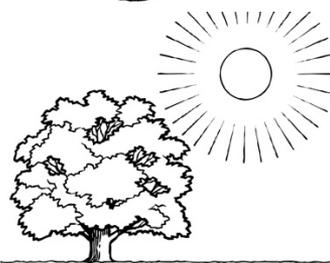


# What Can We See in the Sky?

1 Which can we see in the daytime sky?

- (A) the moon and the sun
- (B) the sun and many stars
- (C) many stars and the moon

2 Which shows a nighttime sky?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 

3 Which is **true**?

- (A) Scientists can easily count all the stars in the sky.
- (B) There are fewer than 100 stars in the sky.
- (C) There are more stars in the sky than we can easily count.

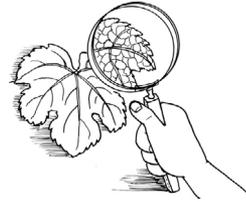
4 How does a telescope help us see faraway objects in the nighttime sky?

- (A) It makes them look smaller.
- (B) It makes them look bigger.
- (C) It makes them look brighter.

# How Do Magnifiers Work?

- 1** How can we figure out what a hand lens does?
- (A)** draw a picture of the hand lens
  - (B)** hold the hand lens over an object like a pencil
  - (C)** weigh the hand lens
- 2** How could you collect evidence with telescopes and hand lenses to support the claim that magnifiers help people observe things?
- (A)** You could compare what you see with and without them.
  - (B)** You could predict how things will look with them.
  - (C)** You could identify them both as tools.

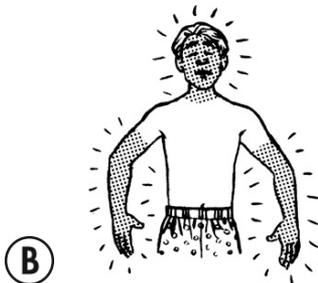
- 3** How does the hand lens help us observe the leaf?



- (A)** It magnifies the leaf.
  - (B)** It makes the leaf look brighter.
  - (C)** It takes a picture of the leaf.
- 4** Lou claims that a hand lens helps him observe salt. What evidence supports the claim?
- (A)** Lou could not see anything through the hand lens.
  - (B)** Lou could see details with the hand lens that he could not see without it.
  - (C)** Lou could not see details with the hand lens that he could not see without it.

# What Does the Sun Do?

- 1 Which picture shows a way that the sun is helpful?



- 2 Which is a way that the sun is harmful?

- (A) It heats rocks.
- (B) It fades clothes.
- (C) It gives light.

- 3 What is heat?

- (A) a kind of energy that lets us hear
- (B) a kind of energy that lets us see
- (C) a kind of energy that makes things warmer

- 4 What is light?

- (A) a kind of energy that helps us run
- (B) a kind of energy that lets us see
- (C) a kind of energy that harms things

# What Is Gravity?

- 1 What keeps the chair on the floor?



- (A) air
- (B) gravity
- (C) the girl

- 2 Which is **true**?

- (A) An object must be on the ground for gravity to pull on it.
- (B) Gravity must touch an object to pull down on it.
- (C) Gravity pulls on an object even when nothing touches it.

- 3 You let go of a box. What does gravity do to it?

- (A) Gravity makes it fall apart.
- (B) Gravity opens it.
- (C) Gravity pulls it to the ground.

- 4 What happens to the ball when the boy lets go?



- (A) Gravity keeps the ball in the boy's hand.
- (B) Gravity lifts the ball above the boy's head.
- (C) Gravity pulls the ball to the ground.

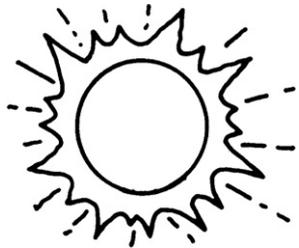
# Objects in the Sky

1 Which can we see **only** in the nighttime sky?

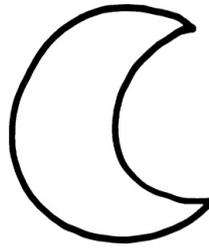
- (A) most stars
- (B) the moon
- (C) the sun

 SC.1.E.5.1

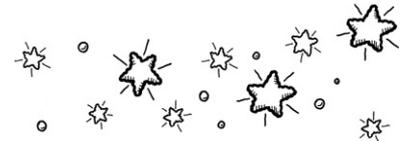
2 Look at the pictures. What can we see **only** in the daytime sky?



(A)



(B)



(C)

 SC.1.E.5.1

3 How many stars are in the sky?

- (A) about 100
- (B) fewer than 100
- (C) more than we can easily count

 SC.1.E.5.1

4 Some things are too small to observe. What claim can you make about how a hand lens helps us observe them?

- (A) It makes things look bigger.
- (B) It makes things look brighter.
- (C) It makes things look smaller.

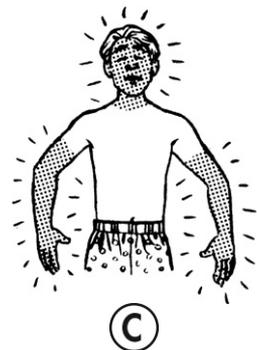
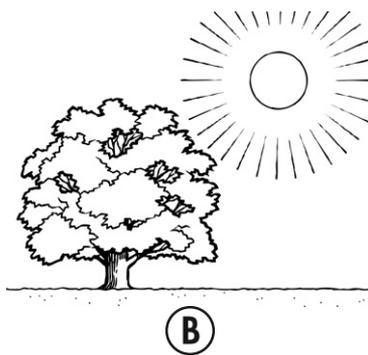
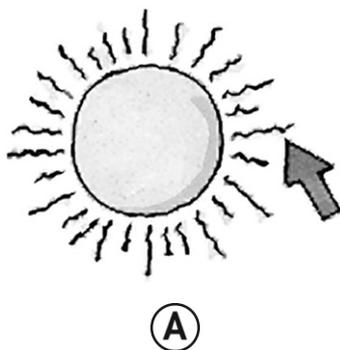
 SC.1.N.1.2, SC.1.E.5.3

5 Which is a way that the sun is helpful?

- (A) It heats the land.
- (B) It fades clothes.
- (C) It burns skin.

 SC.1.E.5.4

6 Which picture shows a way that the sun is harmful?



 SC.1.E.5.4

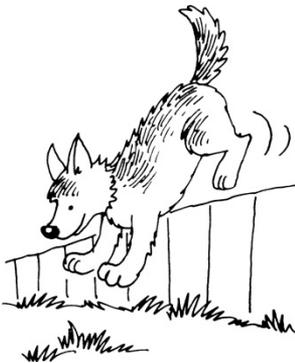
- 7 How would Earth be different without heat from the sun?
- (A) It would be too hot for living things to survive.
  - (B) It would be too cold to live.
  - (C) It would be the same.

 SC.1.E.5.4

- 8 Ed claims that a hand lens helps observe details of salt. What evidence supports the claim?
- (A) Ed can see edges on salt grains through a hand lens.
  - (B) It is easier to count salt grains with a hand lens.
  - (C) The salt grains looked brighter through the hand lens.

 SC.1.N.1.2, SC.1.3.5.3

- 9 What is gravity doing to the dog?



- (A) It is lifting the dog over the fence.
- (B) It is pulling the dog down to the ground.
- (C) It is pushing the dog over the fence.

 SC.1.E.5.2

10 Gravity pulls on the books. Why don't the books fall to the ground?



- (A) The books are too light.
- (B) The desk holds them up.
- (C) The stack of books is too big.

 SC.1.E.5.2

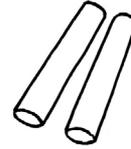
# Stars in the Sky

Student Task

## Materials



black construction paper



white chalk

## Procedure

- 1 Think about the stars in the nighttime sky.
- 2 Use the white chalk to draw what the stars look like in the nighttime sky.
- 3 Share your drawing with a classmate and tell why you drew the stars the way you did.
- 4 Discuss if you were able to draw every star in the sky.

# Stars in the Sky

**Materials** Performance Task sheets, black construction paper, white chalk

**Time** 15 minutes

**Suggested Grouping** pairs

**Inquiry Skills** compare, make a model, communicate

**Preparation Hints** Have photos of the nighttime sky available if children are having trouble thinking of how stars in the nighttime sky look.

**Introduce the Task** Prompt children to think about a time when they were outside at night or looking out a window at night. Have them recall how the stars in the sky looked. Lead them to talk about how stars are not evenly spaced and that there are too many stars to easily count. Distribute the Performance Task sheets, and ask children to read the directions aloud with you. Answer any questions that children may raise.

**Promote Discussion** Have children volunteer to share their *Stars in the Sky* drawing. Encourage them to tell why they drew the stars the way they did.

## Scoring Rubric

### Performance Indicators

- \_\_\_\_\_ Draws many stars scattered on the construction paper.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Explains that stars are not evenly spaced in the sky.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Shares that there are too many stars in the sky to count or draw.

### Observations and Rubric Score

**3      2      1      0**