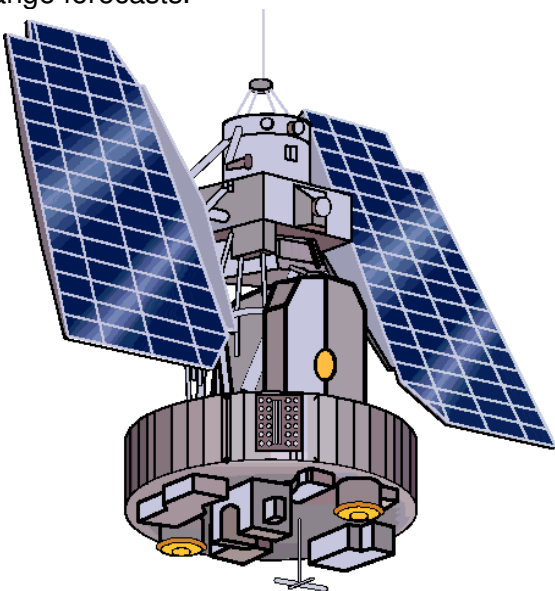
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Science Research Puzzle No. 8 **Weather and Climate**

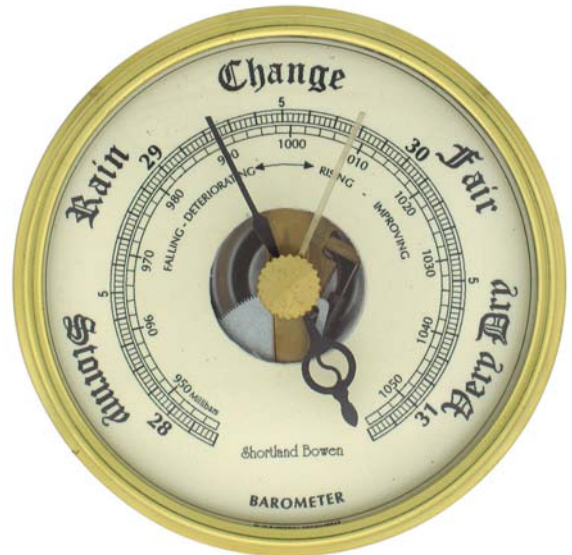
- Across -

- 1) A severe wind storm.
- 4) An approaching cold often signals rain.
- 8) A hailstorm can cause roads.
- 9) What a thermometer measures.
- 11) A well-known expression is 'the before the storm'.
- 13) The centre of a cyclone is its
- 14) The predicted weather.
- 18) The layer lies in Earth's upper atmosphere.
- 19) Where rain begins. *plural*
- 22) speed at sea is measured in knots.
- 23) Weather forecasters are not always
- 27) An electrical can cause power blackouts.
- 28) More usually falls near the coast than in inland regions.
- 31) A deposit of tiny, white ice crystals on a surface.
- 32) The imaginary line that separates the northern and southern hemispheres.
- 33) This is commonly seen on mountain peaks.
- 36) Rivers flow into the
- 37) Weather patterns are different in the four
- 38) Cool summer are welcomed after a sweltering hot day.
- 39) An orbiting weather can provide us with long range forecasts.



- Down -

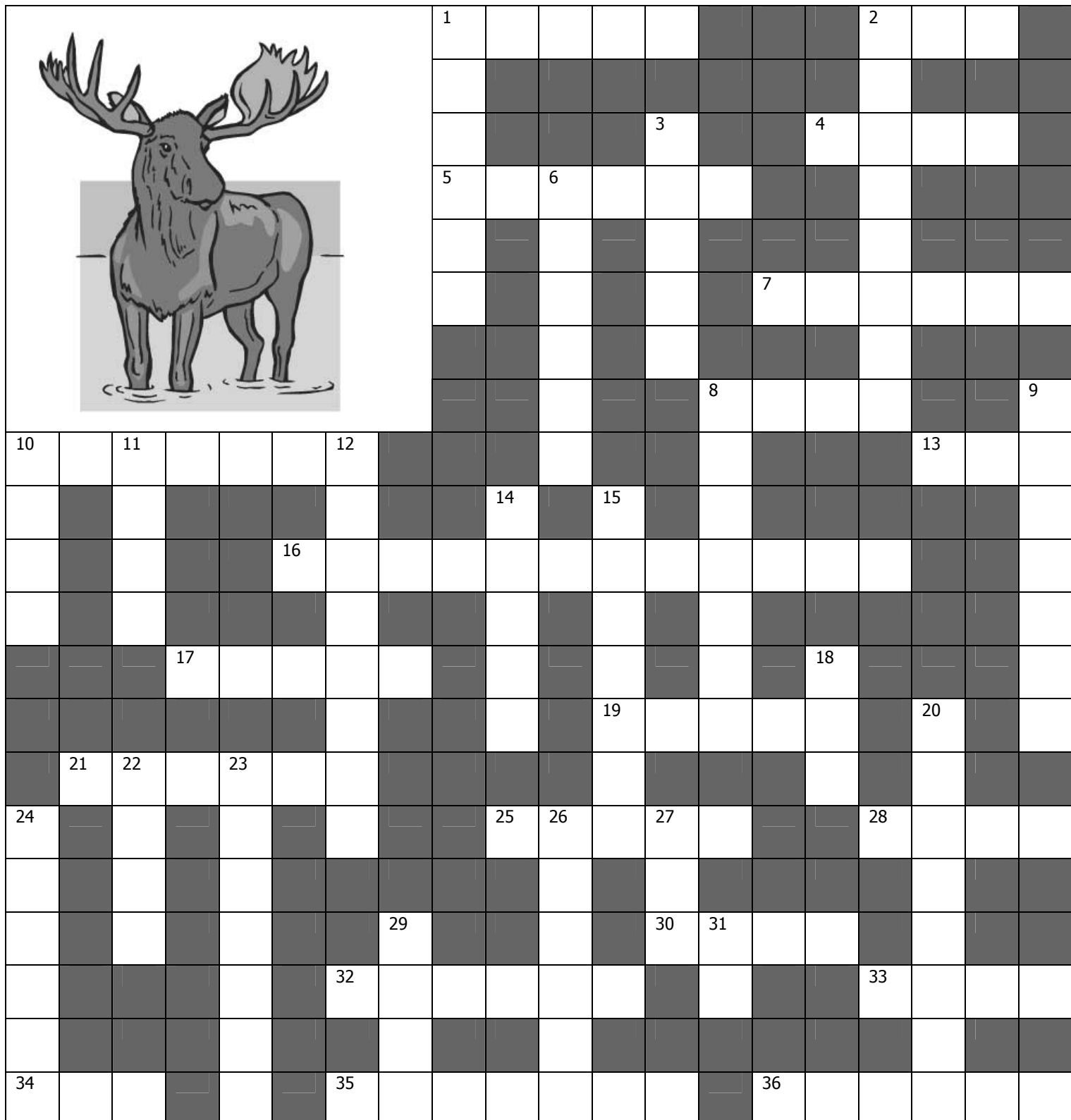
- 1) The you go above sea level the more the temperature drops.
- 2) These clouds have a cotton wool-like appearance.
- 3) In winter the sun rises late and sets
- 4) A lake can over on a cold winter's day.
- 5) Not snowflake is exactly like another.
- 6) Temperature Index *initials*
- 7) We see more of this in summer than in winter.
- 10) One who reports and forecasts weather conditions.
- 12) An instrument for measuring air pressure.



- 15) The freezing point of water is degrees Celsius.
- 16) Solid water.
- 17) It is when there is a lot of moisture in the air.
- 20) The season between spring and autumn.
- 21) A flash of light in the sky caused by a discharge of electricity.
- 24) The warm-hot region bordered by the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
- 25) Cyclones are regions of very low air
- 26) Countries along the equator are always to hot.
- 29) Lines of equal air pressure on a weather map.
- 30) Drops of water that form on the ground at night.
- 34) Small balls of ice that fall from the sky.
- 35) The Monsoon comes in the season.

Science Research Puzzle No. 9

Mammals Large and Small



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT MAMMALS

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Science Research Puzzle No. 9 Mammals Large and Small

- Across -

- 1) Rhinoceros *abbrev'*
- 2) A very large deer of northern Europe and Asia, with broad flat antlers.
- 4) This fish-eating mammal with four flippers lives in the sea but comes ashore to breed.
- 5) A medium-sized monkey with a long face, large teeth, and a fairly long tail.
- 7) A small meat-eating mammal with reddish-brown fur, a long body and neck, and short legs. *rhymes with diesel*
- 8) This ruminant is related to the sheep but has a beard and straight horns.
- 10) Mammals such as the mouse, rat, squirrel or beaver, which are characterized by large incisors adapted for gnawing or nibbling. *plural*
- 13) A large African antelope having a head with horns like an ox and a long tufted tail.
- 16) Full name of the hippo.
- 17) Cows, goats, horses and sheep are often found at these places. *rhymes charms*
- 19) A dog-like nocturnal mammal of Africa and southern Asia that feeds chiefly on carrion.
- 21) Another name for a mountain lion.
- 25) Chinese bear.
- 28) King of the Jungle.
- 30) Same as 8 Across.
- 32) This small striped Australian marsupial feeds on termites.
- 33) An American Big Cat with a greyish-brown coat.



- 34) A large shaggy-haired wild ox of Tibet.
- 35) A spotted member of the Big Cat family.



- 36) This long-tailed primate swings from branch to branch.

- Down -

- 1) This long-eared burrower has a short fluffy tail.
- 2) A very large animal with a trunk, large ears and two ivory tusks. It lives in Africa or India.
- 3) A large Nth American deer with flattened antlers.
- 6) This amphibious rodent has soft brown fur, a broad flat tail, and webbed hind feet. It builds dams.
- 8) A very tall African mammal with spotted yellowy skin.

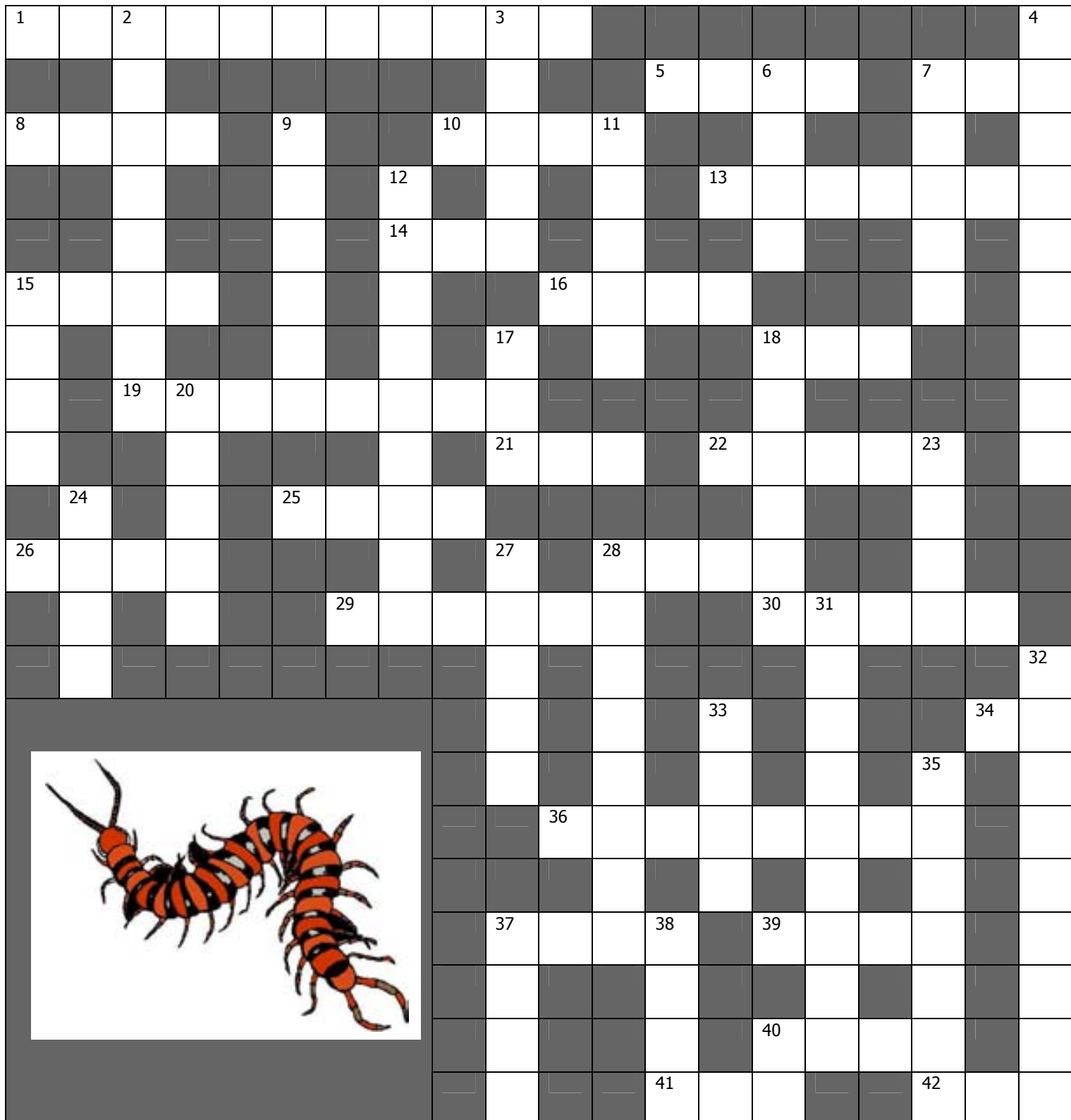


- 9) A large brown bison of the North American plains.
- 10) Long-tailed rodents similar to, but larger than, mice. *pl'*
- 11) A large hoofed mammal with antlers.
- 12) Mammals that live near water are often good
- 14) This large hoofed mammal with a short-haired coat has a long mane and a long tail.
- 15) A marine mammal that has flippers and a powerful tail.
- 18) A flying mammal that navigates by echolocation.



- 20) A burrowing ground squirrel.
- 22) Plural of ox.
- 23) A powerfully built ape.
- 24) A long-eared member of the horse family.
- 26) South American mammal related to the llama.
- 27) A canine.
- 29) The offspring of a male donkey and a female horse.
- 31) A large, horned beast of burden.

Mini Beasts (Creepy Crawlies)



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT MINI BEASTS

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Science Research Puzzle No. 10 Mini Beasts (Creepy Crawlies)

- Across -

- 1) The worm-like larva of a butterfly or moth.
- 5) Predators seek out their
- 7) How many more legs than an insect has an arachnid?
- 8) A scorpion's sting can cause rhymes with farm



- 10) Termites through wood.
- 13) A venomous Australian spider.



- 14) The scorpion's sting is at the tail of its body.
- 15) Not every from a spider is harmful.
- 16) Some large spiders lay more than 2 000
- 18) Compound eyes enable insects to well.
- 19) The belongs to the sub-class Dromopoda.
- 21) Every insect hatches from an
- 22) The on a cockroach's legs provide an extra sense of touch.
- 25) This small wingless insect can cause a dog to scratch.
- 26) An arachnid has eight of these.
- 28) Earthworms live in the
- 29) The Goliath is one of the largest insects on Earth.
- 30) Wasps can do this.
- 34) 1st two letters of 'suction'.
- 36) Cockroaches have fine sensory hairs on their
- 37) This insect belongs to the Order Hymenoptera.
- 39) An ant can a load much heavier than itself.
- 40) Most mini beasts have a single of eyes.
- 41) Redback spiders have a red spot on the of their back.
- 42) This prefix means 'below'.

- Down -

- 2) Whitish ant-like insects that feed on wood. plural
- 3) A small plant-sucking insect.
- 4) Beetle-like insect which is a household pest.
- 6) Insects see well through their compound
- 7) A snail leaves a silver when it walks.
- 9) The tarantula is one.
- 11) These enable creatures to fly.
- 12) A small worm-like creature with many body segments and many legs.
- 15) An insect's wings grow from its rhymes with track
- 17) Two insects plus how many spiders have a total of 20 legs?
- 18) With shells on their backs they move very slowly. plural
- 20) An ecosystem would to function if the mini beasts in it were exterminated by poisonous sprays. rhymes with grease
- 23) There are parasitic insects that pierce the of mammals to feed on the blood.
- 24) An ant's is a place of great activity.
- 27) A praying mantis is a insect. rhymes brick



- 28) A centipede has many body plural
- 31) A large hairy tropical spider with fangs that can inflict painful but not highly venomous bites.
- 32) A venomous Australian spider of Family Hexathelidae..
- 33) Scorpions on insects.
- 35) Antennae.
- 37) Spiders spin them.
- 38) A body segment is a body
- 40) Parasitic Pests initials

Science Research Puzzle No. 11

Violent Earth

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SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT OUR VIOLENT EARTH

Science Research Puzzle No. 11 **Violent Earth**

- Across -

- 6) A volcano in Sicily.
- 7) A tsunami is sometimes called a tidal
- 8) Mt Vesuvius is a
- 10) A minor earthquake.
- 12) Earth's outer layer is its
- 13) The Himalayan Mountains, the highest on, were caused by the collision of two continental plates.
- 16) The of winds in a hurricane or cyclone can tear roofs from buildings.
- 17) The shuddering vibrations from an earthquake can cause a in the wall of a room. *rhymes with tack*
- 18) Some buildings in cities have been known to for more than a minute during an earthquake.
- 19) Humans can do little to the forces of nature.
- 21) If a tsunami strikes the widespread panic can result.
- 24) This chemical element can often be smelt in the vicinity of a volcano.
- 25) A fall of large masses of snow, ice or rock down the side of a mountain.
- 26) When waves crash into shore, jets of water can shoot up out of these. *plural*



- 28) An island, especially a small one.
- 29) Though the shaking and rumblings of a violent earthquake may be, minor quakes and tremors may continue for days, weeks, months or even years.
- 32) Molten rock.
- 33) Tornados, tsunamis, violent earthquakes and erupting volcanoes may cause widespread in affected communities.
- 35) A fracture in the earth's crust caused by plate-tectonic forces.
- 37) An avalanche on the side of a may cause damage to a village below.

- Down -

- 1) A natural hot spring that intermittently ejects a column of water and steam into the air.
- 2) There is an expression, 'the before the storm'.
- 3) A violent volcanic eruption may cause in nearby residents. *rhymes with clear*
- 4) Hot ash, dust and rocks shoot out of the of an erupting volcano
- 5) Magma is rock.
- 9) The Earth is hottest at its
- 11) Caused by the movement of tectonic plates.
- 14) Tidal wave.



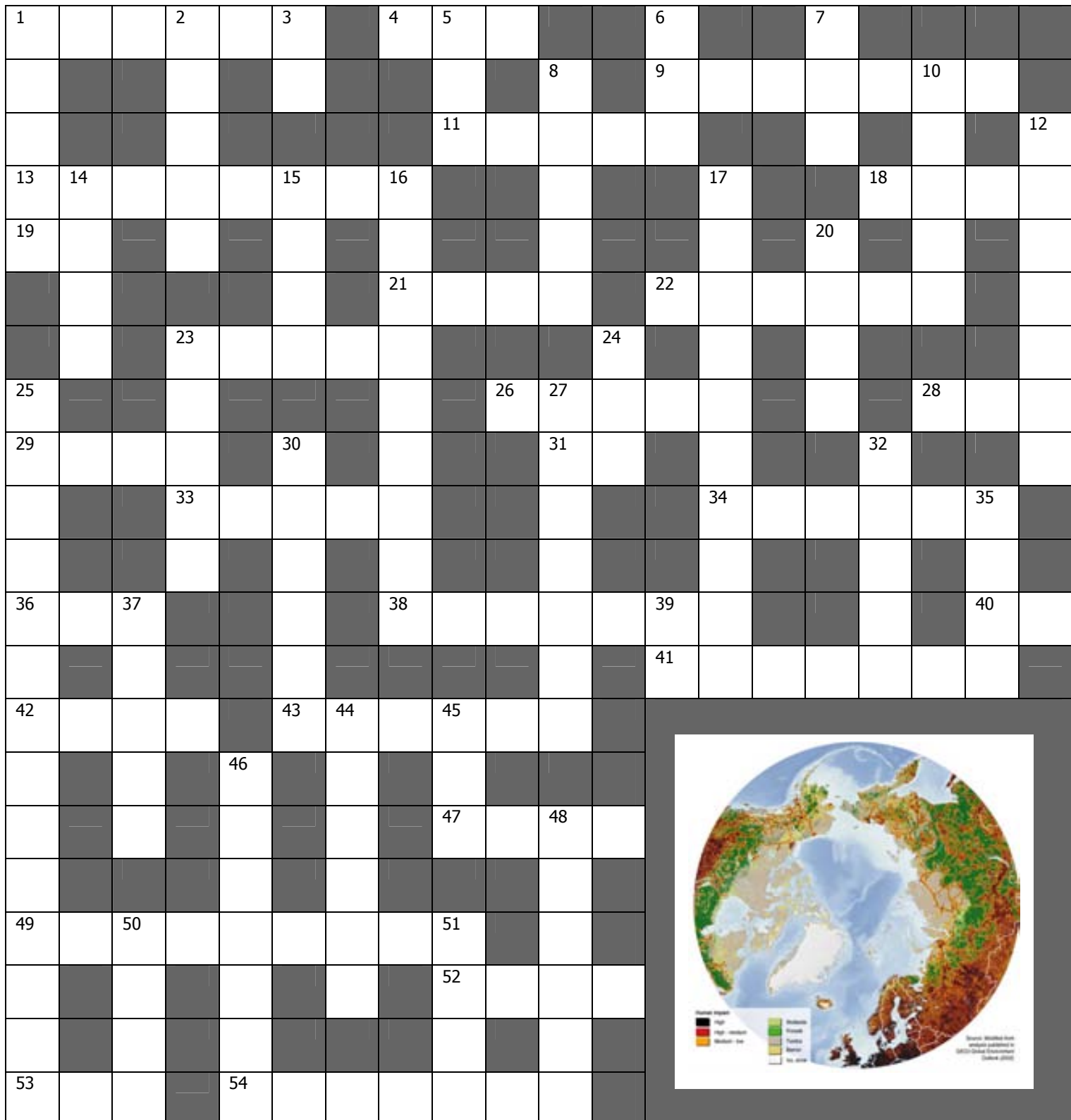
- 15) The opening at the top of a volcano.
- 20) A slide of a large mass of dirt and rock down a mountain or cliff.
- 21) A island is the last stage of an island that came about through a volcanic eruption. *rhymes with moral*
- 22) A twister.



- 23) A spatter is a volcanic formation.
- 27) This word comes from the Greek word *seismos* meaning earthquake. *adjective*
- 30) The scale used to measure the intensity of earthquakes.
- 31) Molten material that flows down the side of a volcano.
- 34) A surface on the ocean can suddenly change when a tsunami forms.
- 36) Richter Magnitude. *initials*

Science Research Puzzle No. 12

Science of the Environment



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT SCIENCE OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Science Research Puzzle No. 12 Science of the Environment

- Across -

- 1) The gas we breathe in.
- 4) Do mammals breathe out carbon dioxide?
- 9) We should our bodies with healthy foods.
- 11) We the environment with many other species.
- 13) The most common gas in the atmosphere.
- 18) A part of a city where nobody likes to live.
- 19) 1st syllable of 'education'.
- 21) Global warming seems to be occurring. True or false?
- 22) A sugary fluid produced by flowers and collected by bees.



- 23) Our most important natural resource.
- 26) The colour associated with those who care for our planet.
- 28) It's good to work hard but it's important also to have
- 29) The sun provides us with light and
- 31) Earth Science *initials*
- 33) Every ecosystem has its own food *rhymes with rain*
- 34) These make up most of Earth's surface. *plural*
- 36) Drilling must be done to obtain this natural fuel resource.
- 38) The different in an ecosystem are interdependent.
- 40) Is there an infinite supply of fossil fuels?
- 41) A spotted member of the Big Cat family.
- 42) Some practise to relax, meditate or exercise.
- 43) Other words for this are *waste, litter* and *garbage*.
- 47) To give off or send out (heat, light, etc).
- 49) This is a community of plants and animals together with their physical environment.
- 52) Opposite of 'under'.
- 53) Our primary source of light and heat.
- 54) A species no longer existing has gone

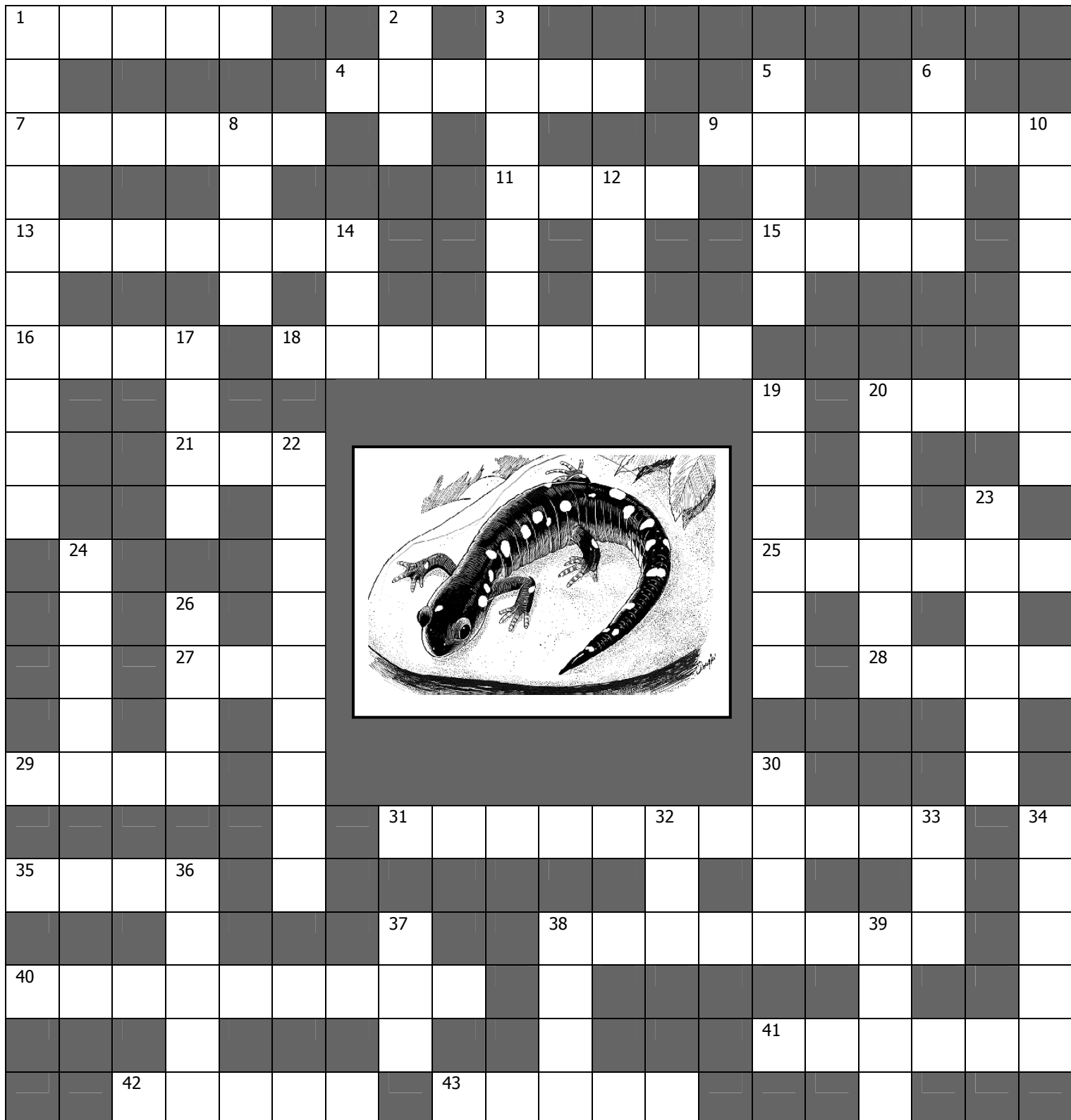
- Down -

- 1) This layer in the atmosphere absorbs a lot of harmful UV rays from the sun.
- 2) On some days there is more of a from the sun than on other days. *rhymes stare*
- 3) Do plants inhale oxygen?
- 5) Environmental Action Society *initials*
- 6) How many oxygen atoms in a molecule of water (H₂O)?
- 7) Plants that need a lot of water can't survive in a climate.



- 8) Nuclear power plants produce products. *rhymes 'haste'*
- 10) energy is clean and inexpensive.
- 12) advances have been made in science. *syn: terrific*
- 14) Any promising new for protecting the environment should be considered.
- 15) This farm animal will eat almost any type of plant.
- 16) Plants get their through their roots.
- 17) Warming that results when solar radiation is trapped by the atmosphere is called the Effect.
- 20) It's good to and think before you throw things away.
- 23) It is interesting to ants at work.
- 24) Is carbon monoxide a poisonous gas?
- 25) The process a plant uses to combine sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to produce oxygen and sugar (energy).
- 27) We should try, if possible, to used items.
- 30) A Park can sometimes assist an injured animal.
- 32) The Giant of China is an endangered species.
- 35) Plants grow much better in rich soil than in dry
- 37) Plants grow toward this.
- 39) Energy Levels *initials*
- 44) like lunar and solar eclipses have no effect on the environment. *syn: happenings*
- 45) We can sometimes make good of recycled items.
- 46) Riding a saves fuel and it's good exercise.
- 48) It would be good if someone could a highly efficient way to harness the energy we get from the sun.
- 50) To protect animal and plant species that live within, the gates at a nature reserve must not be left
- 51) A natural source of light at night is the

Reptiles and Amphibians



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

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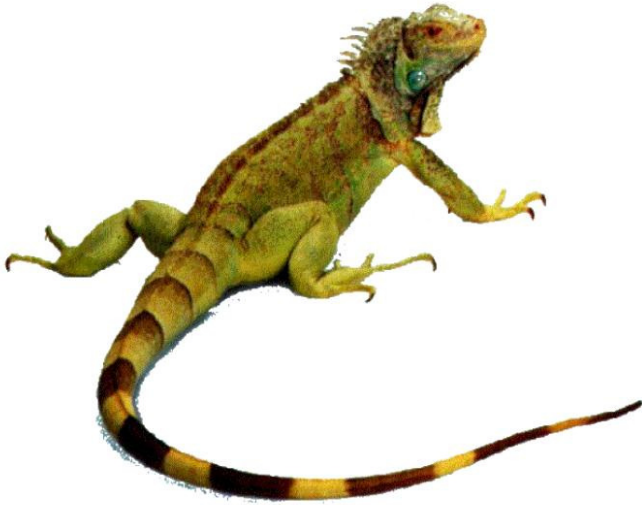
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Science Research Puzzle No. 13 Reptiles and Amphibians

- Across -

- 1) The mass of eggs deposited by a frog. *rhymes 'dawn'*
 4) A large tropical lizard from South America.



- 7) A reptile with an elongated body, four limbs and a long tail.
 9) Reptiles are cold blooded; are warm blooded.
 11) Not too many people keep reptiles as *rhymes 'jets'*
 13) What type of lizard is the Komodo dragon?
 15) Like the frog this white seabird has webbed feet.
 16) A small, slender, brightly coloured salamander.
 18) This small lizard is able to change colour to blend in with its surroundings.
 20) Opposite of wild.
 21) First two syllables of anaconda.
 25) This non-venomous snake of Asia, Africa and Australia can attain lengths of 6 metres or even more.
 27) A reptile hatches from this.
 28) Frogs' are called spawn.
 29) Most snakes shed their 4-8 times per year.
 31) The scientific study of reptiles and amphibians.
 35) What a tadpole becomes.
 38) Some snakes have a rattle and that rattle is in *means 'parts'*
 40) A is bigger than an alligator.
 41) A reptile's skin is covered in these.
 42) This venomous snake from Asia and Africa can expand the skin of its neck into a hood.
 43) Some snakes inject their victims with

- Down -

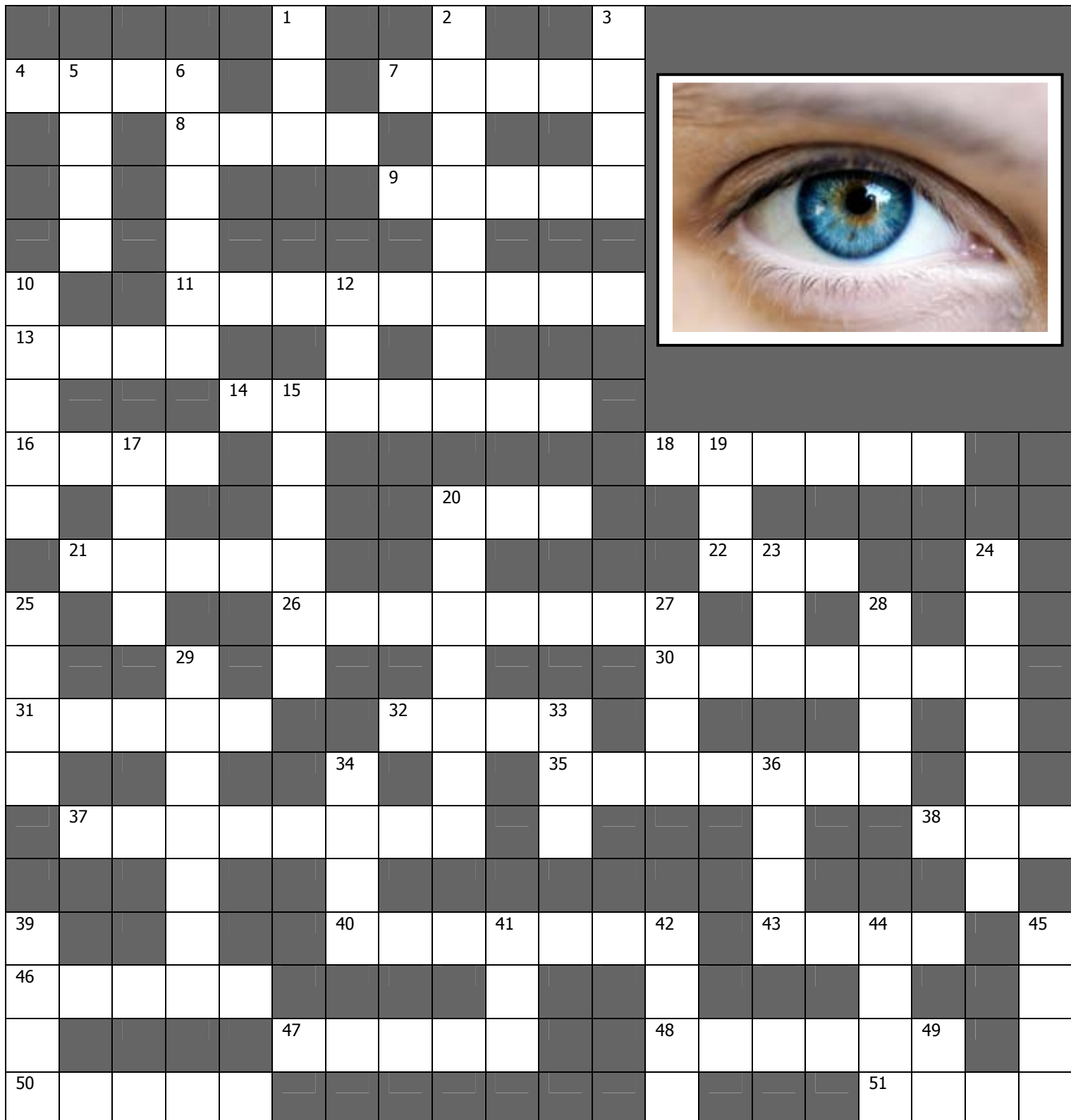
- 1) This tailed amphibian looks like a lizard.
 2) Dinosaurs were reptiles that lived a long time
 3) The young of a frog.
 5) Venomous snakes use these to inject their poison.
 6) All reptiles have one.
 8) It is not uncommon for snakes to eat these. *plural*
 10) Some snakes are banded or *rhymes 'hyped'*
 12) An Australian amphibian is the Green Frog.
 14) Reptile and Amphibian Habitats *initials*
 17) It resembles a frog but has a warty skin and spends more time on dry land
 19) A large highly venomous Australian snake. *rhymes 'frypan'*
 20) This reptile has a shell.



- 22) Large reptile of the southern US, similar to the crocodile but with a shorter, broader snout.
 23) Snakes have a forked
 24) You may find frogs living near a *rhymes 'tweak'*
 26) Snakes have been swallowing animals much larger than themselves, whole.
 30) If threatened, a snake would rather than attack.
 32) Researches can trace the movements of a reptile by affixing a to its body.
 33) Are amphibians cold-blooded?
 34) Crocodiles' are sharp and powerful. *rhymes 'chores'*
 36) A small tropical lizard.
 37) An insect that frogs like to eat.
 38) What reptiles shed.
 39) A ranger may need to be called to a snake that has found its way to your home.

Science Research Puzzle No. 14

The Human Body



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT THE HUMAN BODY

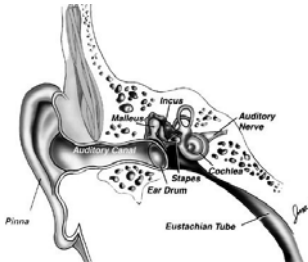
Science Research Puzzle No. 14 The Human Body

- Across -

- 4) The back of the leg between the ankle and the knee.
- 7) Bony framework of the head.
- 8) The quadriceps muscles are in our
- 9) Joint between the forearm and the upper arm.
- 11) Our stomach is part of our system.
- 13) Organs of hearing.
- 14) Breastbone.
- 16) We use this to smell.



- 18) The bones to which the hips are attached
- 20) How many lungs do we have?
- 21) This accounts for more than half of our body weight.
- 22) An auditory nerve runs from the brain to each



- 26) A large tendon that runs from the heel to the calf.
- 30) They regulate fluid balance and filter out wastes.
- 31) Pumped from the heart to all parts of the body.
- 32) Our knee joints are in our plural
- 35) Bands of tough tissue that attach muscles to bones.
- 37) These blood vessels carry blood away from the heart.
- 38) The top and the bottom lip form the mouth.
- 40) Complex proteins that speed up biochemical reactions.
- 43) The nostrils are part of this.
- 46) Large reddish-brown organ that secretes bile.
- 47) We perspire through these small openings in the skin.
- 48) To breathe in.
- 50) We can relax our muscles or them. rhymes 'fence'
- 51) Some people a muscle when playing sport.

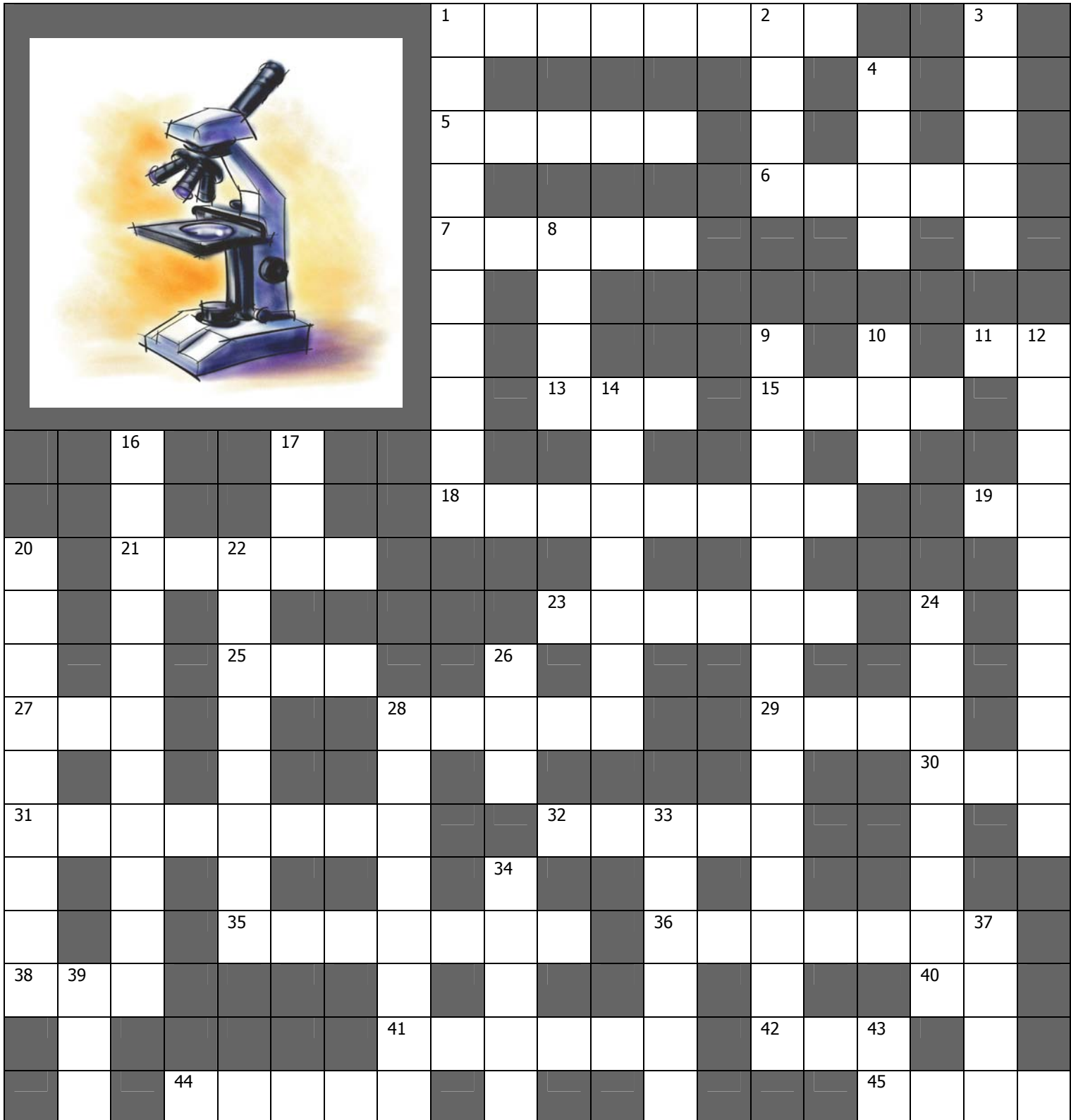
- Down -

- 1) First three letters of organ.
- 2) The framework of bones that supports the body.
- 3) Our pulse rate will down when we finish exercising.
- 5) It's time to visit the dentist when we get a tooth
- 6) Kidneys regulate the balance of plural
- 10) Blood vessels that carry blood toward the heart. plural
- 12) Organ of sight.
- 15) Are the lungs in the thorax or the abdomen?
- 17) Too much stress on ligaments can cause them to
- 19) The retina and the iris are parts of this organ.
- 20) The muscle at the back of the upper arm.
- 23) A course in First may prove very useful.
- 24) A ulcer may form in the stomach.
- 25) An artery is a that carries blood from the heart. rhymes cube
- 27) As with other mammals our has a covering of hair.
- 28) Each eye has one
- 29) We should try to have good when we sit, walk etc.
- 33) An infection of the sebaceous gland of the eyelid.
- 34) A fluid secreted by the liver to aid digestion of fats.
- 36) As the heart pumps blood, valves and close.
- 39) In accidents or injuries too much blood loss can occur if the blood doesn't
- 41) Do we have both red and white blood cells?
- 42) The largest organ in our body.
- 44) Our bodies need this but too much may be harmful.
- 45) What our ears do.



- 49) Middle letters of 'feed'.

Tiny and Tinier

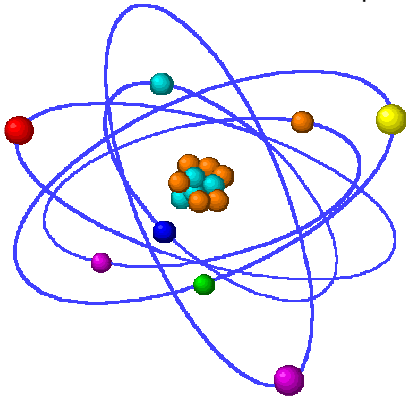


SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT TINY AND TINIER

Science Research Puzzle No. 15 Tiny and Tinier

- Across -

- 1) The symbol for a of water is this: H_2O .
- 5) The human body is made up of trillions of plural
- 6) A specimen is placed on a before being viewed through a microscope.
- 7) Electrons the nucleus of an atom.
- 11) Micro Science initials
- 13) This molecule is shaped like a double helix. initials
- 15) Protons, neutrons and electrons make up this.



- 18) A subatomic particle with a negative charge.
- 19) Micro Electronics initials
- 21) Tiny holes in our skin.
- 23) Plural of lens.
- 25) Tiny insect.
- 27) Microscopic Science Institute initials
- 28) Our parents pass these on to us.
- 29) Certain bacteria can cause us rhymes 'farm'
- 30) A tiny piece of something is a little
- 31) An example, part or sample that is typical of its kind.
- 32) Prefix meaning extremely small, microscopic.
- 35) This is found in the nucleus of an atom.
- 36) Positive charges found in the nuclei of atoms. plural
- 38) Is a millimetre longer than a nanometre?
- 40) Electronic Apparatus initials
- 41) Electrons have a negative
- 42) Are there one billion nanometres in a metre?
- 44) A micro-organism smaller than a bacterium. rhymes 'iris'.



- 45) Decimal points are plural

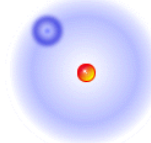
- Down -

- 1) An instrument for viewing tiny objects.
- 2) A part of the eye through which light passes.
- 3) When ice melts there is
- 4) The coloured ring around the pupil of the eye.
- 8) Two or more atoms together to form a molecule.
- 9) Technology used when dealing with atoms and molecules.
- 10) A microscope's eyepiece is at or near the
- 12) Those who work in the field of science.



- 14) The central part or core of an atom.
- 16) These get carried out in laboratories. plural
- 17) Small honey-making creature.
- 20) Branch of science that deals with chemical reactions.
- 22) A nuclear produces enormous levels of heat.
- 24) The thin outer layer of a cell.
- 26) A hydrogen atom has how many protons?

Hydrogen Atom



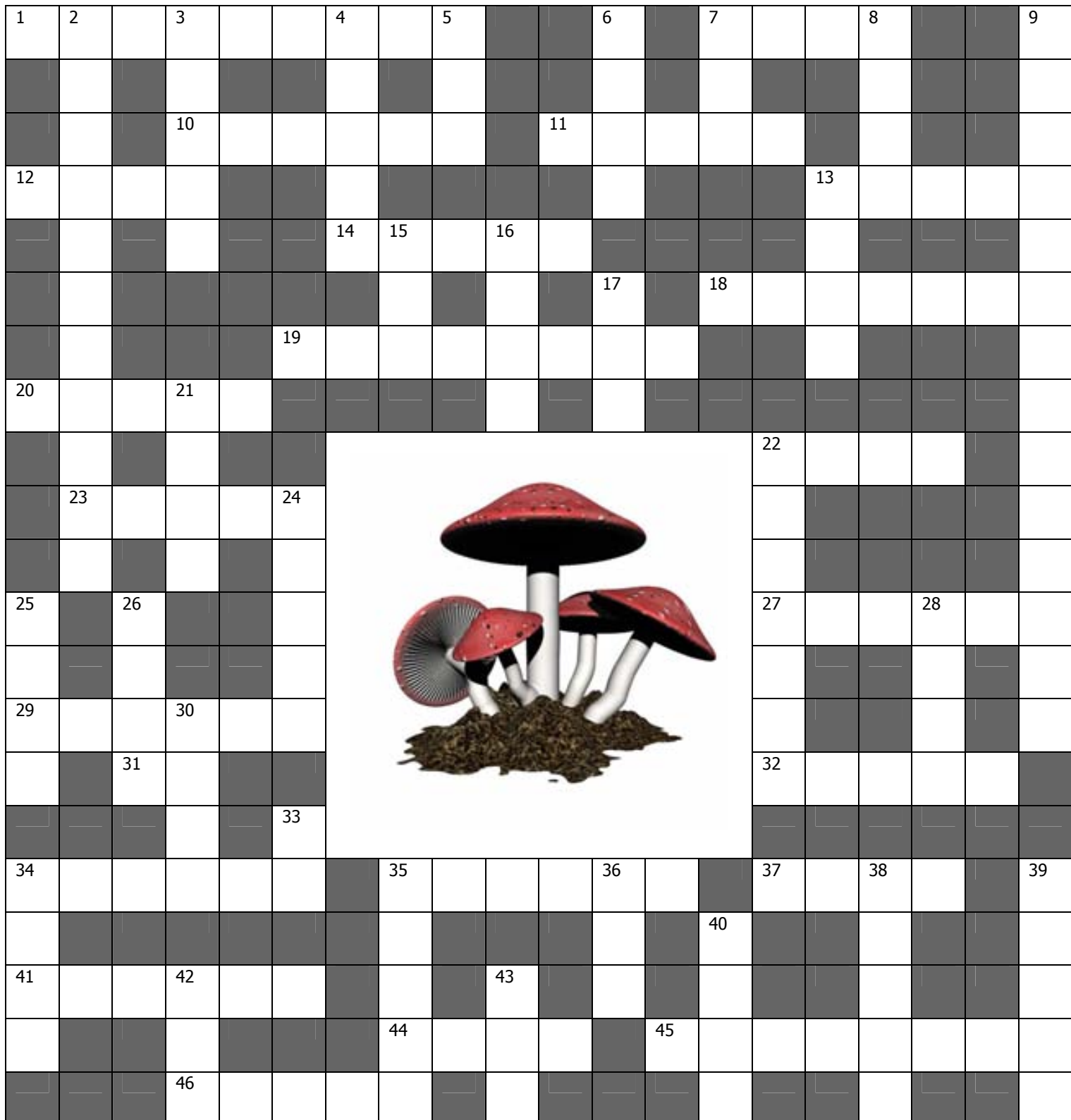
- 28) The science that deals with genes and chromosomes.
- 33) The chemical element with symbol Cu.
- 34) To do with the sun.
- 37) NaCl is a common kitchen product. What is it?



- 39) Organ of sight.
- 43) Scientific Debate initials

Science Research Puzzle No. 16

Plants and Fungi



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT PLANTS AND FUNGI

Science Research Puzzle No. 16 Plants and Fungi

- Across -

- 1) Plants get these foodstuffs from the soil. *plural*
- 7) The onion-shaped base of the stem of some plants.
- 10) The gas that plants 'breathe out'.
- 11) Unwanted plants that grow wild in gardens. *plural*
- 12) Snails can be a in gardens.
- 13) A young leaf or other new growth on a plant.
- 14) The main stem of a tree, usually covered with bark.
- 18) There are many **kinds** of plants. Another word for kinds?
- 19) A biologist who specializes in the study of plants.



- 20) Another word for branch.
- 22) Plants get their nutrients from the
- 23) A fleshy underground root of a plant such as a potato.
- 27) Some of these fall in autumn and return in spring. *plural*
- 29) A thick fleshy desert plant with spines but no leaves.
- 31) Middle letters of 'flower'.
- 32) Most plants are this colour.
- 34) The noun is fungus; the adjective is ...?
- 35) The rose is one; so is the tulip.
- 37) The Venus Fly is a carnivorous plant that catches and digests insects and arachnids.
- 41) This flower belongs to the family Orchidaceae.
- 44) A flowering plant of the family Iridaceae.
- 45) An edible fungus consisting of a cap at the end of a stem.
- 46) One-celled fungi of the genus *Saccharomyces*.

- Down -

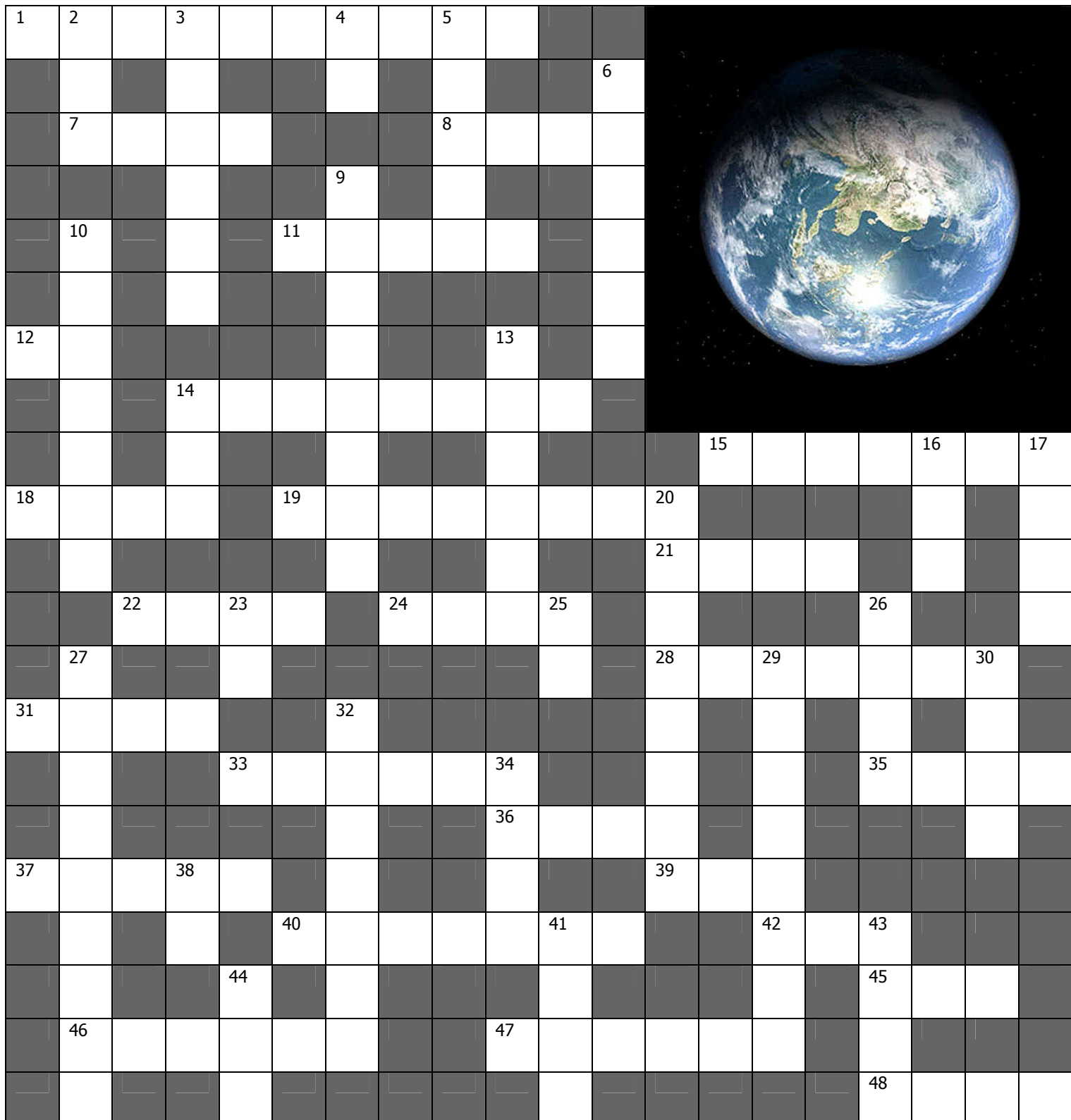
- 2) Small trees and bushes growing beneath taller trees in a wood or forest.
- 3) The part of a plant that anchors it to the soil. *plural*
- 4) Some flowers have petals that close up at
- 5) Plants' natural source of light and warmth.
- 6) A plant germinates from this.
- 7) A swelling on a stem that develops into a flower or leaf.
- 8) A low shrub with many branches.
- 9) The process by which green plants use sunlight to make carbohydrates.
- 13) The long thin central part of a plant.
- 15) This means decay caused by bacterial or fungal action.
- 16) How many plant species grow on Mt Everest's peak?
- 17) International **S**ociety of **B**otanists. *initials*
- 21) This desert in northern China has little plant life.
- 22) A young tree.
- 24) The age of a tree may be gauged from its
- 25) The food of this crop is a staple diet in Asian countries.
- 26) First two syllables of coconut.
- 28) Grapes grow on a



- 30) A small branch or shoot of a tree.
- 33) First syllable of oleander.
- 34) Nutrients from the soil are a plant's
- 35) This fleshy part of some plants is edible.
- 36) A tall tree species with broad leaves.
- 38) This smooth thin-walled nut is the fruit of the oak tree.
- 39) Swaying trees that grow in tropical climates. *plural*
- 40) A fleshy, juicy fruit with a stone in the middle.
- 42) Grass cut and dried as fodder.
- 43) This soft sweet fruit is full of tiny seeds.

Science Research Puzzle No. 17

Planet Earth



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT PLANET EARTH

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Science Research Puzzle No. 17 Planet Earth

- Across -

- 1) Nitrogen is the most common gas in the
- 7) A kind of quartz with alternating black and white bands.
- 8) The central part of our planet is its
- 11) The outer layer of our planet is its
- 12) The chemical symbol for aluminium.
- 14) Earthquakes are caused by the movement of plates.
- 15) Hot springs that discharge steam into the air. *plural*



- 18) Ultraviolet rays can cause our skin to
- 19) Slow-moving rivers of ice. *plural*
- 21) The name of Australia's largest lake.
- 22) Mud, clay or small rocks deposited by a river or lake.
- 24) Soil made up of sand, clay, silt and organic matter.
- 28) Type of rock formed by the cooling and hardening of magma or molten lava.
- 31) Timber.
- 33) Hard glossy mineral made of silicon dioxide in crystal form.



- 35) Only about 30% of Earth's surface is
- 36) This hard metal has symbol Fe.
- 37) What we sometimes call rock, especially in buildings.
- 39) Map-makers divide Earth into hemispheres.
- 40) Used in solar cells this non-metal has symbol Si.
- 42) The sulphur dioxide is emitted from volcanoes.
- 45) Companies drill below Earth's surface for this liquid fuel source.
- 46) All that occurs naturally is part of
- 47) This important non-metal has atomic number 6.
- 48) This durable non metal with symbol Pb is used in paints.

- Down -

- 2) How many planets lie between Earth and the sun?
- 3) The gas we breathe in.
- 4) The symbol for the element mercury.
- 5) Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic are all *pl'*
- 6) Copper and tin are both *plural*
- 9) Quartz is made up of rhombohedral *plural*
- 10) Sometimes called brimstone, this yellowish non-metal has symbol S. *Note: use the 'ph' spelling, not the 'f' spelling.*
- 13) A hard glossy mineral, silicon dioxide, which occurs naturally as quartz.
- 14) A metal in common use.
- 16) A tall tree with broad leaves



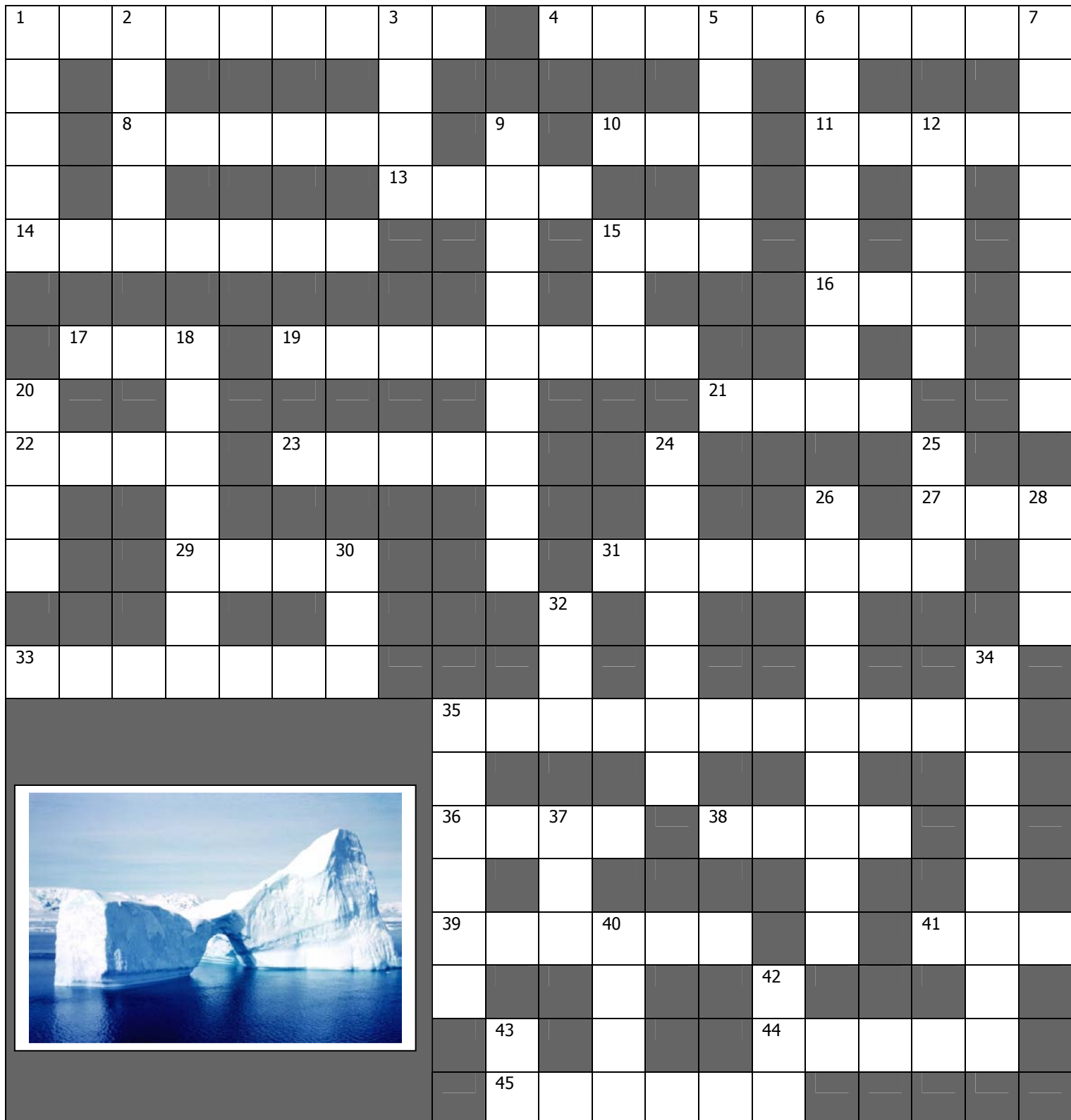
- 17) Common substance with chemical name sodium chloride.
- 20) Matter that has been deposited by some natural process.
- 23) First two letters of 'lava'.
- 25) Chemical symbol for manganese.
- 26) This fossil fuel is formed from fossilized plants.
- 27) Everest and Kilimanjaro are examples of these. *plural*



- 29) This gas makes up 78% (by volume) of our atmosphere.
- 30) There is plenty of this on our beaches.
- 32) This clay-like mineral is the chief ore of aluminium
- 34) A bluish grey metal with symbol Zn.
- 38) Chemical symbol for nickel.
- 41) A precious stone, usually milky or bluish in colour.
- 43) Plants get their nutrients from this.
- 44) The centre of the solar system.

Science Research Puzzle No. 18

Nature and the Environment



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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Science Research Puzzle No. 18 Nature and the Environment

- Across -

- 1) Farmers their land to promote plant growth.
- 4) Single crystals of snow, no two of which are identical. *plural*
- 8) One of the seven colours of the rainbow.
- 10) One of the things you'll find growing on a nut tree.
- 11) A small songbird with a reddish breast.
- 13) Fog that has become mixed and polluted with smoke.
- 14) This violent storm is known as a twister.
- 15) Pyramid-shaped tree with cones and needle-like leaves.
- 16) Frozen lakes have a covering of this.
- 17) The biggest and most ferocious carnivores are usually at the of the food chain.
- 19) Great floating masses of ice. *plural*
- 21) Schools of fish; of dolphins. *plural*
- 22) Icy rain.
- 23) Stalactites and stalagmites are found in *plural*
- 27) Small black insect.
- 29) It is usually very at the top of a high mountain.
- 31) The wide part of a river where it nears the sea.



- 33) An arc-shaped spectrum of colour seen in the sky, especially after rain.
- 35) The green pigment of plants, which enables them to convert sunlight into energy.
- 36) A bird's eggs are laid here.
- 38) This falls from clouds.
- 39) The gas we breathe in.
- 41) Pigs like to wallow in it.
- 44) This fruit has a core.
- 45) A long stretch of land between hills, often with a river flowing through it.

- Down -

- 1) On cold mornings, a deposit of tiny white ice crystals on the ground.
- 2) With its source in the high country it flows into the sea.
- 3) Each day the sun rises and
- 5) H₂O.
- 6) This Australian bird resembles a pheasant; the courting male displays its long tail feathers.
- 7) Moonlight is reflected (*same ending as moonlight*)
- 9) Water vaporises into steam; steam into water.
- 12) Ptilonorhynchus violaceus is the Satinbird. *rhymes tower*
- 15) This condensed water vapour in cloud-like masses lies close to the ground and limits visibility.
- 18) A large fish-eating seabird with four-toed webbed feet.



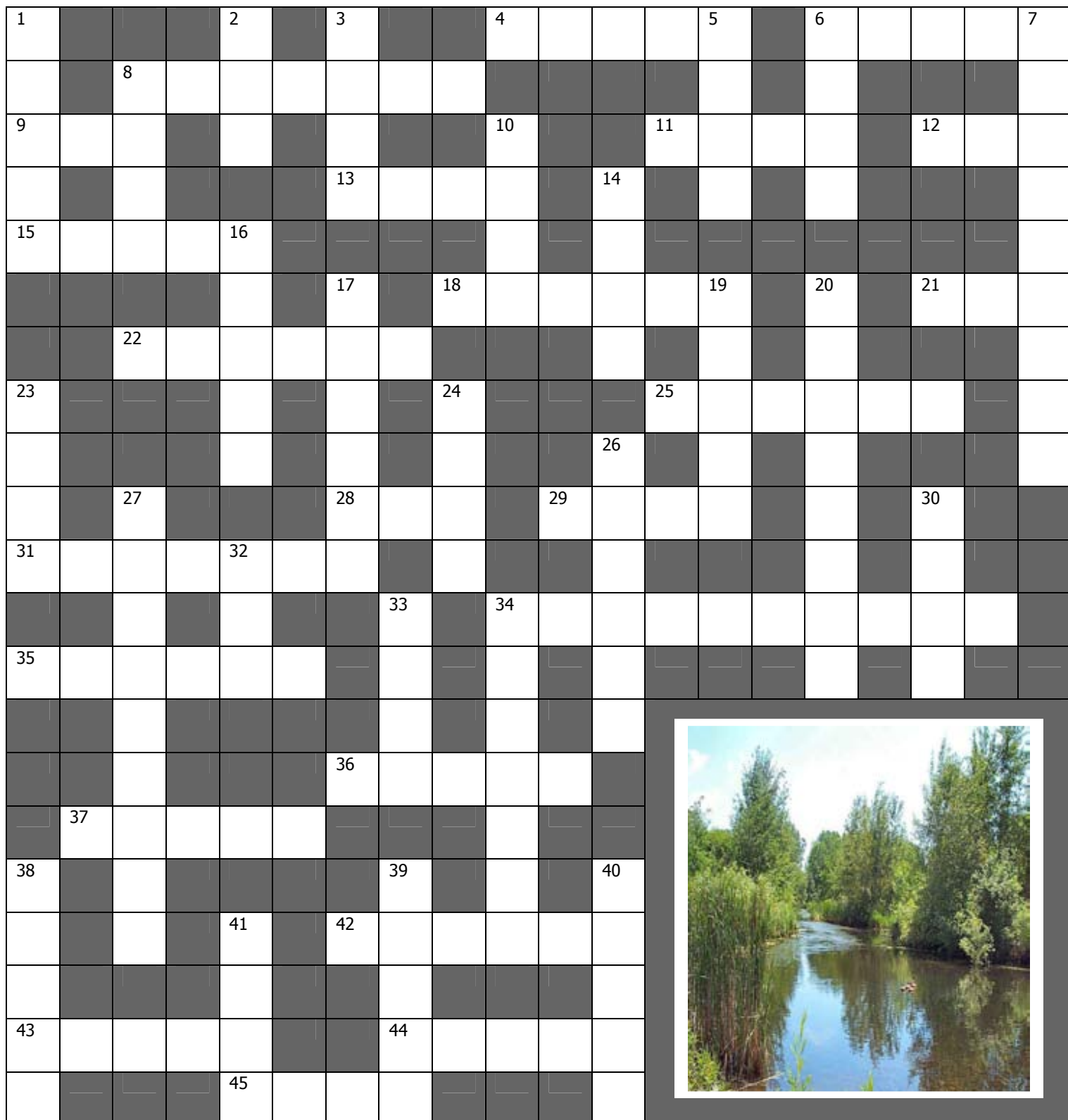
- 20) To change from a frozen solid to a liquid by gradual warming.
- 24) To breathe in and out; inhale and exhale.
- 25) Nocturnal animals rest during the
- 26) Any young animal that has newly hatched from an egg.
- 28) Most ants, bees and wasps have sets of wings.



- 30) Water droplets condensed from the air, onto the ground.
- 32) Known as the wisest of birds.
- 34) Height above sea level.
- 35) A long, deep, narrow valley with steep cliff walls.
- 37) The fruit of the soybean plant.
- 40) A large sea bird whose white feathers have dark tips.
- 42) Used by farmers as feed for their grazing animals.
- 43) Ultra Violet *abbreviation*

Science Research Puzzle No. 19

Ecosystems and Habitats



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT ECOSYSTEMS AND HABITATS

Science Research Puzzle No. 19 Ecosystems and Habitats

- Across -

- 4) A small mouse-like animal with a long snout. *rhymes crew*
 6) An area of soft, wet, low-lying land.
 8) Rabbits dig these. *plural*
 9) Dugongs live in the
 11) Same as 3 Down.
 12) It's spun by a spider.
 13) A place that wild animals use to hide themselves.
 15) Birds build them. *plural*



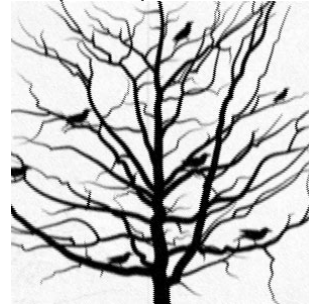
- 18) This semi-aquatic mammal builds dams.
 21) A resting place for a wild animal; another word for lair.
 22) Zebras and giraffes live on open *plural rhymes rains*
 25) Squirrels like to eat these. *plural*
 28) This large deer has broad, flat antlers.
 29) Many numbats make their home in hollow *plural*



- 31) Bees and butterflies are often seen around these. *plural*
 34) The armadillo has a bony armour shell for
 35) Monkeys live in the
 36) I carry my home around on my back. I leave a silver trail.
 37) It flows into the sea.
 42) Suitable habitat for a camel.
 43) A humped animal of the desert.
 44) A tree with needles and cones. *rhymes breeder*
 45) These may live in the sea, rivers or lakes.

- Down -

- 1) This American buffalo lives on plains, prairies and in river valleys.
 2) Camels survive well in hot, climates.
 3) Earthworms live in the
 5) Termites eat through this.
 6) A small burrowing mammal.
 7) Bears must eat a lot before they in their caves.
 8) Many of these flying mammals are cave-dwellers. *plural*
 10) A single may form part of the habitat of many birds.

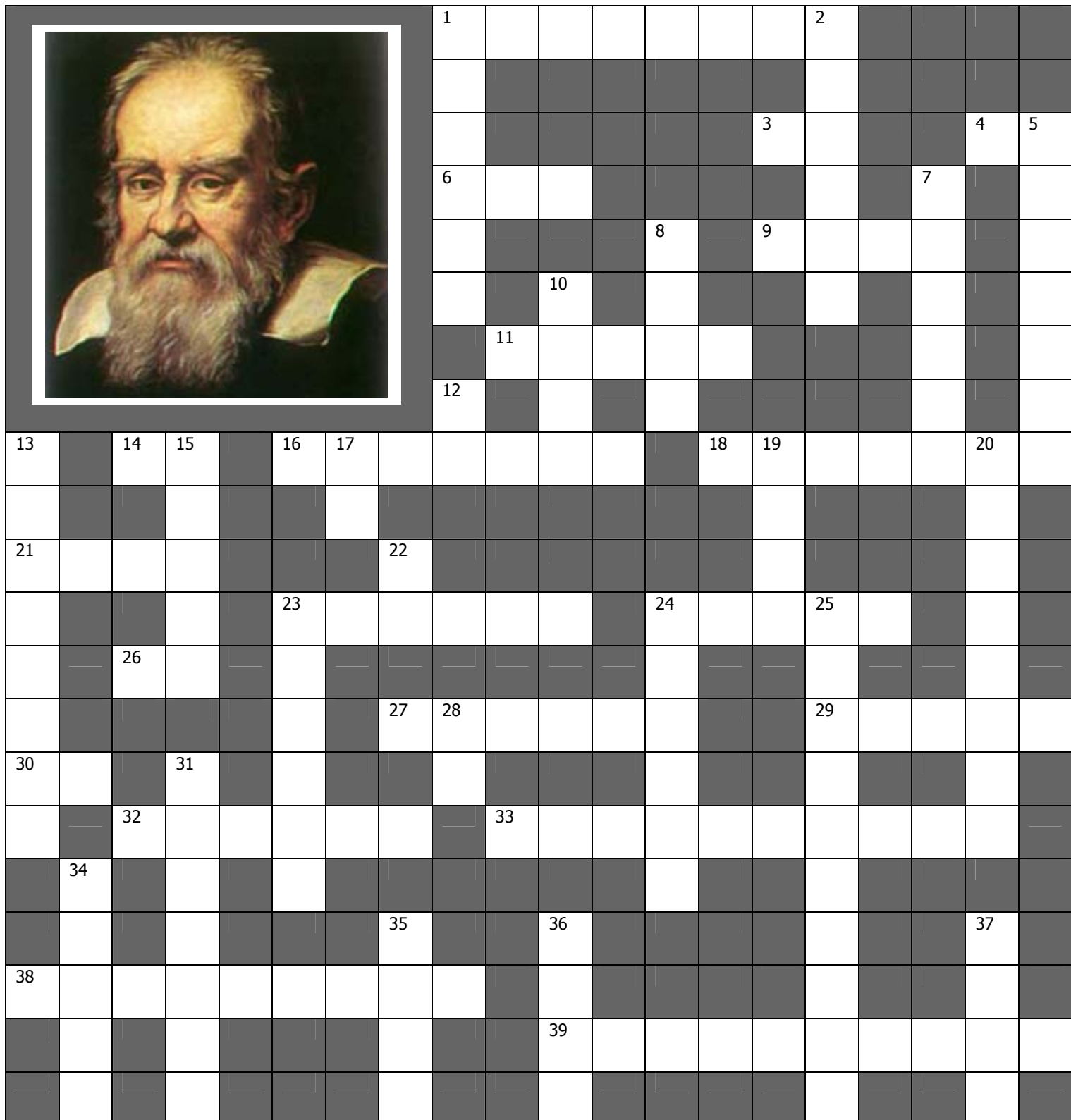
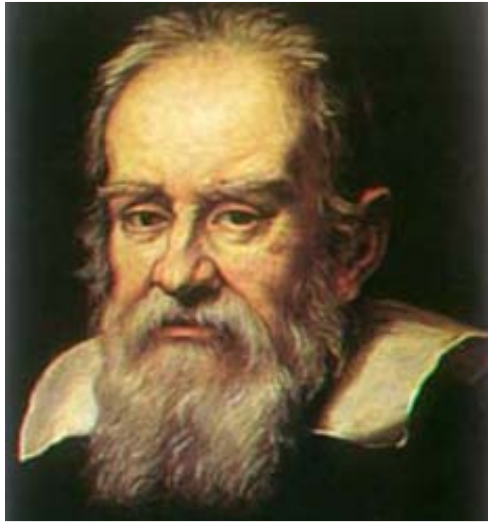


- 14) A bee's home.
 16) Frogs may well be found living here.
 17) A field of grass is a common habitat for these reptiles. *pl'*
 19) Rock wallabies often live around *plural*
 20) An animal or plant that lives in or on another.
 23) A mulberry is tasty food for a silk worm.
 24) Wild, shaggy-haired oxen of Tibet. *plural*
 26) A pride of lions; a of ants.
 27) Where mountain goats live. *plural*
 30) King of the Jungle.
 32) This snake-like creature lives in the sea.
 33) A very small brown songbird. *rhymes hen*
 34) A would be a good place to look for coyotes.
 38) Small songbird with a short strong beak. *rhymes pinch*
 39) Shells wash up here.



- 40) Large wading bird with very long legs and a long bill.
 41) This dog-like wild animal hunts in packs.

Famous Scientists and Inventors



SOMETHING ELSE I DISCOVERED ABOUT FAMOUS SCIENTISTS AND INVENTORS

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Science Research Puzzle No. 20 Famous Scientists and Inventors

- Across -

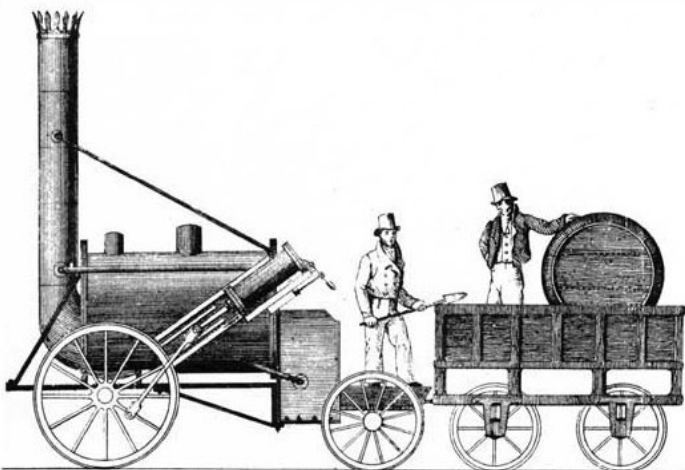
- 1) He came up with his Special Theory of Relativity in 1905.
- 3) Initials of Orville Wright, pioneer of manned flight.
- 4) Initials of Charles Babbage, computer pioneer.
- 6) Isaac Newton received this title in 1705.
- 9) The inventor of the telephone has how many letters in his surname?



- 11) John Logie invented television.
- 14) Nicolaus Copernicus *initials*
- 16) Isaac Newton formulated a famous Law about this.
- 18) The jet engine was invented by Frank
- 21) A prefix for 'opposite' or 'against'.
- 23) He discovered three Laws of planetary motion.
- 24) Tin is one. So is copper.
- 26) Johannes Kepler *initials*
- 27) Charles is famous for his Theory of Evolution.
- 29) These help solve problems. *plural rhymes shoes*
- 30) First syllable of 'invention'.
- 32) This was discovered by Marie Curie.
- 33) Nicolaus said that Earth revolves around the sun.



- 38) In 1774 Joseph discovered oxygen.
- 39) George invented a steam locomotive engine.



- Down -

- 1) Thomas Alva invented the light bulb.
- 2) Isaac discovered the Universal Law of Gravity.
- 5) Charles invented a mechanical computer.

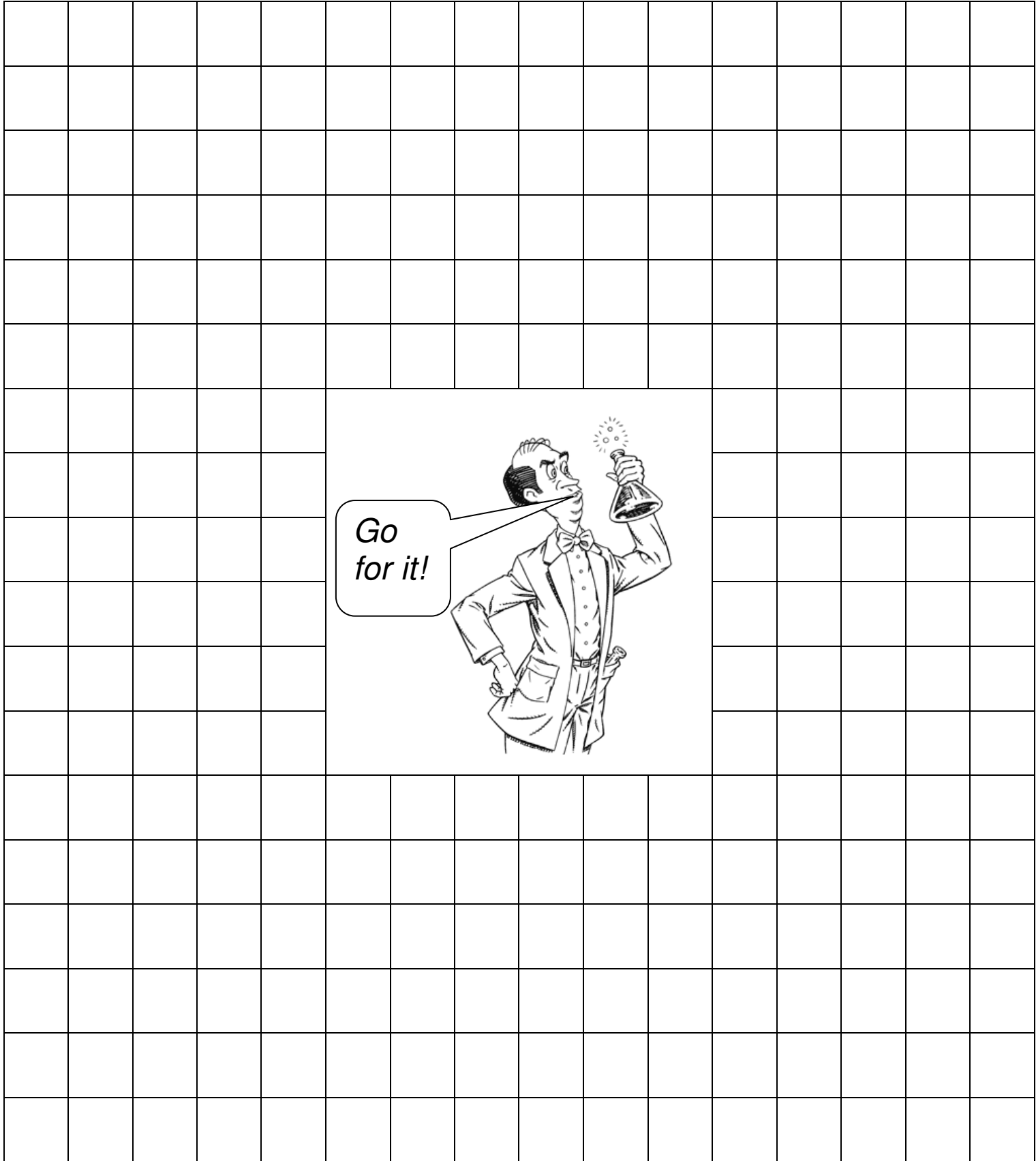


- 7) The Brothers pioneered manned flight.
- 8) Henry was the first to mass-produce automobiles.
- 10) James made great improvements to the steam engine.
- 12) Television *abbreviation*
- 13) The lightning rod was invented by Benjamin
- 15) With Watson he discovered the double helix.
- 17) Robert Stephenson *initials*
- 19) A lot of this is produced in steam engines.
- 20) Carl von Linné adopted the name Carl
- 22) Joseph Priestley *initials*
- 23) Lord has a temperature scale named after him.
- 24) He is known as the Father of Genetics.
- 25) Ancient Greek mathematician and scientist.
- 28) Albert Einstein *initials*
- 31) Louis was a French chemist and microbiologist.
- 34) Marie won two Nobel Prizes for science.



- 35) The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham
- 36) Scientists things in experiments. *rhymes best*
- 37) The was first split by Sir Ernest Rutherford.

Creator's Name: Solver's Name:



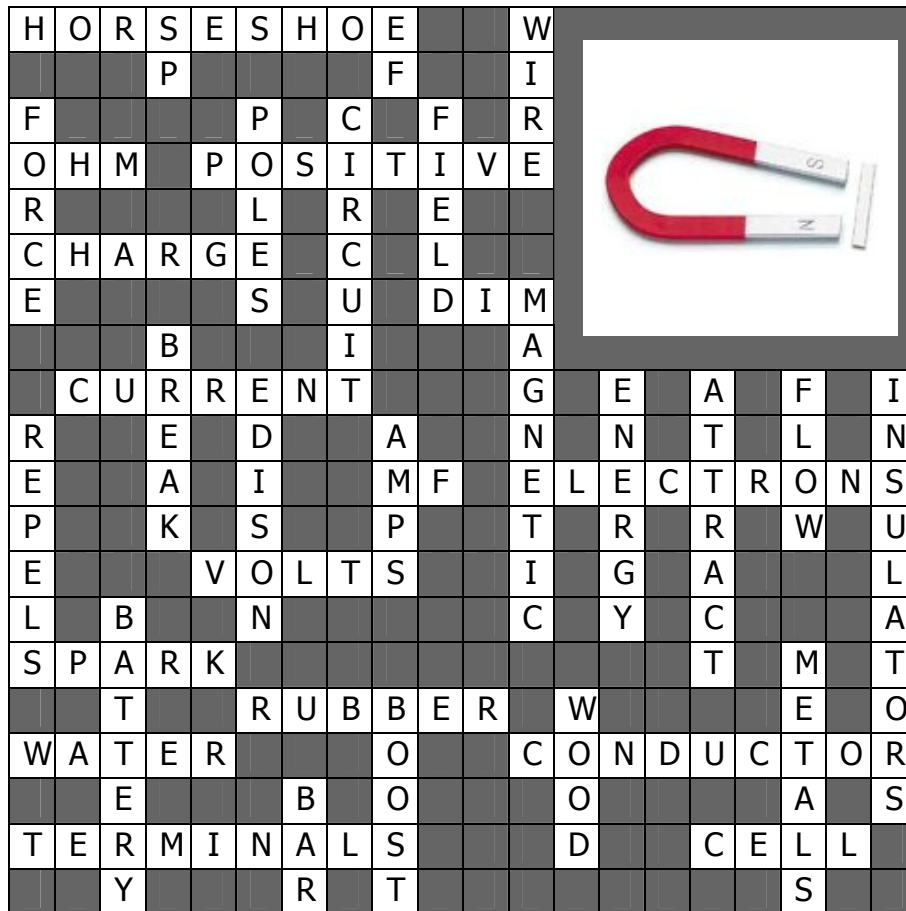


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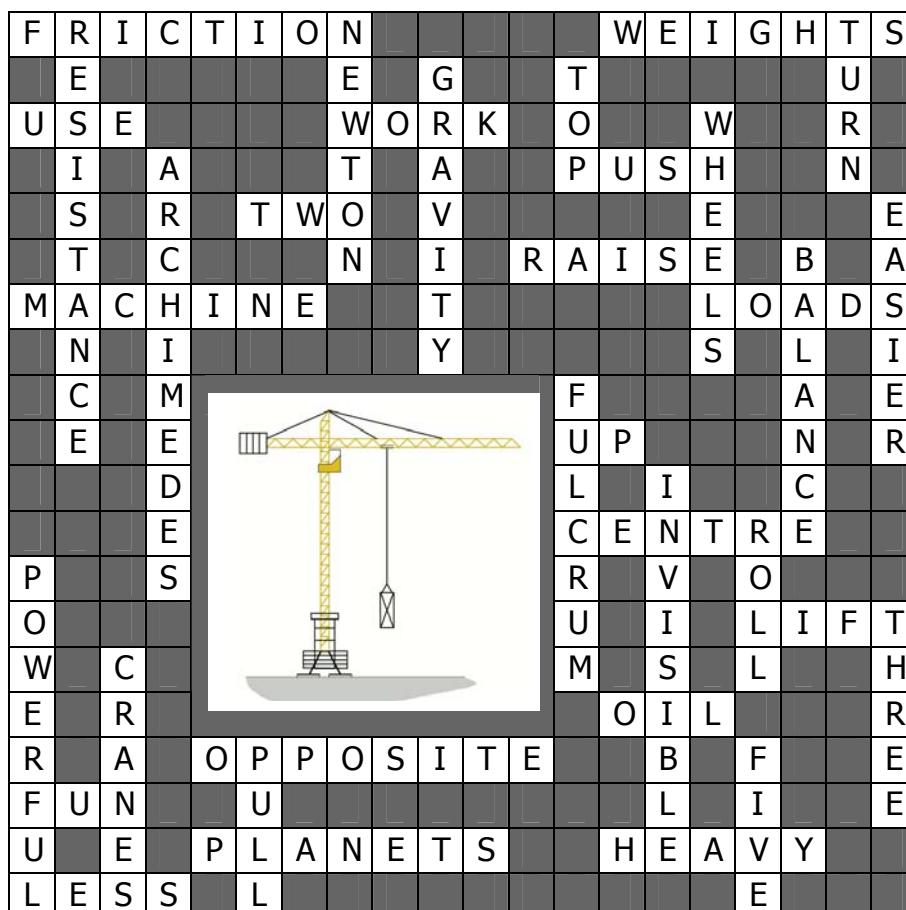
- Down -

Solutions

Puzzle No. 1 Magnetism and Electricity



Puzzle No. 2 Force and Gravity




Puzzle No. 3 Space and the Universe

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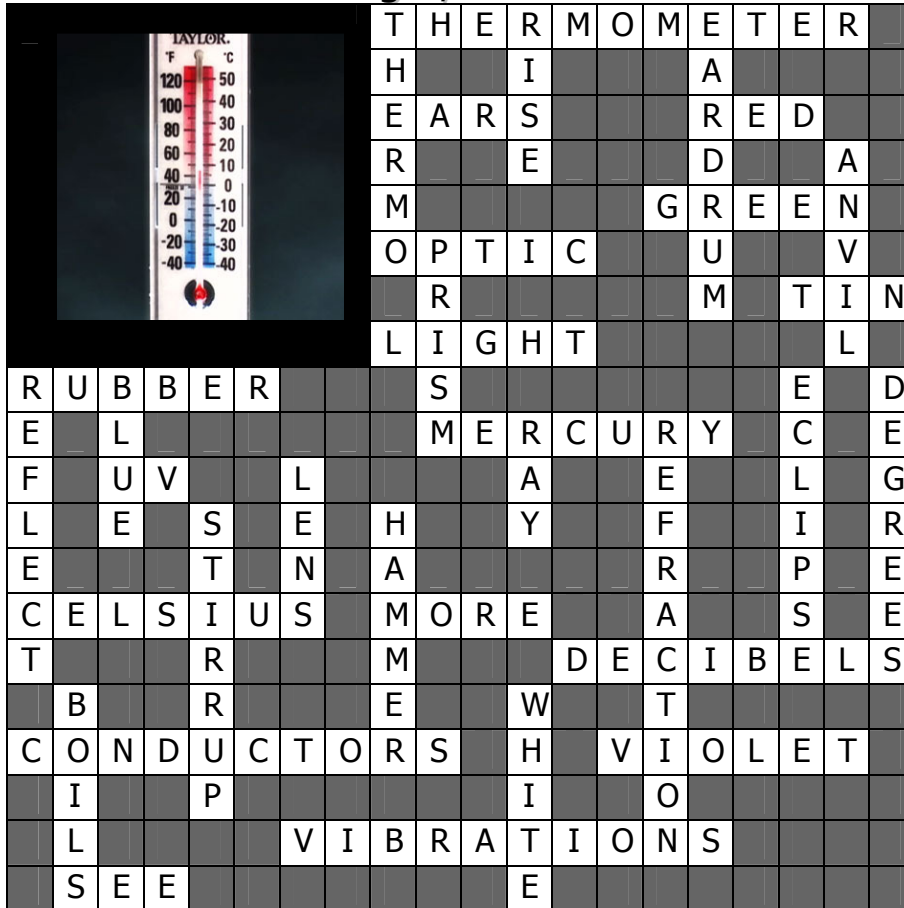


Puzzle No. 4 Birds and Flight

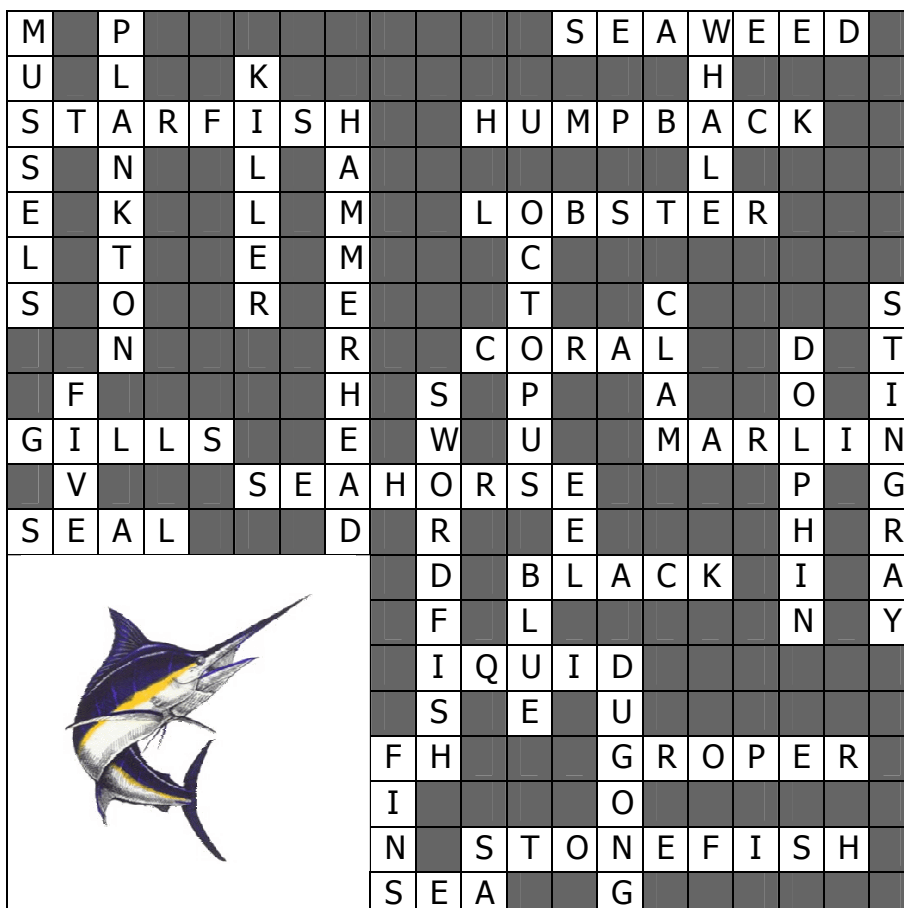
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Puzzle No. 5 Light, Sound and Heat



Puzzle No. 6 Creatures of the Deep



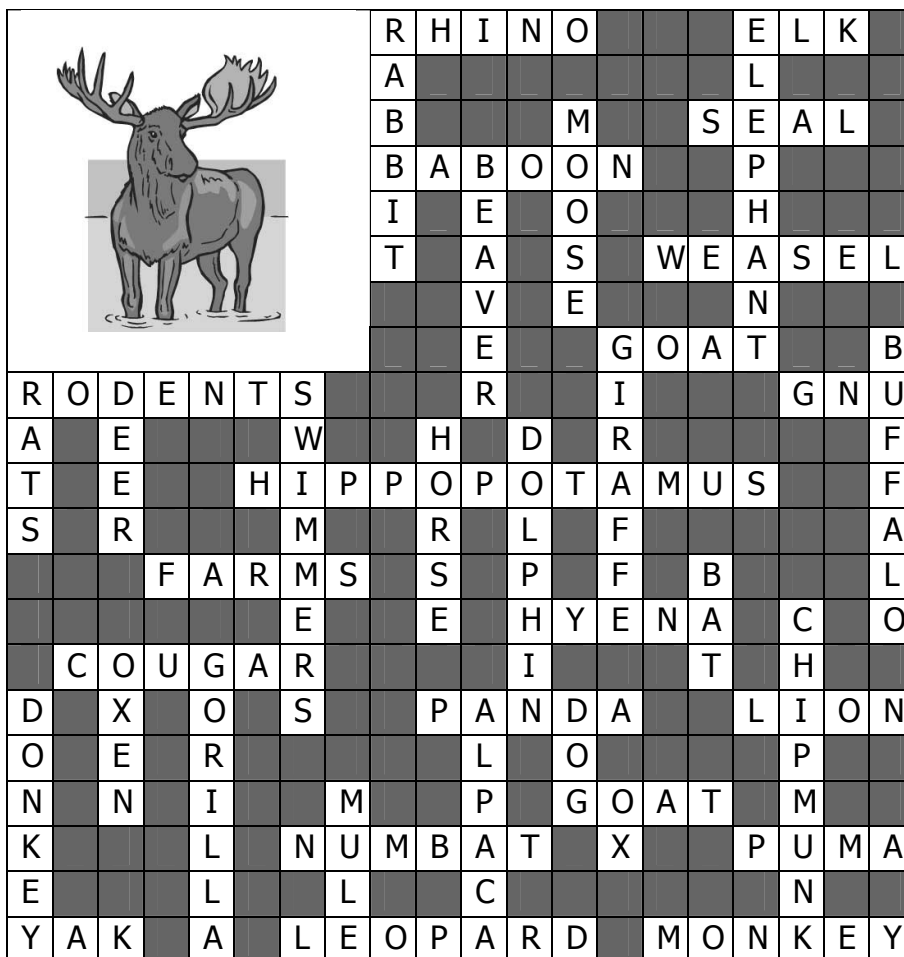
Puzzle No. 7 **Dinosaurs**



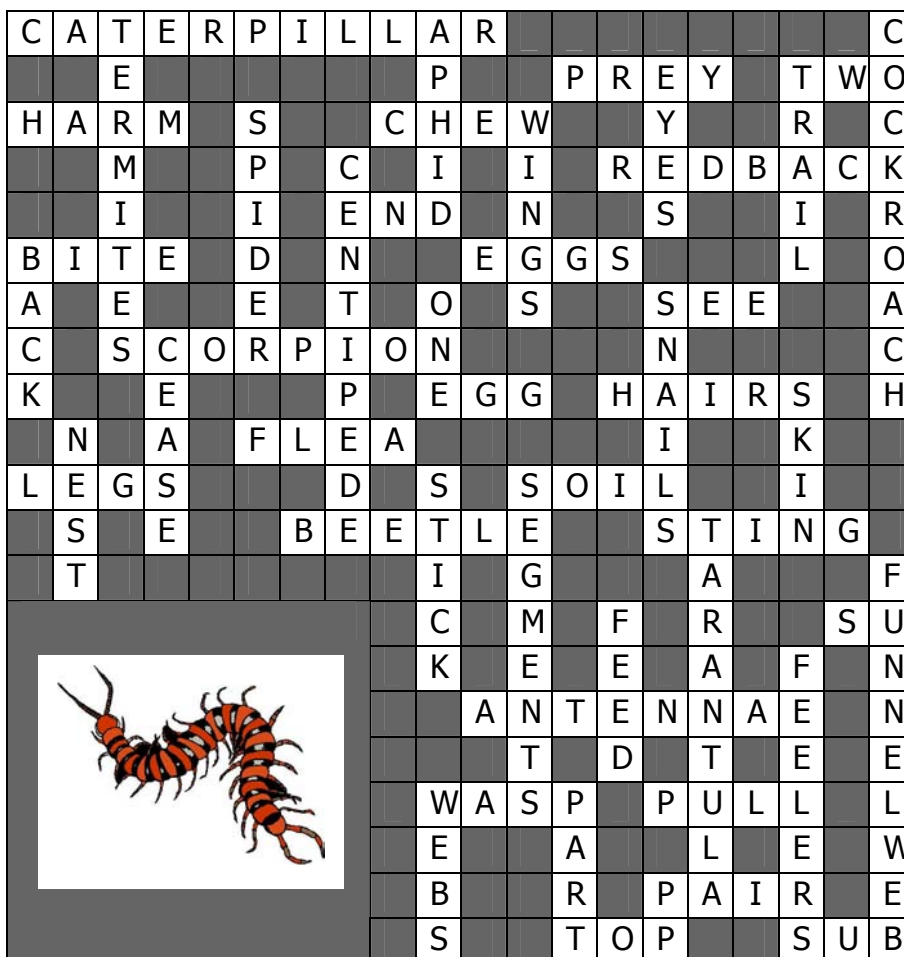
Puzzle No. 8 **Weather and Climate**



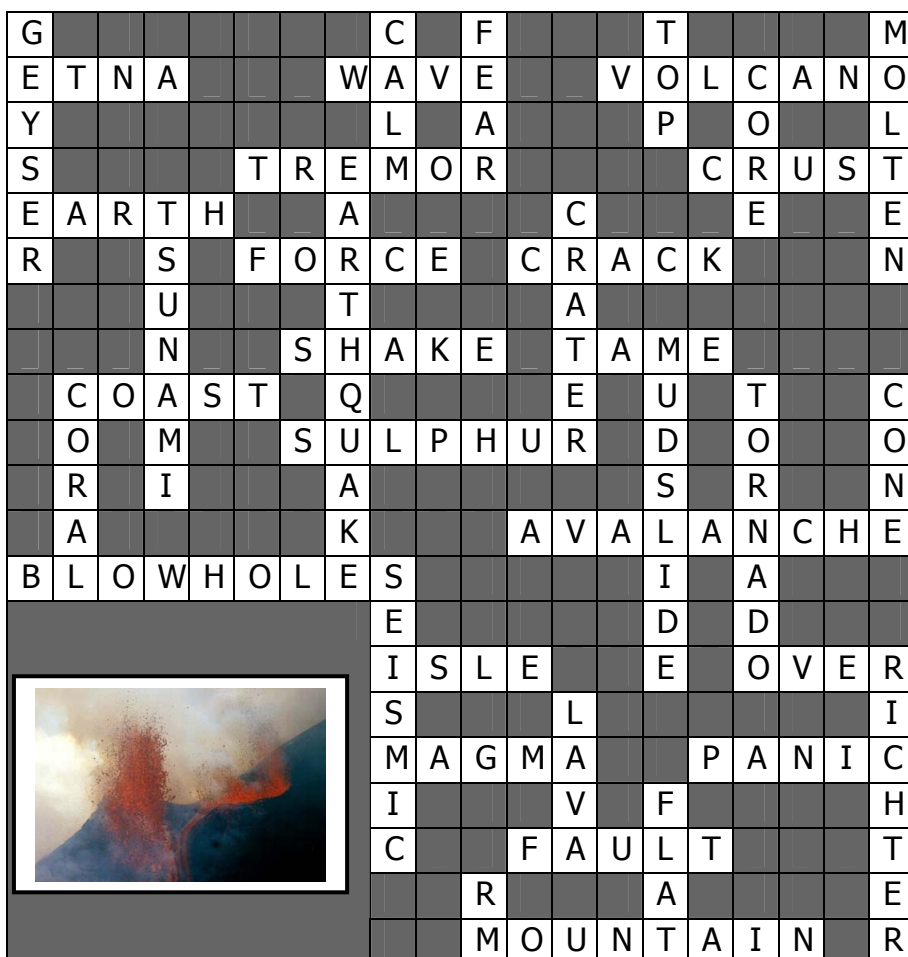
Puzzle No. 9 Mammals Large and Small



Puzzle No. 10 Mini Beasts (Creepy Crawlies)



Violent Earth



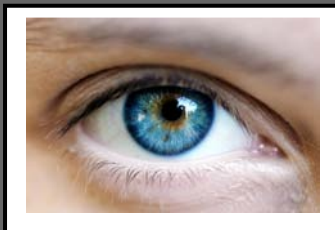
Puzzle No. 12 Science of the Environment



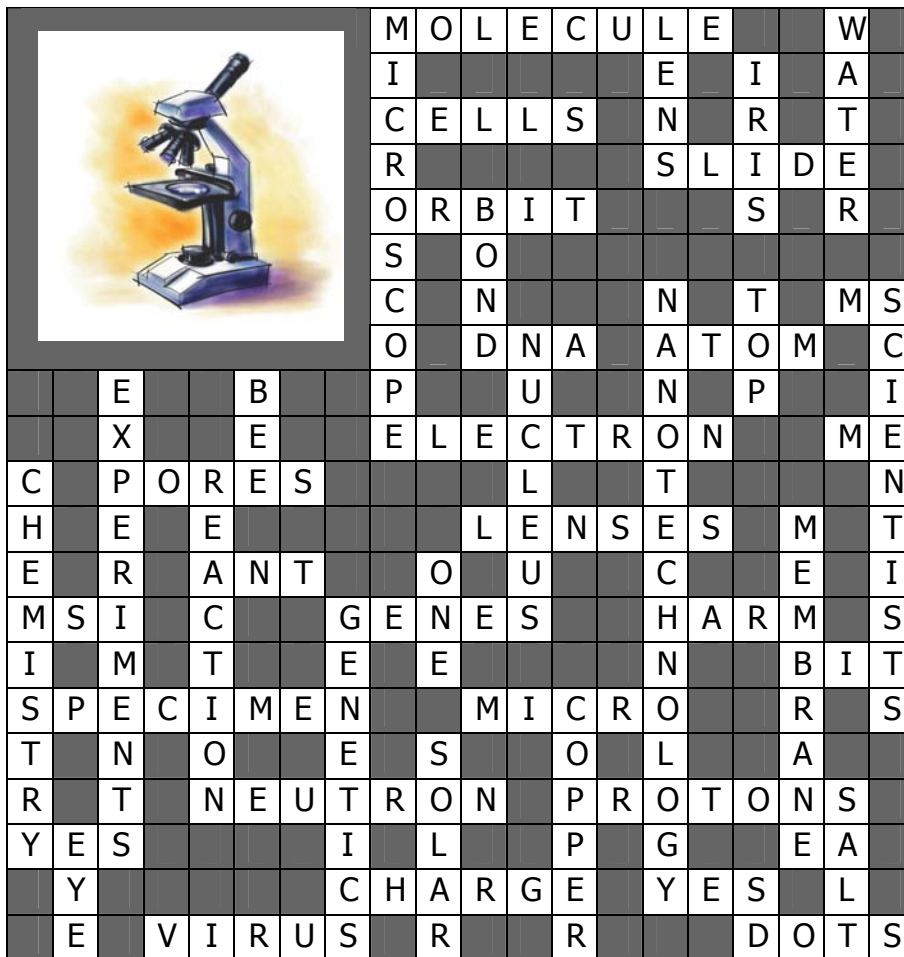
Puzzle No. 13 Reptiles and Amphibians



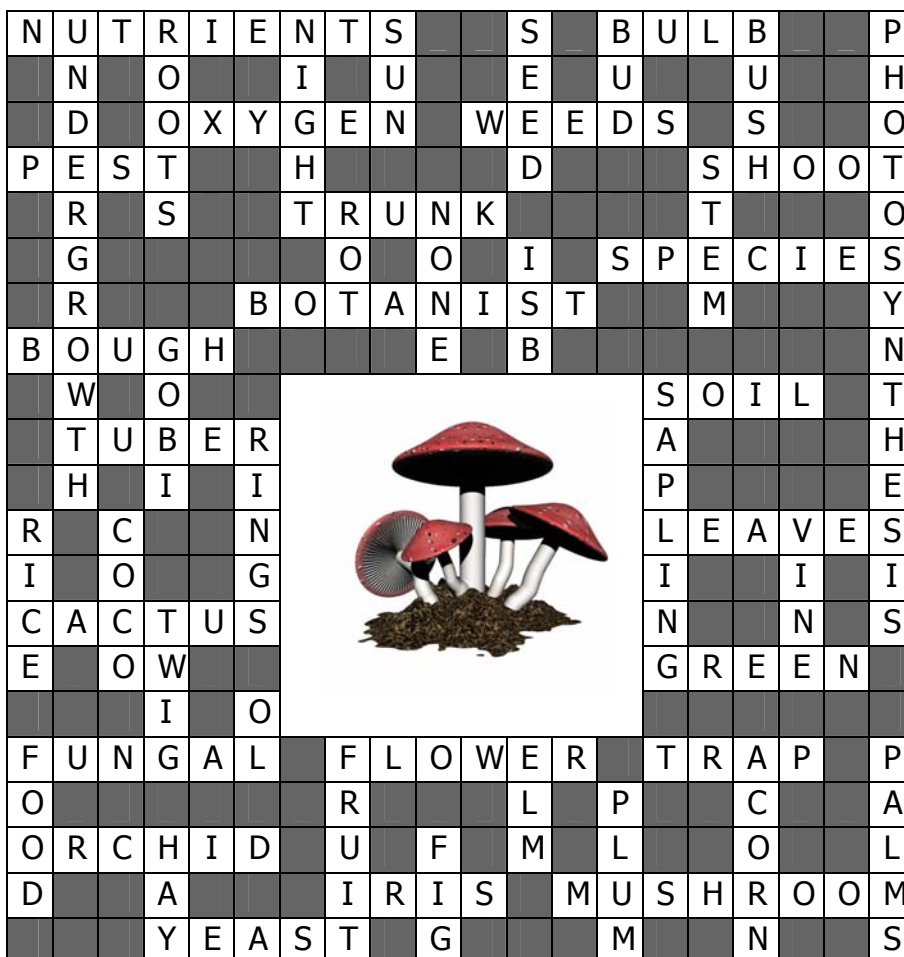
Puzzle No. 14 The Human Body

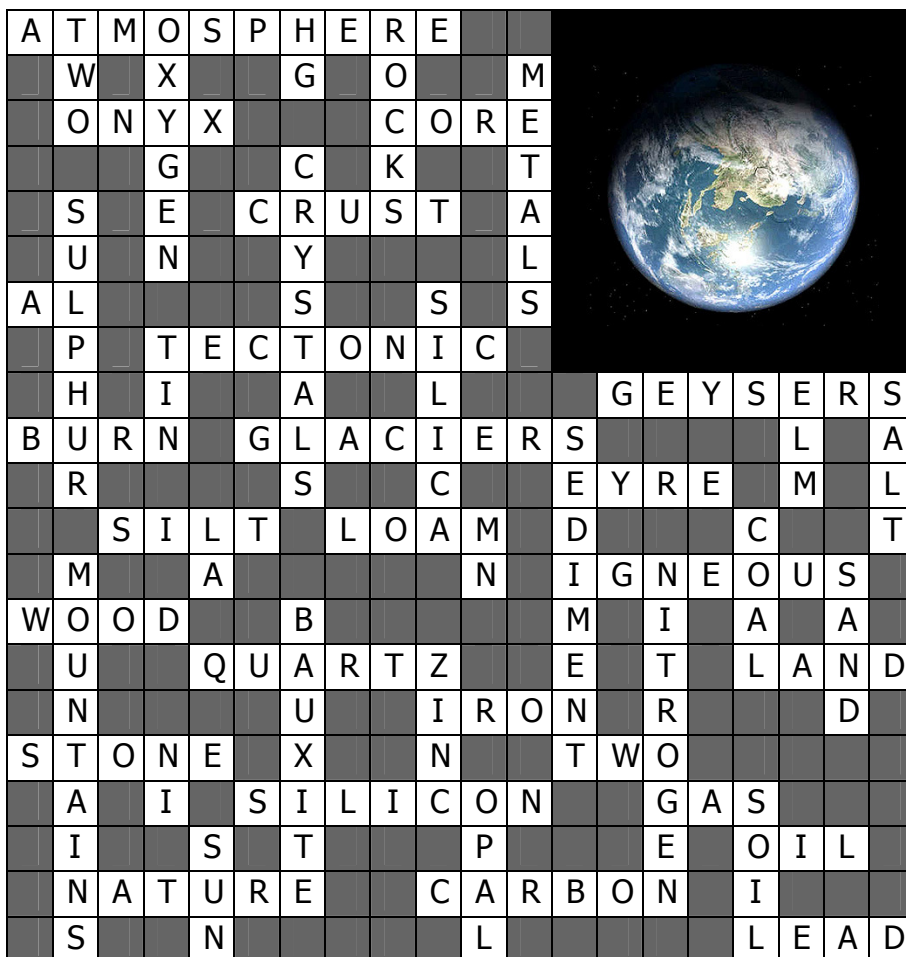


Puzzle No. 15 Tiny and Tinier

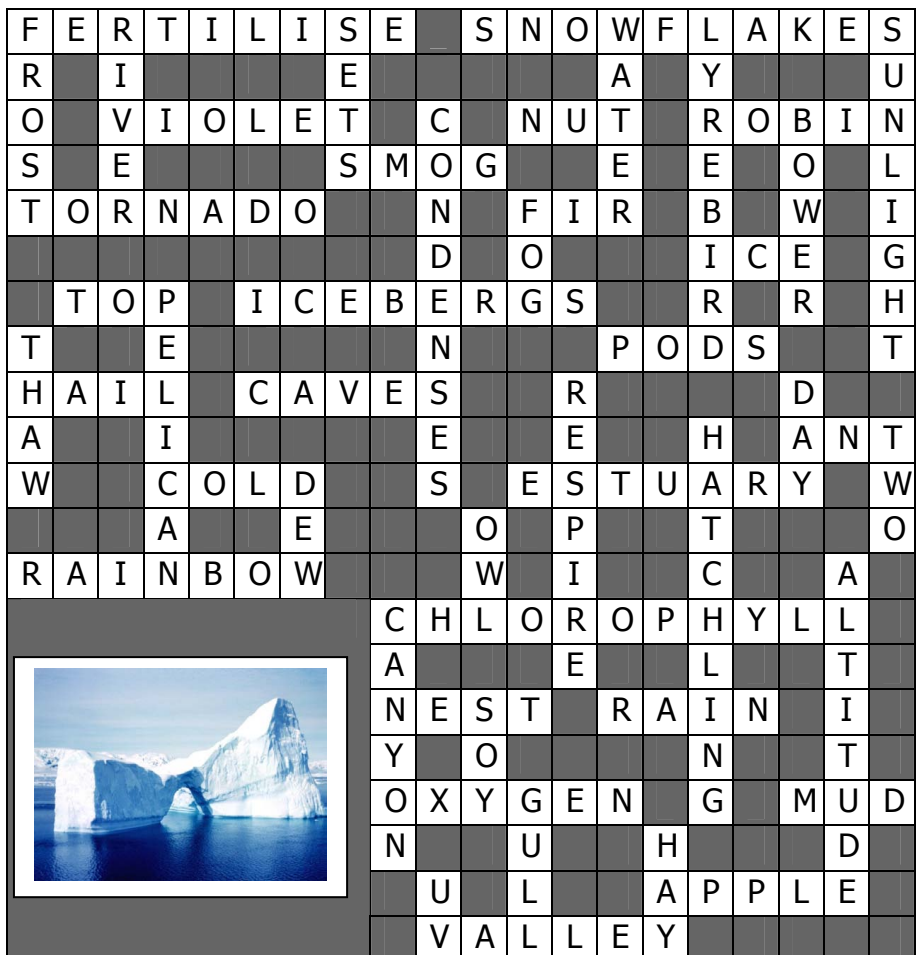


Puzzle No. 16 Plants and Fungi

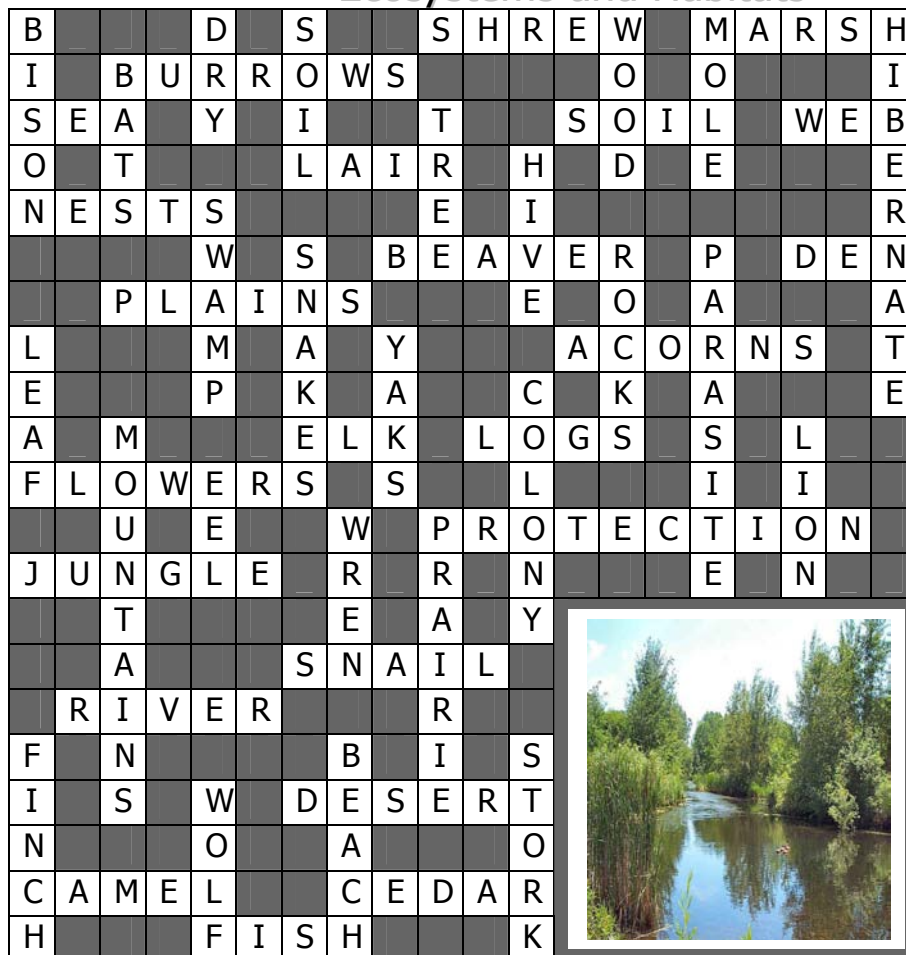




Puzzle No. 18 Nature and the Environment



Puzzle No. 19 Ecosystems and Habitats



Puzzle No. 20 Famous Scientists and Inventors

