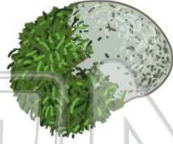




Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 Joseph was examining a rock he had found. He **looked** closely at the rock, he noticed the rock **smelled** like moss, and **felt** the rock with his fingers. **What was Joseph using to examine the rock he had found?**

- A his textbook knowledge
- B his past experiences
- C his senses
- D his science book



2 Amy was **sorting** leaves into different piles according to their shape, veins, and other physical characteristics. **What was Amy doing with the leaves?**

- A matching
- B labeling
- C tagging
- D classifying



3 After it started raining on Monday, Kelli made an **educated guess** on how much rain would fall in one hour based on her **previous observations** and her **background knowledge**. **What was Kelli doing?**

- A estimating how much rain would fall
- B stating exactly how much rain would fall

4 As a scientist, what should you do **after** you state a **hypothesis**?

- A think of another hypothesis
- B tell others your hypothesis is true
- C state your hypothesis as fact
- D test your hypothesis



PREVIEW

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7 Scientists do not just collect information during experiments, they also need to _____ the information they collected. **This helps to understand and explain the meaning of that information.**

- A investigating
- B making an inference
- C classifying
- D making a hypothesis



8 What is the main reason scientists **conduct experiments** and **investigate**?

- A graphs
- B data
- C letters
- D experiments



GROWTH	
day 1	1 in.
day 2	1.5 in.
day 3	2.5 in.

9 Scientists do not just collect information during experiments, they also need to _____ the information they collected. **This helps to understand and explain the meaning of that information.**

- A classify
- B hypothesize
- C guess
- D interpret



10 What is the main reason scientists **conduct experiments** and **investigate**?

- A because they want to make graphs
- B because they want to answer questions
- C because they want to write notes
- D because they want to use chemicals

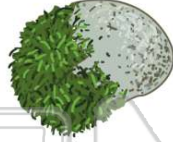




ANSWER KEY

Joseph was examining a rock he had found. He **looked** closely at the rock, he noticed the rock **smelled** like moss, and **felt** the rock with his fingers. **What was Joseph using to examine the rock he had found?**

- A his textbook knowledge
- B his past experiences
- C his senses
- D his science book



(c)

Amy was **sorting** leaves into different **piles** according to their shape, veins, and other physical characteristics. **What was Amy doing with the leaves?**

- A matching
- B labeling
- C tagging
- D classifying



(d)

After it started raining on Monday, Kelli made an **educated guess** on how much rain would fall in one hour based on her **previous observations** and her **background knowledge**. **What was Kelli doing?**

- A estimating how much rain would fall
- B stating exactly how much rain would fall
- C randomly choosing an amount
- D

(a)

As a scientist, what should you do **after** you state a **hypothesis**?

- A think of another hypothesis
- B tell others your hypothesis is true
- C state your hypothesis as fact
- D test your hypothesis by doing an experiment



(d)



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- A investigating
- B making an inference
- C classifying
- D making a hypothesis



- A graphs
- B data
- C letters
- D experiments



Scientists do not just collect information during experiments, they also need to _____ the information they collected. **This helps to understand and explain the meaning of that information.**

- A classify
- B hypothesize
- C guess
- D interpret



(d)

What is the main reason scientists **conduct experiments** and **investigate**?

- A because they want to make graphs
- B because they want to answer questions
- C because they want to write notes
- D because they want to use chemicals



(b)