

# Year 1 Science: Fair tests: answers

Year 1 - Being a Scientist - Lesson 1.3

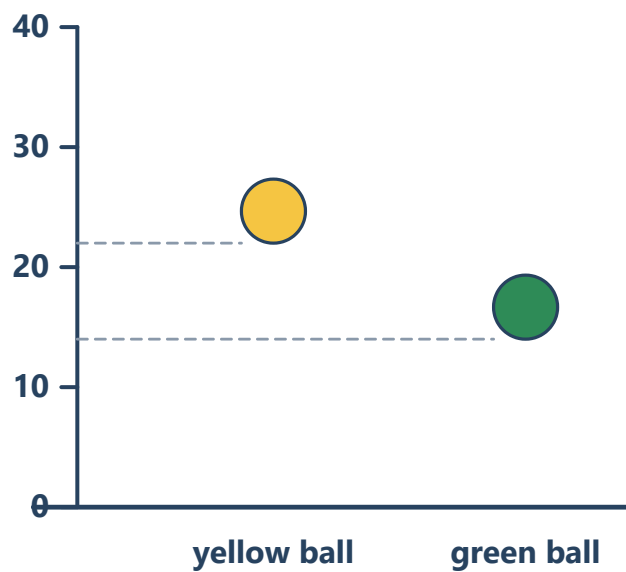
**Answers.** Final answers to the worksheet questions. Full step-by-step solutions for every question are free at [websink.site/ks1/science/year-1/ch01-being-a-scientist/fair-tests/](https://websink.site/ks1/science/year-1/ch01-being-a-scientist/fair-tests/)

## Exercise 1C Simple tests and fair tests

**1** How many things should you change in a fair test?

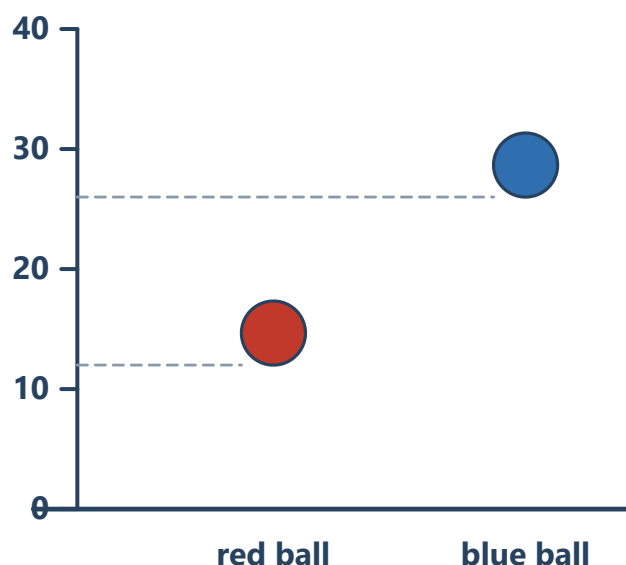
**Answer:** one

**2** Which ball bounced higher?



**Answer:** yellow ball

3 Which ball bounced higher?



**Answer:** blue ball

4 Ben drops the same ball from the same height three times. The bounces are 20 cm, 22 cm and 21 cm. Why did he test three times?

**Answer:** To check his results.

5 Mia wants to know if a heavier ball bounces higher. Which one thing should she change?

**Answer:** the ball

6 Name two things that must stay the same in Mia's test.

**Answer:** the height and the floor

7 Sam drops a ball from 1 metre, then drops it again from 50 cm. What did he change?

**Answer:** the height

8 Tom drops a red ball from the table and a blue ball from the floor. Is this a fair test? Explain.

**Answer:** No. He changed the height as well as the ball.

9 Explain why a fair test must drop each ball from the same height.

**Answer:** So the height stays the same, and only the ball changes.

10 **Working scientifically.** What do you think will happen if you drop a ball onto a rug and onto a hard floor? How could we find out?

**Answer:** Accept a sensible prediction, for example: higher on the hard floor. Test by dropping from the same height and measuring.