

HOW STUFF WORKS – TOILETS ANSWERS

Q1. Justifying inferences with evidence.

Why are modern toilets better than old-fashioned ones?

A1. They use about half as much water as old-fashioned ones.

Q2. Justifying inferences with evidence.

Apart from the amount of water they use, what is different about a modern-day toilet compared to an older one?

A2. Older toilets have a ballcock but newer toilets have a float which closes the inlet valve.

Q3. Retrieve and record information.

How are the two flushes different in a dual flush toilet?

A3. One produces a short flush (for wee) and the other gives a full flush (for big poos.)

Q4. Retrieve and record information.

What is the job of the inlet valve?

A4. It opens up after a flush to fill up the cistern.

Q5. Using details to support the main idea.

On the left are some toilet features. Draw a line to the detail on the right that goes with each of them. One has been done for you.

A5.

Dual-flush		Water is stored here until it is required for the toilet bowl.
Channels		Stops smells and nasty gases coming back from the drains.
S-bend		You have this to control the amount of water you use to flush away wee or poo.
Cistern		Found under the toilet rim to clean the whole toilet bowl.

Q6. Retrieve and record information.

Put a T or an F in the boxes next to each statement to say whether the information is true or false.

- A6.** ☐ F Older toilets have a dual flush to control the amount of water used.
☐ F 2,000,000,000 litres of water is used to flush toilets in the UK every month.
☐ T Modern toilets use about half the amount of water than old-fashioned ones.
☐ T After the toilet has been flushed, the waste flows down into the drains.

Q7. Read further exception words, including those with spelling/sound links.

Can you find the missing letters in these toilet-related words?

A7. T _ i _ _ t p _ _ er = Toilet paper

_ a _ _ c o _ _ = Ballcock

D _ _ l _ _ u s _ = Dual flush

_ i s _ e _ _ = Cistern

