Fun Size: A-Z quiz Physics — Teacher notes

Introduction
A-Z quizzes are useful to change the pace or direction of lessons. They can be constructed for different topic areas. This example covers general knowledge and KS3 physics.

Running the activity
Photocopy the question sheet or use as a quiz.

Do the activity against the clock to find the highest score. The questions are reasonably demanding.

Safety
Not applicable

More ideas
Pupils can generate their own quizzes at the end of a topic.
Use the quiz as a tutor time activity.

Lesson outcomes
- Vocabulary checking

Where the activity fits in
As a change of pace and direction to any of the KS3 topics.
As a lesson starter or finisher.
As a homework.

Skills
Knowledge and understanding, recall, vocabulary.

A to Z Quiz

A_____	Lowest possible temperature
B_____	What you do with fuels
C_____	Old fashioned energy unit
D_____	Unit of sound intensity
E_____	Energy of moving electrons
F_____	Light rays brought together
G_____	This force causes potential energy for falling downhill
H_____	Particles moving faster
I_____	Ray that hits mirror
J_____	Unit if energy
K_____	Movement energy
L_____	Energy for seeing
M _____	Curved surface of a liquid
N_____	Line at 90° to surface
O_____	To do with eyes
P_____	Glass triangle that will produce a spectrum
Q_____	No sounds
R_____	Energy being continually replaced
S_____	This energy is called potential energy
T_____	Measure of how fast particles are moving
U_____	Area of total eclipse
V_____	Nothing, no pressure
W_____	This stuff moving is what makes hydroelectric power stations work
X_____	Radiation used in hospitals to check for fractures
Y_____	Red plus green light
Z_____	Freezing point (^{o}C)

A to Z Quiz

Absolute Zero	Lowest possible temperature
Burn	What you do with fuels
Calorie	Old-fashioned energy unit
Decibel	Unit of sound intensity
Electricity	Energy of moving electrons
Focus	Light rays brought together
Gravity	This force causes potential energy for falling downhill
Heating	Particles moving faster
Incident	Ray that hits mirror
Joule	Unit of energy
Kinetic	Movement energy
Light	Energy for seeing
Meniscus	Curved surface of a liquid
Normal	Line at 90° to surface
Optical	To do with eyes
Prism	Glass triangle that will produce a spectrum
Quiet	No sounds
Renewable	Energy being continually replaced
Stored	This energy is called potential energy
Temperature	Measure of how fast particles are moving
Umbra	Area of total eclipse
Vacuum	Nothing, no pressure
Water	This stuff moving is what makes hydroelectric power stations work
X-rays	Radiation used in hospitals to check for fractures
Yellow	Red plus green light
Zero	Freezing point (^{o}C)