

## Introduction

This game is a variation of dominoes designed to reinforce the learning of hazard symbols.

## Running the activity

The dominoes are equivalent to the following die throws:

Toxic = 6  
Flammable = 5  
Corrosive = 4  
Biohazard = 3  
Oxidising = 2  
Irritant = 1  
Radioactive = 0

## Domino rules

Print the dominoes on to card. Some of the ends are symbols and some are the equivalent word.

Play dominoes as normal. The symbol can be matched against the same symbol OR the correct name. This makes the game slightly more demanding.

Lay all the dominoes face down and shuffle

Players draw seven dominoes each.

Whoever has double *Toxic* or the nearest to double *Toxic* begins.

Dominoes are played one at a time onto either end of the 'snake'. If a player cannot add a card to the 'snake' they miss a turn.

Whether a domino is played or not, each player draws a domino from the face down pile after each turn.

The winner is the player with the least dominoes in their hand when the game reaches stalemate.

## Safety

Not applicable.

## Learning outcomes

Reinforce pupil knowledge of hazard symbols.

## Where the activity fits in

Acids and Alkalis  
QCA SoW 7E

## Acknowledgements

Please send your fun size games to [nigel.heslop@scienceyear.com](mailto:nigel.heslop@scienceyear.com) for inclusion on future CD ROMs.



Toxic



Flammable

Toxic





Biohazard


Toxic





Irritant


Toxic	
-------	---

	Flammable
---	-----------

	Corrosive
---	-----------

Flammable	
-----------	---

	Oxidising
---	-----------

Flammable	
-----------	---



Radioactive



Corrosive



Biohazard



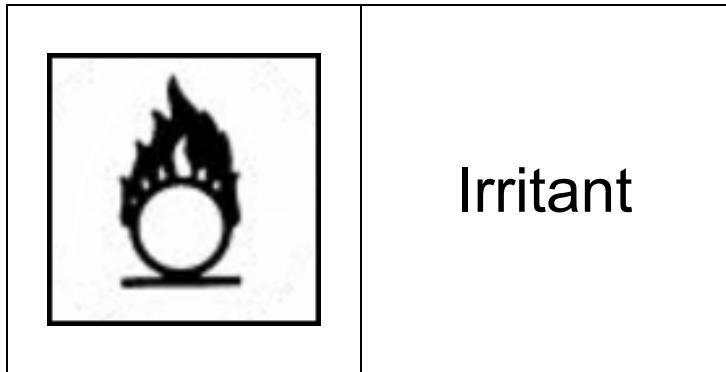
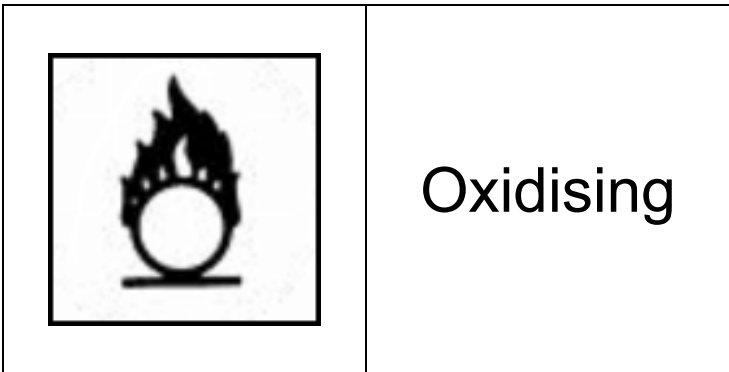
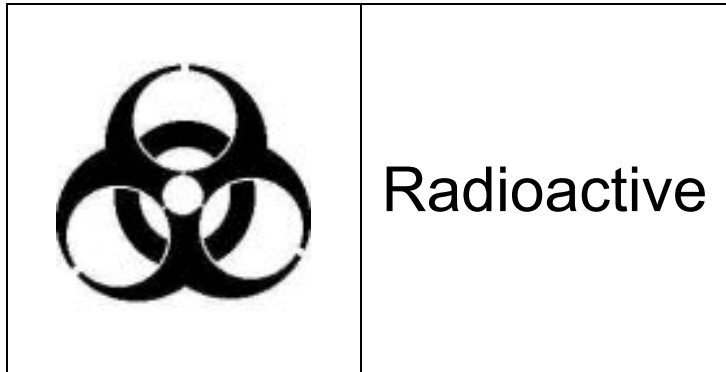
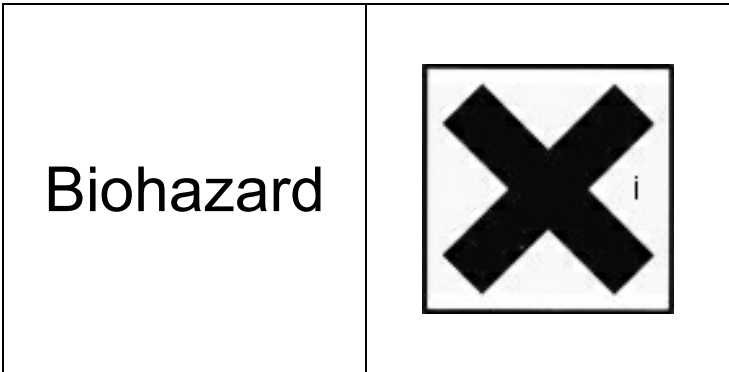
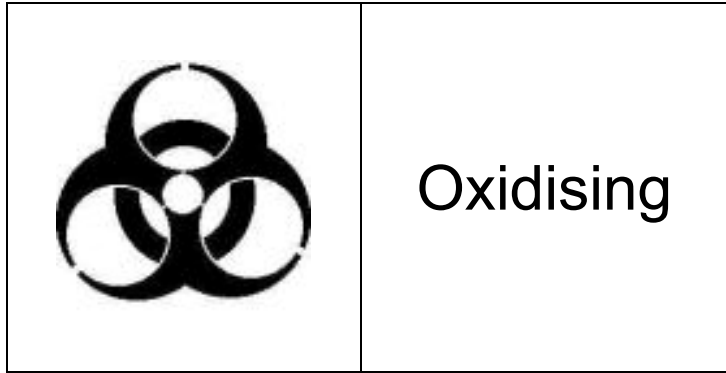
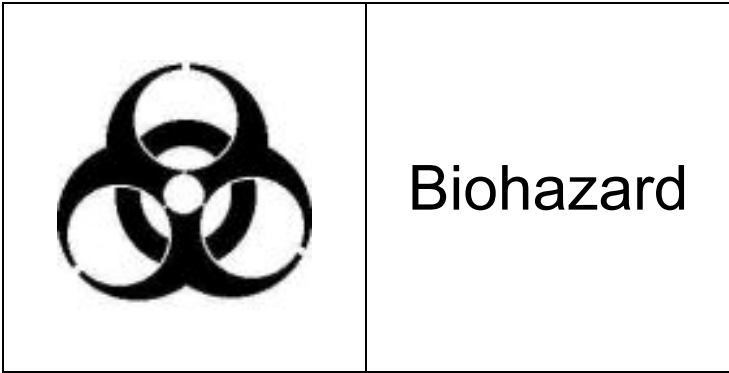
Corrosive





Irritant





Corrosive



<p>Oxidising</p>	
------------------	---

	<p>Irritant</p>
---	-----------------

	<p>Radioactive</p>
---	--------------------

	<p>Radioactive</p>
---	--------------------

## Introduction

A selection of very poor science based jokes jokes.

## Running the activity

It would be an idea to print out individual jokes and challenge pupils to give the right answer and to explain why the joke is funny, or not.

## Safety

Not applicable.

## More ideas

Get your own pupils to generate their own jokes.

Use the jokes as a tutor time activities across the school as a Science Year Joke Day.

## Where the activity fits in

As an introduction to many topics.

## Acknowledgements

Particular thanks to Anne McNaught and the Science Year Newsletter. Several of the jokes come from there.

Many thanks to those who have sent in jokes.

More can be found on the Science Year website [www.scienceyear.com](http://www.scienceyear.com)

Please send your jokes to [nigel.heslop@scienceyear.com](mailto:nigel.heslop@scienceyear.com) for inclusion on future CD ROMs.

## **Ban Dihydrogen Monoxide!**

The Invisible Killer

Dihydrogen monoxide is colourless, odorless, tasteless, and kills uncounted thousands of people every year. Most of these deaths are caused by accidental inhalation of DHMO vapour, but the dangers of dihydrogen monoxide do not end there. Prolonged exposure to its solid form causes severe tissue damage.

Symptoms of DHMO ingestion can include excessive sweating and urination, and possibly a bloated feeling, nausea and vomiting.

For those who have become dependent, DHMO withdrawal means certain death.

Dihydrogen monoxide:

- \* Is also known as hydroxyl acid, and is the major component of acid rain.
- \* Contributes to the "greenhouse effect."
- \* May cause severe burns.
- \* Contributes to the erosion of our natural landscape.
- \* Accelerates corrosion and rusting of many metals.
- \* May cause electrical failures and decreased effectiveness of car brakes.
- \* Has been found in tumors of cancer patients.

## **Contamination Is Reaching Epidemic Proportions!**

Quantities of dihydrogen monoxide have been found in every stream, lake, and reservoir in the World. The pollution is global, and the contaminant has even been found in Antarctic ice.

Despite the danger, dihydrogen monoxide is often used:

- \* As an industrial solvent and coolant.
- \* In nuclear power plants.
- \* In the production of styrofoam.
- \* As a fire retardant.
- \* In many forms of cruel animal research.
- \* In the distribution of pesticides. Even after washing, produce remains contaminated by this chemical.
- \* As an additive in certain "junk-foods" and other food products.

Companies dump waste DHMO into rivers and the ocean, and nothing can be done to stop them because this practice is still legal. The impact on wildlife is extreme, and we cannot afford to ignore it any longer!

Two hydrogen atoms are walking down the street.  
"Cripes!" says the first one, "I've lost an electron".  
"Are you sure?", asked the second one.  
"Yes, I'm positive!"

"Police arrested two kids yesterday, one was drinking battery acid, the other was eating fireworks .....They charged one and let the other one off."

Science teacher: "Gary, do you know what copper nitrate is? "  
Gary: "Yes sir, it's what they pay policemen on nightshift ! "

Question: "How many astronomers does it take to change a lightbulb? "  
Answer: "None! They're not afraid of the dark ... "

A mathematician, a physicist and an engineer are asked to evaluate 'one plus two'  
The mathematician answers three.  
The physicist says somewhere between 2.5 and 3.5, most probably about three.  
The engineer says one plus two - that's about four isn't it - but let's call it ten to be on the safe side.

'If it moves, it's biology; if it smells, it's chemistry and if it doesn't work, it's physics...'

A neutron goes into the pub and asks for a pint of beer.  
"How much is that?", he asks.  
The barman replies ...."For you, no charge."

Q. What do you call a chicken in a shellsuit? A. An egg.

Two guys were walking through the jungle. All of a sudden, a tiger appeared in the distance, running toward them. One of the guys took a pair of state-of-the-art trainers out of his bag and started to put them on.  
The other guy, with a surprised look on his face, exclaimed,  
"Do you really think you'll run faster than the tiger with those?"  
His friend replied,  
"I don't have to outrun it, I just have to run faster than you."

Q. Why should you look after your relatives in a curry house?

A. In case your nan falls in to a korma

Three men are in a hot-air balloon. Soon, they find themselves lost in a canyon.

One of the three men says, *"I've got an idea. We can call for help in this canyon and the echo will carry our voices far."*

So he leans over the basket and yells out, *"Helllloooooo! Where are we?"* (They hear the echo several times).

15 minutes later, they hear this echoing voice, *"Helllloooooo! You're lost!!"*

One of the men says, *"That must have been a mathematician."*

Puzzled, one of the other men asks, *"Why do you say that?"*

The reply: *"For three reasons....."*

*(1) He took a long time to answer,*

*(2) He was absolutely correct, and*

*(3) His answer was absolutely useless."*

## Introduction

The elements song is sung to the tune of Modern Major General (Gilbert and Sullivan).

## Running the activity

It is best as a sing along karaoke style activity.

## Safety

Not applicable.

## Learning outcomes

Name all the elements known at that time.

## Where the activity fits in

Periodic Table.

QCA SoW 8E and 8F

## Skills

Knowledge, recall, sequencing.

## Acknowledgements

Please send your fun size games to [nigel.heslop@scienceyear.com](mailto:nigel.heslop@scienceyear.com) for inclusion on future CD ROMs.

# The Elements Song

There's antimony, arsenic, aluminium, selenium  
And hydrogen and oxygen and nitrogen and rhenium  
And nickel, neodymium, neptunium, germanium  
And iron, americium, ruthenium, uranium.

Europium, zirconium, lutetium, vanadium  
And lanthanum and osmium and astatine and radium  
And gold and protactinium and indium and gallium  
And iodine and thorium and thulium and thallium.

There's yttrium, ytterbium, actinium, rubidium  
And boron, gadolinium, niobium, iridium  
And strontium and silicon and silver and samarium  
And bismuth, bromine, lithium, beryllium and barium.

There's holmium and helium and hafnium and erbium  
And phosphorus and francium and fluorine and terbium  
And manganese and mercury, molybdenum, magnesium,  
Dysprosium and scandium and cerium and caesium

And lead. Praseodymium and platinum, plutonium,  
Palladium, promethium, potassium, polonium  
And tantalum, technetium, titanium, tellurium  
And cadmium and calcium and chromium and curium.

There's sulphur, californium and fermium, berkelium  
And also mendelevium, einsteinium, nobelium  
And argon, krypton, neon, radon, xenon, zinc and rhodium  
And chlorine, carbon, cobalt, copper, tungsten, tin and sodium.

These are the only ones of which the news has come to Harvard  
And there may be many others, but they haven't been discovered!