

DOSBARTH ONNEN

We were lucky enough to have a visit by a STEM Ambassador and together we did an experiment to find out what sort of soil worms prefer. A big part of our lesson was working out how to conduct a fair test, after deciding what our prediction would be. We all thought that worms would prefer to live under trees because worms eat dead matter and turn it in to soil.



We dug holes in the middle of the field and under trees and we counted the number of worms we found in each location. We decided it would be important to make our holes the same size, in order to make the test fair. We were amazed to find out our prediction was wrong, we found more worms in the middle of the fields than under tree. We had to think about why this would be, so we looked at the soil we had dug up. We found that the moist soil was in the middle of the park and the dry soil was under the trees. We think that is because trees absorb most of the water from the soil that is around the trunk. So we found out that there are more worms in the middle of the field than under the trees because worms prefer wet soil to dry soil.



The Romans did not invent arches, but they were very good at building them. We had the challenge of building the arch in the photo, using the key stone to hold it up. We could see that the key stone was a wedge shape and this shape makes it press against all the other stones to hold the arch up. Then we made different types of Lego arches. We had to test the strongest arch shape, tall and narrow or short and wide.



We've been testing prisms to see which type is the strongest, it got really noisy when they crashed to the ground! We had to record the collapse weight and make a graph of our results

