

Name: _____

ID: C

- ____ 12. The ability to use knowledge to decide if you agree with an explanation is called ____.
- a. inferring
 - b. critical thinking
 - c. observing
 - d. science
- ____ 13. Scientific ____ are used in evaluating advertisements.
- a. hypotheses
 - b. processes
 - c. theories
 - d. variables
- ____ 14. Scientists use technology to ____.
- a. solve specific problems
 - b. draw conclusions
 - c. recognize problems
 - d. create new theories

Modified True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.

- ____ 15. *Anyone* can make a scientific discovery. _____
- ____ 16. Technology is the *outcome* of what has been learned through science. _____
- ____ 17. An experiment must be *repeatable*. _____
- ____ 18. A *prediction* is a statement based on the results of an experiment. _____
- ____ 19. Scientists may conduct an *experiment* in trying to answer a question. _____
- ____ 20. Models allow people to *visualize* things that are difficult to understand. _____
- ____ 21. In an experiment, the variable that does not change is called the *variable*.

- ____ 22. A scientific theory or law attempts to explain a pattern observed frequently in the *natural* world.

- ____ 23. Computer models *can* be touched. _____
- ____ 24. A scientist uses a *hypothesis* to determine if she believes evidence. _____
- ____ 25. Geology is an example of *life science*. _____
- ____ 26. Even though *systems* are not necessarily perfect, they provide a visual tool to learn from.

say

27. You believe that the size of a fishbowl has an effect on how large a goldfish will grow to be. Design an experiment to test your belief. Include any variables used.
28. In an outline, the subtopics include communication; testing predictions; and saving time, money, and lives. What would the main topic be?

Completion*Complete each statement.**Unscramble the letters to form the correct term for each definition.*

29. *itaccril ignkhitn*: using knowledge and thinking skills to decide if you agree with an explanation

30. *ssyhtpoeih*: a prediction about a problem that can be tested _____
31. *nastscotn*: the variables in an experiment that stay the same _____
32. *aibvrle*: the factor that can be changed in an experiment _____
33. *leomd*: a tool for understanding the natural world _____

*Complete the following sentences using the terms listed below. Some terms will not be used.***Earth science****computer model****physical science****inference****theory****idea model**

34. The study of nonliving things such as rocks, soil, planets, and stars is called _____.
35. A(n) _____ is one that cannot be touched but can be seen.
36. A(n) _____ could never be built as a physical model.
37. _____ help you organize your observations and test results.
38. Hypotheses can be based on observations or prior _____.
39. Although science does not follow a particular series of steps, investigations often follow a general _____.
40. Science can never answer questions with absolute _____, but can give us the best answer based on the knowledge at the time.

Name: _____

ID: C

Short Answer

41. Explain why a hypothesis could still be correct even though an experiment says the hypothesis is wrong.
42. Why is critical thinking important in science?

NAME:

EARLY HUMANS (p. 9)

1. What is history?

Tools of Discovery

2. What are artifacts?

3. What are fossils?

4. Archaeologists and Anthropologists both help us learn about the past. Anthropologists focus on human society. What do they study?

5. How did the Stone Age get its name?

6. What is another name for the Old Stone Age which lasted from 2.5 million years ago until around 8000 BC

Who Were the Hunter-Gatherers? (p. 10)

7. What did early humans spend most of their time doing?
8. Because they hunted and gathered, they were nomads. What are nomads?
9. Why did early hunter-gatherers travel in bands or groups of about 30 people?
10. Name two jobs the women did?

Adapting to the Environment (p. 10)

11. The most common shelters during the Paleolithic time were made from what?
12. List three advantages of discovering fire.

What Were the Ice Ages? (p. 10)

13. What parts of the earth were largely covered with thick ice sheets during the last Ice Age?

Language, Art, and Religion (p. 11)

14. People also developed spoken language during the Paleolithic time. What two advantages did this bring?

Invention of tools (p. 11)

15. The Paleolithic people were the first to use technology. What is technology?

NEOLITHIC TIMES (p. 13)

16. After the last Ice Age ended, people started to domesticate. What does this mean?
17. What was one of the main advantages of learning to grow their own food?
18. The ability to grow food marked the beginning of the New Stone Age. This was also called what?

Why Was Farming Important? (p. 13)

19. What do some historians consider to be the most important event in human history?

The Growth of Villages (p. 14)

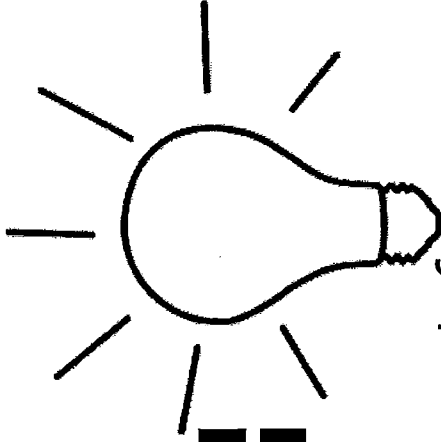
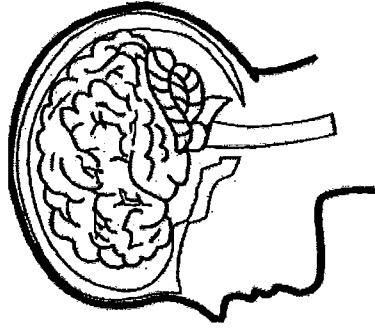
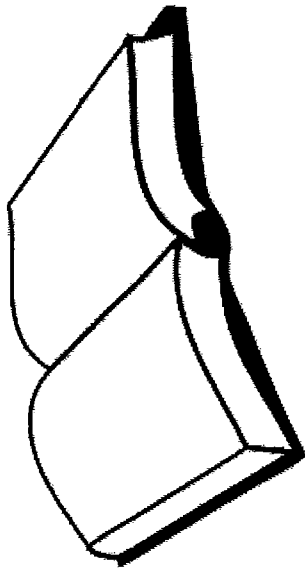
20. Name 5 regions of the world that developed villages during the Neolithic Age.
21. The world's oldest community was located in what is now Israel and Jordan. What was it called?
22. What were houses made of during this time?

The Benefits of a Settled Life (p. 15)

23. How did a steady food supply affect the population?
24. Now that they didn't need everyone for farming, some people developed special skills. Name two skills that developed.
25. They also started working with metals during this time. Name two types of items they made with metal.

MAKING INFERENCES

When the author doesn't tell you everything about characters and events. YOU have to use the story, clues, and background knowledge to make an inference!



Text Clues

Schema (your knowledge!)

Inference

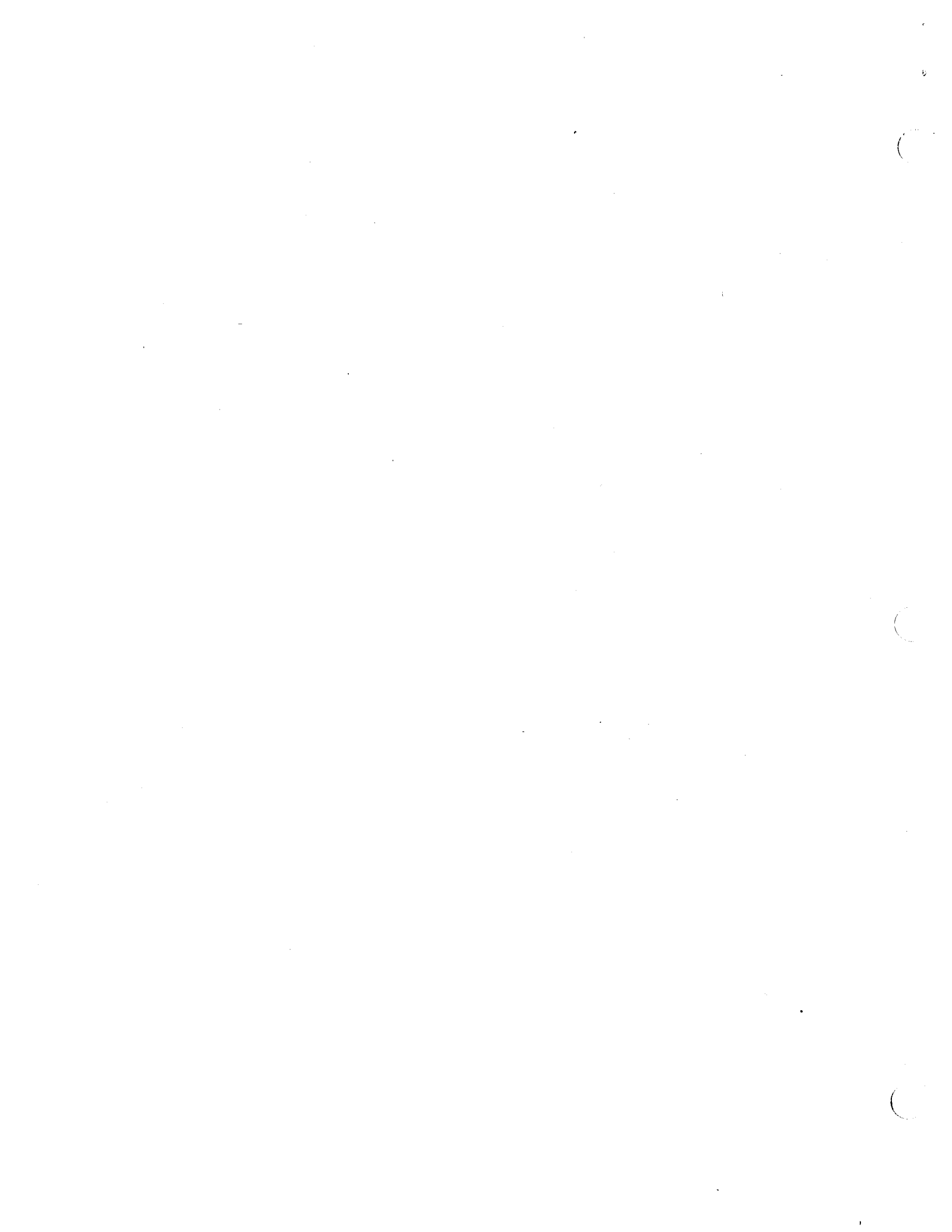
THINKING STEMS:

I can infer...

This could mean....

Perhaps.....

Maybe.....



Bringing Wonder to Life

Sponsored by the Huron County Board of Developmental Disabilities



Have you ever wondered what it's like to live with a facial difference and hearing loss? Sam Drazin was born with Treacher Collins syndrome, a craniofacial anomaly which is similar to that of Auggie, the main character in R.J. Palacio's *Wonder*. Like Auggie, Sam has undergone multiple surgeries and faced the challenges of adolescence while looking a bit different. Drawing on his experience growing up with a facial difference and hearing loss, and his later work as a teacher, Sam will take you on his journey, sharing with you the challenges as well as humor in everyday situations. Sam believes awareness is essential to support children and adults in becoming more aware and accepting of all differences.

**When: Monday, September 24, 2018
6:00-7:00 PM**

**Where: Norwalk High School
Fisher-Titus Learning Center**

Questions: Contact Julie Tyler @ (419) 668-8840 ext. 1449

This is a FREE presentation!

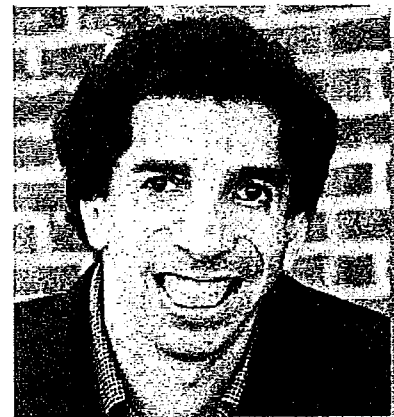
Sam Drazin is a former teacher and currently the Executive Director of Changing Perspectives, an organization that promotes disability awareness.

Workshop sessions include:

Opening presentation: Brings Auggie to life through personal experience

Hands-on activities which promote understanding differences

Question and Answer session



802-356-3291 or sam@cpne.org
www.samdrazinspeaking.com



Ohio Developmental
Disabilities Council

Funded by the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council under
the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act





Exponents

- Exponents show _____.
- Exponents represent _____.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{(______)} \\
 5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125 \\
 \text{(______)}
 \end{array}$$

Exponential Form	Word Form
Expanded (Factor) Form	Standard Form

- ★ Any number raised to the 1st power is _____.
- ★ Any number raised to the zero power is always _____.

Exponents



Name _____

Date _____

EXPONENTS

Directions: Complete the table below. Use a calculator if necessary.

Number	Base	Exponent	Expanded Notation	Standard Notation
2^3	2		$2 \times 2 \times 2$	8
3^2		2		9
5^4			$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$	
	6	2		
	8		$8 \times 8 \times 8$	
			$9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9$	
10^3				
	7			49
	2			16
		3		27

