



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**.

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



5 **PREVIEW**
Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7 objects or organisms they are studying. **What is another word for *studying something closely*?**

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



order to answer questions and test hypotheses.

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



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



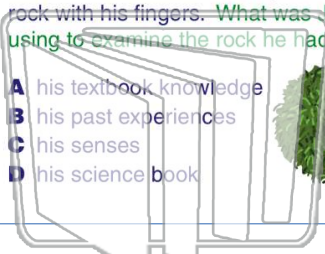


Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

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**

4

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



PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

5

7

objects or organisms they are studying. **What is another word for studying something closely?**

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



order to answer questions and test hypotheses.

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



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

