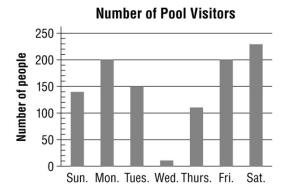
- 1) In science, we often gather information with our senses; by watching, listening, smelling, tasting and touching. For example, you might notice how the color of a flower changes. What is this process called?
 - A stating hypotheses
 - (B) forming conclusions
 - **c** making observations
 - **D** performing experiments
- 2) Tristan <u>counts the number of people who visit the pool each day for 1 week.</u> He displays his findings on this bar graph.

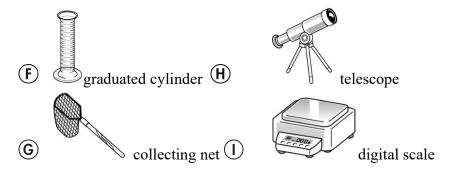


Between which two **consecutive** days did the number of visitors change the **most?**

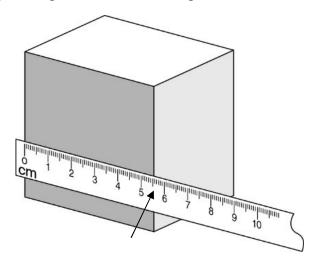
(Hint: This can be a change up or down)

- (F) Between Tuesday and Wednesday
- **G** Between Wednesday and Thursday
- (H) Between Thursday and Friday
- (I) Between Friday and Saturday
- 3) Imagine that a scientist makes a **claim** that <u>the size of an insect population</u> (the number of insects in an area) <u>depends on the temperature</u>. Which set of observations should this scientist use in order to provide the best evidence to support the claim? (hint: What will give the most thorough data.)
 - (F) The scientist must observe the insect population *only in winter*.
 - **G** The scientist must observe the insect population *only in the laboratory*.
 - (H) The scientist must observe the insect population in different areas, but only in Summer.
 - The scientist must observe the insect population in different areas throughout the year.
- Each measuring tool is designed to measure a specific property of an object or material. Which of these tools can be used to measure the **mass** of an object?
 - (A) measuring cup
- c pan balance
- (B) spring scale
- **D** thermometer

- Kyle <u>notices</u> a present on the table with his name on it. He <u>wonders</u> what he is getting for his birthday. He decides to shake the box and listen to the contents of the closed box. He <u>makes a guess</u> about what is inside the present. Kyle did not realize it, but he was acting like a scientist. What was the **first step Kyle** took in this situation that a scientist also takes? (Think about how science inquiry starts)
 - **(F)** asking a question
 - **G** collecting evidence/data
 - (H) noticed something/making an observation
 - (I) developing an explanation/making a claim
- 6) Which of the following is always an important part of an experiment?
 - **F** making a <u>working model</u>
 - **6** observing things in a natural setting
 - (H) making drawings of things observed
 - Asking measurable questions
- 7) Which of the following is <u>not</u> a scientific investigation? (that means 3 are investigations)
 - (F) performing a controlled experiment
 - (G) <u>using a model</u> to test a hypothesis
 - (H) <u>observing</u> how five caterpillars change into butterflies <u>over a 2 month period</u>
 - writing a letter about why it's important to protect plants and animals
- 8) Scientists usually write reports about their investigations. Why do they do this?
 - **F** to classify results
 - **G** to communicate their work to other scientists
 - (H) to perform experimental trials
 - (I) to ask questions
- 9) A science class went on a field trip to study the organisms that live in a stream near the school. Which of these tools would be **most** useful for *collecting and making observations* about the animals living in the stream?



10) Angela measured the length of a block.



How long is the block?

- (A) 5 cm
- **(c)** 5.5 cm
- **B**) 5 in.
- \bigcirc 6.5 in.

11) Which of the following would be **best** to do using <u>repeated observation</u> rather than an controlled experiment?

- (A) Find the average number of times, during a week in May, that a group of bees visits flowers.
- **B** Find whether a diet that includes honey every day will reduce allergies.
- **©** Find out what type of honey people like the most.
- (D) Find whether a bee hive is stronger than a wasp nest in a battle.

12) Study the following picture.



Which statement demonstrates the **most thorough** example of scientific observation <u>for this picture</u> (as it appears right now now)?

- A The jar is changing into something new.
- (B) The flame is doing something weird.
- **©** Bubbles are forming in the jar and rising.
- (D) I think ice will form in the jar.

13) The following picture shows two students working together in science class.



What are these two students doing right now?

- **F** asking a question
- **(G)** planning an investigation to do later
- (H) recording observations and evidence

Extra Credit: (worth up to 5 bonus points)

If we were to run the "Clay Boat Challenge" one more time, what are 3 things you would do to maximize the number of marbles that your boat would be able to hold?