

Grades K - 3

# Cue Sheet

Guides for  
Teachers

## Let's Go Science Show

Thursday, February 9, 2026  
12:15pm

### Questions to ask students **BEFORE** the performance

- What is a science demonstration? Is it the same as a science experiment?
- Share something you know about science with a classmate. Where did you learn it? Think about how scientists learned about it.
- What does it mean for something to be repeatable? Why do you think this is important in science?

### Questions to ask students **AFTER** the performance

- Did any of the demos appear not to work? Why might something not go as planned even if the science is tested and repeatable?
- Science starts with asking questions about the world around you. Share a question you have about an observation you've made. Can science help you answer it?



## About the Performance

The Let's Go Science Show is an interactive, high-energy performance that introduces students to the exciting world of science through hands-on demonstrations and audience participation. Led by two performers playing the roles of Professor Smart and Dr. Knowitall, the show illustrates scientific concepts on a large scale. Using physical comedy, fast pacing, props, sound, and lighting, the show engages its student audience in a manner most science classrooms cannot replicate.

The concepts demonstrated are basic scientific ideas, and the performance also opens up avenues of curiosity and imagination to grades K-3. Through clear explanations and kid-friendly language, the performance shows science can be fun and exciting. As audience members, students are invited to be active in observation and critical thinking, skills that can be reinforced in the class setting. This show can serve as a possible starting point for discussing how we learn about science, the importance of safety, and the value of teamwork, or a continuation of those conversations.

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# Vocabulary

**absorb** (*ab-sorb*)- take in or soak up a substance

**attract** (*uh-trakt*)- when two objects move towards each other

**balance** (*bal-anss*)- when two objects have equal weight

**chemical reaction** (*kem-ih-kuhl ree-ak-shun*)- when one or more substances change into different substances

**demonstrate** (*dem-uhn-strayt*)- to show how something works

**electricity** (*ee-lek-tris-i-tee*)- flow of electrical energy

**energy** (*en-er-jee*)- ability to do work or produce heat/power

**expand** (*ik-spand*)- to grow in size

**experiment** (*ek-sper-uh-ment*)- a test to see how things work

**force** (*f-or-s*)- a push or pull on an object that can cause it to move, stop, or change direction

**gas** (*gaa-s*)- something that does not have a fixed shape

**gravity** (*grav-uh-tee*)- a force that attracts two or more objects together

**hypothesis** (*hy-poth-uh-sis*)- a smart guess about what will happen

**liquid** (*lik-wid*)- something that has a fixed volume but no fixed shape

**mass** (*m-a-ss*)- measurement of how much matter is in an object

**matter** (*mat-er*)- anything that has mass and takes up space

**optical illusion** (*op-ti-kuhl ih-loo-zhun*)- something your brain tricks you into seeing, but you really don't

**physical reaction** (*fiz-i-kuhl ree-ak-shun*)- process in which a substance's appearance changes, but does not change into a new substance

**physics** (*fiz-iks*)- the science of how everything works

**pressure** (*presh-er*)- a pushing force against something

**repel** (*ri-pel*)- a force that makes two objects move away from each other

**research** (*ree-serch*)- the process of investigating sources to reach facts and conclusions

**scientist** (*sy-en-tist*)- a person who studies science

**solid** (*sol-id*)- something that keeps its own fixed shape

**static** (*stat-ik*)- something that is motionless

**states of matter** (*stayts uhv mat-er*)- the different forms of matter (liquid, gas, solid, plasma)

**theory** (*thee-uh-ree*)- a proved explanation for how things work

## Click here!

For more educational resources, including a video gallery and a study guide, visit the [Let's Go Science Show webpage](#).

## Facts about Popejoy Hall

- Popejoy Hall officially opened on October 1, 1966.
- The hall can seat up to 1985 people.
- Most walls inside the hall are not parallel or perpendicular to the stage. Curves, angles, and soft or textured surfaces scatter the sound throughout the hall so that audiences can hear performances better.
- Popejoy Hall has an orchestra pit which raises and lowers. It is the largest elevator in the building.
- The ceiling over the stage is three times the height of the curtain opening. Sets can be lowered into place by pulleys and raised high enough to be stored completely out of sight when not in use.

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