Scientific Investigations Review

	rections: erence.	Read eac	h stateme	ent. Write "O" if it	is an observation or	"I" if it is an		
1.		My sister	is holding	her stomach. Sh	ie is frowning and gr	oaning.		
		My sister	isn't feelir	ng well.				
2.		At recess, some children were playing baseball. I heard one of them shout, "Catch it!" When I looked at them, I saw that they were standing still. They were looking at the fence at the back of the baseball field.						
		The ball must have gone over the fence.						
<u>Dir</u>	ections:	Read the	sentence	s. What inference	e can you make?			
3	All of the	teachers	and stude	ente are etandina	outside of the scho	ol in lines		
٠.	, o			onio aro otarramig		o,		
4	On my birthday, my mom told me to stay out of the basement.							
4.	On my b	oirtnaay, m	y mom tol	d me to stay out	of the basement.			
<u>Dir</u>	<u>ections:</u>	Use the w	ord bank	to complete the s	sentences below.	नि न		
		milli	liters	stopwatch	temperature			
		scal		meter stick	centimeters			
5.	Scientist	s measure	e elapsed	time with a				
		or balance can be used to measure an object's mass.						
	 We measured the distance between two apples and recorded the amount ir 							
1.				oetween two appi 	les and recorded the	e amount in		
8.								
9.	You can	use a			to measur	e length.		
10.	·			is mea	sured in degrees Ce	elsius.		

11. Number the steps of the scientific process from first to last.				
	Analyze the data.			Form a hypothesis.
	Do research. Perform an experiment.			Draw conclusions.
			Ask a question.	
	Share the results.			
Directions:	Match the experiment ter	ms wi	th their de	finitions.
12	2 constant		A. the factor that is changed on purpose by the experimenter	
13	dependent variable		B. the number of times the experiment is repeated	
14	independent variable		e factor the	at is measured by the er
15	trial			is controlled by the er so it doesn't affect the results

<u>Directions:</u> Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow.

Jackson wants to grow tomato plants in his backyard, but he isn't sure which brand of potting soil will be the best to help the tomato plants grow. He decided to perform an experiment to find out.

Jackson bought 2 baby tomato plants and 2 identical, large pots. The tomato plants were the same type and the same height. He also bought 2 different brands of soil. "Soil A" had 10 cups of nutrients added to the soil. "Soil B" did not have any extra nutrients added to the soil.

Jackson labeled the pots "Soil A" and "Soil B." He filled each pot halfway with its type of soil. Then, he planted a baby tomato plant in each pot. He put the pots in the same place in his backyard.

Over the next four weeks, Jackson watched the plants grow. Every day, he watered the pots with the same amount of water. At the end of the four week period, he used a meter stick to measure the height of the plants. He recorded the measurements in the chart below.

Brand of Soil	Starting Height	Height after 4 Weeks	
Soil A	4 cm	15 cm	
Soil B	4 cm	13 cm	

		the word bank t es will be used!	o complete the s	entences below	. <i>Hint:</i> Not all of			
	constant	dependent	independent	conclusion	hypothesis			
16.			es of potting soil i	·	nt. The type of soil			
17.	7. He measured the height of the plants to see which one grew the tallest. The height of the plant is the variable.							
18.	8. "If a tomato plant is planted in soil with extra nutrients, then it will grow taller than the plant in soil without extra nutrients."							
	This statement most likely shows Jackson's							
<u>Dir</u>	ections: Ans	wer the questior	s below.					
19.	9. What variables did Jackson keep constant?							
20.	What other v	ariables could h	ave influenced th	e growth of the	plants?			
21.	What tool did	l Jackson use to	measure the he	ght of the plant	s?			
22.	Look at Jack experiment?	son's data. Wha	t conclusion coul	d he make at th	e end of his			

Alvssa Teaches