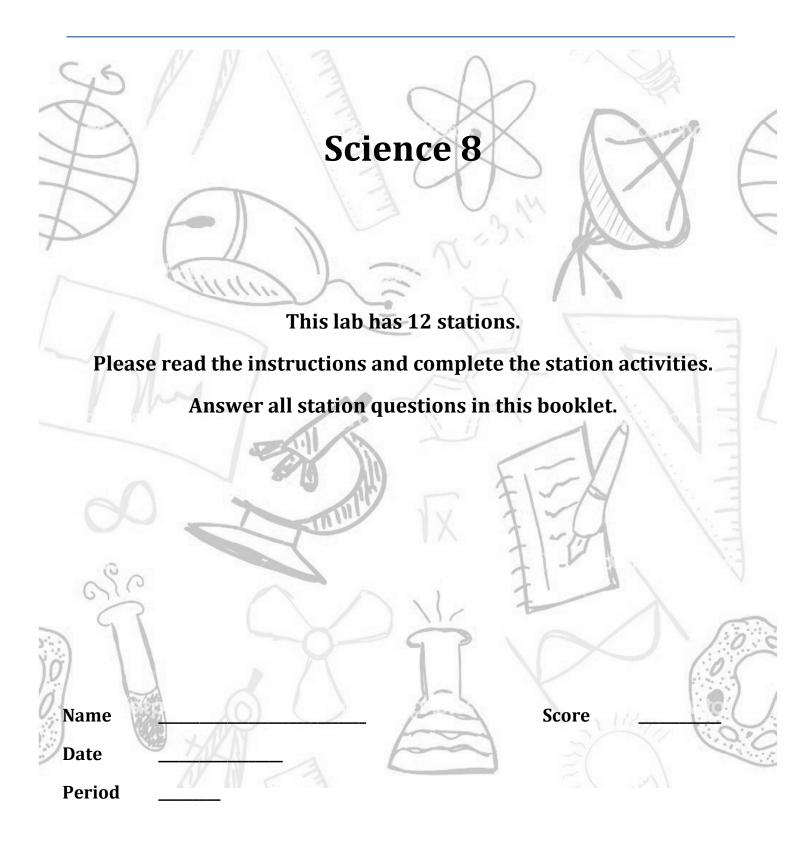
емs Science Skills Lab



1. Observations

1. Spot the difference: What Picture:

10 differences – fill in the table below

1	6
2	7
3	8
4	9
5	10

2. Signs:

Logo A:	1	2
Logo B:		

3. Olfactory (Smell) Observations:

Container:	Scent Guess:
Container:	Scent Guess:

2. Making a Hypothesis

Example A:	
Example B:	
Example C:	
Example D:	

3A. Estimating & Measuring - Length

1. Estimates:

2.

Foot length :	mm	Elbow to wrist :	mm
Measurements:			
Foot length :	mm	Elbow to wrist :	mm

Do you know notice any relationship between the measurements of your foot length compared to your elbow-wrist length? Explain your answer.

3B. Measuring - Volume

<u>Volume</u>

Graduated Cylinder – Maximum Volume Capacity						
#1:	ml	#2:		ml	#3:	ml
Measuren	nent of Volumes in a (Graduated Cyli	nder			
#1:	ml	#2:		ml	#3:	ml
4. Es	stimating	& Meas	uring ·	- Ма	SS	
Estimate:	Blue Cart		_100 g	Roll of	Black Tape	100g
Measurement using the beam balance:						
	Blue Cart		g	Roll of	Black Tape	g
Measurement using the electronic balance:						
	Blue Cart		g	Roll of	Black Tape	g

4. How close were your measurements on the beam balance and the electronic scale?

5. Making Inferences

Using a photograph:

1. Complete the following:

What I see (evidence)	What I know	My Inference
Ex. Lots of buildings	Buildings are where you find homes, businesses & people	This is probably a large city

2. Can you infer: - the place?

- the time of year?

6. Predicting

Object	Prediction SINK	Prediction FLOAT	Test Results
Eraser			
Aluminum foil ball			
Chain links			
Snail shell			
Rock			
Dropper			
Nail/Styrofoam			

7. Recording Info/Data

<u>Trial</u>	<u>Time (seconds)</u>
1	
2	
3	
Average	

Draw your diagram here **in pencil**, using a **ruler**. Labels should be connected to your diagram by horizontal pencil lines, drawn with a ruler. Make sure your diagram has a **title**.

8. Making/Using Models

- 1. How many staircases are there in the school?
- 2. How many Gymnasiums are there?
- 3. How many classrooms are there on the second floor?
- 4. How many science classrooms are there on the second floor?
- 5. What percentage of the classrooms on the second floor are devoted to science?
- 6. How many classrooms are there on the third floor?
- 7. How many science classrooms are there on the third floor?
- 8. What percentage of the classrooms on the third floor are devoted to science?
- 9. Which science classroom is the largest?
- 10. Which science classroom is the smallest?

9. Classifying

Part 1:

- 1. On what basis did you arrange your items into two groups?
- 2. How many items did you have in each group?

Part 2:

- 1. On what basis did you arrange your items into two groups this time?
- 2. How many items did you have in each group?

3. Looking back at your two different arrangements, do you think that one was a better way to classify than the other? Explain.

Part 3:

- 1. On what basis did you arrange your items into three groups?
- 2. How many items did you have in each group?
- 3. Can you think of another way that you could have classified the items into three groups?
- 4. Why do you think scientists like to classify things?

10. Organizing Data

Data Table:

11. Analyzing Data

- 1. What is the pressure at 20,000m?
- 2. What is the temperature at 20,000m?
- 3. What is the lowest temperature in the Mesosphere?
- 4. What is the highest temperature in the Mesosphere?
- 5. What is the average temperature in the Mesosphere?
- 6. What does an altitude of 0 m represent?
- 7. What range of altitudes is the Ozone layer?
- 8. In which layer to we find the coldest temperature?

12. Drawing Conclusions

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
7.		