

## **Science Nightly Review - Week 1**

You may write answers on separate sheet of paper. Checked over each morning in class. Turn in on Fridays.

All	Nature of Science	Planets	Weathering & Erosion	Rocks & Minerals	Matter
<b>Monday</b>	Observation or inference? You shake a sealed box and hear nothing, the box is empty. Explain the different between observation and inference.	The farther away a planet is from the Sun the _____ it is. A. Hotter B. Same as other planets C. Colder D. All of the above	How are weathering and erosion different?	List at least 2 ways on how rocks and minerals are alike and how they are different.	What are the basic <u>properties</u> of matter? <b>Hint:</b> Think about how matter can be described.
<b>Tuesday</b>	What does it mean to have a control group in an experiment and why is it important in an experiment?	There are _____ planets in our solar system. Four of them are _____ planets and four are _____ planets.	List 5 ways that can cause weathering to occur.  List 4 ways that erosion can occur.	List the 5 different properties of minerals and what they test.	What are the 3 different phases (states) of matter and give an example of each.
<b>Wednesday</b>	Think about investigations we have completed. What steps would you follow to complete an investigation?	List all the planets in order from the closest to the Sun to the farthest.	A tree grows in the ground and as it grows it breaks apart a rock. What is the cause of the breaking. Erosion or weathering? <b>Explain!</b>	There are _____ types of rocks.  List the names of each rock, how each is formed, and an example.	-What is the term used when liquid turns into a gas?  -What is the term used when a gas turns into a liquid?
<b>Thursday</b>	In a scientific experiment why is it important to complete 3 or more trials?	_____ here on Earth cause us to have Day and Night. A. Revolution B. Rotation C. Axis D. None of the above	The Grand Canyon was formed over millions of years by erosion from water, wind, and ice. What is an example of erosion?	Leah took her graphite and scratched it on a tile surface to see if it would leave a scratch. What mineral property was she testing?	What phase of matter takes the shape of its container?  What phases has a constant shape?

## **Science Nightly Review - Week 2**

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	<b>Nature of Science</b>	<b>Stars</b>	<b>Plants</b>	<b>Weather/ Climate</b>	<b>Matter - Mixtures</b>
<b>Monday</b>	Why is it important for scientist to record their data and findings?	All planets revolve around the _____ which is the only _____ in our solar system.	What are the different structures (parts) of a plant and what does each structure do?  What part of the flower produces the	What is weather?  What is climate?	A mixture is made from _____ or _____ substances that are physically blended together?
<b>Tuesday</b>	What is a hypothesis?  What is a testable question?	Our sun is a medium size star in the universe. Why does it appear bigger in our sky while the other stars seem so small?	What part of the plant moves water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves?	What are the 4 types of clouds we have discussed? Tell the difference of each.	Are mixtures chemically combined?  Why or why not?
<b>Wednesday</b>	What is the final step when conducting an experiment?  Why is this step important?	Omar is looking up at the night sky. How many stars make up our galaxy the Milky Way?  A. At least one B. Fewer than 10 C. Several thousands D. Billions	Plants give off _____ to help us breathe and take in _____ to help them breathe and make sugar.	What are the 4 forms of precipitation? Tell when we would see each type.	What physical properties can we use to separate a mixture?
<b>Thursday</b>	Give an example of a good project that we as a class could conduct as an experiment. Why would it be a good experiment?	How can we classify stars in our galaxy?	What is photosynthesis and where on the plant does it take place?	What is a barometer used for?  What is an anemometer used for?	List materials that will dissolve in water and which will not?  How can we speed up the dissolving process?

### **Science Nightly Review - Week 3**

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	<b>Forces &amp; Motion</b>	<b>Moon</b>	<b>Animal Adaptations</b>	<b>Renewable/ Non - Natural Resources</b>	<b>Changes in Matter</b>
<b>Monday</b>	<p>A Force is a _____ or _____.</p> <p>What are the 3 types of forces we have discussed and an example.</p>	<p>What does it mean to orbit?</p> <p>How long does it take for the moon to orbit the Earth?</p>	<p>What is an behavioral adaptation in animals?</p>	<p>What is the definition of a natural resource?</p> <p>Give an example of a natural resource?</p>	<p>Matter change undergo two different types of changes. What are they.</p> <p>P _____</p> <p>C _____</p>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<p>_____ is the change in an object's position from start to finish.</p>	<p>The phase of the moon when we can't see it at all?</p> <p>The phase of the moon when we can see the whole thing?</p>	<p>What does it mean when birds migrate?</p> <p>What does it mean when animals hibernate?</p>	<p>What is the definition of a non-renewable resource?</p> <p>Give some example of non-renewable resources?</p>	<p>State what physical change is and provide an example.</p>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<p>For Magnetism forces, the opposites _____ &amp; the like sides _____.</p>	<p>Day and night occurs because the Earth is revolving or rotating? How do you know?</p>	<p>What is an example of a physical (structural) adaptation in animals?</p>	<p>What is the definition of a renewable resources?</p> <p>Give some examples of renewable resources?</p>	<p>What is a chemical change? Give an example as well.</p>
<b>Thursday</b>	<p>When you kick a ball on a rough surface the ball will <b>slow down or continue</b> to roll because there is <b>less or more</b> friction.</p>	<p>Why isn't a moon considered a planet?</p>	<p>Adaptations allow animals to _____ otherwise they will die.</p>	<p>Travis's family is building a house. What renewable energy source could they use.</p> <p>Choose one</p> <p><b>Coal, natural gas, oil, or solar energy</b></p>	<p>What are some signs that a chemical and a physical change is occurring or did occur?</p>

Scientist: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Science Nightly Review - Week 4

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	Nature of	Solar System	Human Body	Water Cycle	Forms of
<b>Monday</b>	Explain in your own words what a replicating experiment is and why they are important?	Our solar system is part of what galaxy?  What type of galaxy is our galaxy, Elliptical, Spiral, or Irregular?	The human body has main system that helps the body function correctly. In the circulatory the hearts function is what?	There are _____ parts of the water cycle. List them.  1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	What are the 6 basic forms of energy?
<b>Tuesday</b>	Nelly reported to the class: "My experiment shows that the more times a wires is wrapped around the nail the stronger the electromagnet becomes." <b>What step in the scientific method did she complete.</b>	A galaxy consists of _____, _____, and _____, including many objects orbiting the stars (like planets, moons, asteroids & comets.	What is the function of the stomach?  What is the function of the large intestine?	Create a diagram (picture) that shows each part of the water cycle and the state of matter that it goes through.	_____ energy can travel in a straight line until it strikes an object.  This energy can also _____, refract, or _____.
<b>Wednesday</b>	Will wonders what fertilizer would be best to make a plant grow the tallest. What would be the best way to investigate his question? <b>Take a survey, interview a local nursery owner, or conduct an experiment. Why?</b>	The outer planets in our solar system are known as _____.  The outer planets also have _____, more moons, and thicker atmos-	Which organ has the function of controlling the sugar levels in the digestive system?  Can you list the other organs & their functions for the digestive system?	What are the different forms of water that can occur in the water cycle?  What part of the cycle does the different forms of water occur?	Sound energy is caused by _____ and the slower the vibration the _____  <b>(higher or lower)</b> the pitch.
<b>Thursday</b>	A hypothesis is what kind of statement?  Create one of your choice for any experiment.	_____ planets are rocky planets which have thin atmospheres, are closer to one another and the _____.	Which organ stores your memories, is the control center for your body & tells your body what to do?	The _____ is an integral part of the water cycle.  A. rain B. mountains C. ocean D. clouds	Give an example of each of the 6 basic energy's mentioned from Monday.

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## **Science Nightly Review - Week 5**

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	<b>Nature of Science</b>	<b>Circuits</b>	<b>Plants</b>	<b>Rocks, Minerals, &amp; Resources</b>	<b>Transfer of Energy</b>
<b>Monday</b>	Nelly's wants to test the effects that Fiji water has on plant growth. During the experiment she will record her data on the height of the plant. Create a testable question for her experiment.	What is a closed circuit?  What is an open circuit?	What is pollination, fertilization, seed dispersal, and germination?	While testing the physical property of a mineral, Sally strikes the mineral with a small hammer & observes how it breaks.  What properties was being tested?	Electrical energy can be transferred to what other energy's?
<b>Tuesday</b>	What is a independent variable in an experiment?  In Monday's example what is the I.V?	What items are need to complete a circuit?	When plants reproduce their seeds travel to different places, what is this called?  In what ways can this occur?	How are renewable and non-renewable different?  How are they the same?	The Sun produces _____ & _____ energy.  The _____ from the sun can be transferred from one object to another.
<b>Wednesday</b>	What is a dependent variable in an experiment?  In Monday's example what is the D.V?	What is an insulator?  List items that can be used as insulators.	Non-flowering plants, like pines and cedar trees have _____, not flowers and seeds.	<b>Metamorphic Rocks</b> are formed from what?  <b>Igneous Rocks</b> are formed when what happens?  <b>Sedimentary Rock</b> is formed by what?	Heat & electricity can be conducted best through what type of material. A. Rubber B. Plastic C. Metal D. Glass
<b>Thursday</b>	Is it important that Nelly has a control group? Why or why not?  What would be listed in her control group?	What is a conductor?  List items that can be used as a conductor.	How do plants respond to stimuli like light and gravity? <b>Explain your answer.</b>	Which resource will not run out? <b>renewable or non-renewable</b>	Electricity can flow only through what type of circuit?

## **Science Nightly Review - Week 6**

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	<b>Energy - Changing Forms</b>	<b>Space</b> Asteroid and Comets	<b>Animals</b>	<b>Climate Zone &amp; Weather</b>	<b>Forces &amp; Motion</b>
<b>Monday</b>	Energy has the ability to cause F _____ and M _____.  Can you give an example of how this could happen?	Unlike any other planet in our solar system the Earth goes through 4 different seasons, why do we have these seasons each year? Explain your answer in a complete sentence.	Animals are classified into two main categories, what are they called. 1. 2.  List all the groups under each of the two categories.	Javahi is watching the weather on TV. List the different things that he will hear being reported about the weather.	A larger force is required to overcome the inertia of more _____ Objects.  <b>Massive or Dense</b>  <b>Explain your answer.</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	Provide at least two examples of how energy can transfer to another type of energy.	Explain the similarities and difference of asteroids and comets.	The life cycle of insects can go through metamorphosis two different ways, list them including their stages.	Travis was on his way to the park but noticed cumulonimbus clouds in the sky. What type of weather should be expect?	What are two ways that you can overcome gravity?
<b>Wednesday</b>	What is potential energy?  What is kinetic energy?  Do these two energy's rely on one another?  <b>Explain.</b>	What is the difference between revolve and rotate.	What is adaptation? There are two types of adaptations _____ & _____.  Give an example of each type.	What is air pressure, humidity, wind speed, and direction?	What is required to cause an object to start moving, change direction, or speed up & slow down? Why?
<b>Thursday</b>	The amount of kinetic energy of an object depends on its _____ and speed.	How many days are in are their in a <b>revolution</b> ?  How many days in a <b>rotation</b> ?	When animals respond to their environment what are some of the things that the animal could do?	What are the different climate zones on Earth?	Give an example of something in our everyday life where we use force and motion.

## ***Science Nightly Review - Week 1 - ANSWERS***

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<b>Monday</b>	Answers will vary	C. Colder	Weathering breaks it (objects) and Erosion will move or take the object.	Answers will vary	What are the basic <u>properties</u> of matter?  Color, shape, texture, size, temperature, mass, volume
<b>Tuesday</b>	Answers will vary	8 planets Inner planets Outer planets.	Weathering water, wind, ice, plants, and temperature.  Erosion Water, wind, ice, gravity	Harness - how it scratches  Color - its color  Cleavage - breaks  Streak - Mark it leaves  Luster - reflects light	Solid—rock  Liquid—water  Gas—steam
<b>Wednesday</b>	Create a testable question, create an hypothesis, do an experiment, collect and analysis data, draw conclusions.	Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune	Weathering. Explanation will vary.	Igneous Rock - Cooled magma or lava  Sedimentary Rock - Layers of sediments squished together  Metamorphic Rock - Heat & pressure in Earth core.	Evaporation  Condensation
<b>Thursday</b>	Answers will vary.	B. Rotation	Answers will vary.	Harness	Liquid  Solid

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<b>Monday</b>	Answers will vary To share with other scientist.	Sun  Star	Root - holds the plant into the ground and absorbs water and nutrients  Stem - Supports plant  Leaves - Makes food for the plant.  Flower - Attracts insects and the has the reproductive part.	Weather - is the state of the atmosphere of a short period of time.  Climate - is the average of weather conditions over a long time.	Two or more substances
<b>Tuesday</b>	<u>Hypothesis</u> - An educated guess on what may happen in an experiment.  <u>testable question</u> - a question where the answer can't be found in a book, with a yes or no, or online.	The sun appears bigger because it is the closest star to earth.	The stem	Cirrus - high level clouds that are thin, wispy, and white  Cumulonimbus - thunderstorm clouds  Stratus - low level and look dark  Cumulus - high feathery cloud.	No because the mixtures keep their own physical properties. They do not combine to make a new substance and they are easy to separate.
<b>Wednesday</b>	Conclusion  Why - answers will vary	D. Billions	oxygen  carbon dioxide	Rain, sleet, snow, and hail.  Answers will vary.	Shape, size, color, temperature, magnetic attraction, taste, and texture.
<b>Thursday</b>	Why - answers will vary	Size, brightness, color, and temperature.	Photosynthesis is the process of making food within the leaves by using air, water, and energy from the sunlight to make sugar.	A barometer is used to show air pressure.  An anemometer used for measuring wind speed.	Will: sugar  Will not: sand  Speed up by stirring, heating up, or grinding.

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	<b>Forces &amp; Motion</b>	<b>Moon</b>	<b>Animal Adaptations</b>	<b>Natural/ Non - Natural Resources</b>	<b>Changes in Matter</b>
<b>Monday</b>	<p>Push or Pull</p> <p>Friction</p> <p>Gravity</p> <p>Magnetism</p>	<p>Orbit is a path an object takes as it revolves around a star, planet, or moon.</p> <p>31 days</p>	<p>Learned behavior or instinct</p>	<p>A natural resource a material in the environment that are useful to people.</p> <p>Air, minerals, water, plants, animals, etc.</p>	<p>Physical Change</p> <p>Chemical Change</p>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<p>Motion</p>	<p>New moon</p> <p>Full moon</p>	<p>Migrate is a seasonal movement of animals from one place to another.</p> <p>Hibernation is a deep sleeplike state when an animals body processes slow down.</p>	<p>non-renewable resource - A resource that exist in limited amount or used faster then it can replaced.</p> <p>Answers will vary for examples.</p>	<p>Do not have a new substance.</p> <p>Ice melts or freezes or cutting paper into smaller pieces.</p>
<b>Wednesday</b>	<p>Attract and Repel</p>	<p>Rotating</p> <p>Answers will vary</p>	<p>Answers will vary.....physical adaptation could be their eyes, tail, teeth, long neck, etc.</p>	<p>renewable resources - A resource that can be replaced quickly.</p> <p>Answers will vary for examples.</p>	<p>Occurs when the change results in the formation of a new substance.</p> <p>Rust, food decay-ing, burning, cooking or baking.</p>
<b>Thursday</b>	<p>When you kick a ball on a rough surface the ball will <b>slow down or continue</b> to roll because there is <b>less or more</b> friction.</p>	<p>Answers may vary:</p> <p>The moon revolves around the plants and not the Sun.</p> <p>Planets revolve around the Sun in orbit.</p>	<p>Survive</p>	<p>solar energy</p>	<p>Chemical: color, formation of gas, formation of a solid, fizzing or burning, or change in Temp.</p> <p>Physical: evaporation, condensation, freezing, melting</p>

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	<b>Nature of Science</b>	<b>Solar System</b>	<b>Human Body</b>	<b>Water Cycle</b>	<b>Forms of Energy</b>
<b>Monday</b>	Answers will vary	Milky Way ,Spiral,	Pumps the blood throughout the body.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evaporation</li> <li>2. Condensation</li> <li>3. Precipitation</li> <li>4. Runoff</li> <li>5. Accumulation or collection</li> </ol>	Sound, light, thermal, mechanical and electrical
<b>Tuesday</b>	Nelly is reporting her conclusion	Gas, dust, and many stars.	Stomach's role is to break down the food we swallow.  large intestine absorbs water back into the blood.	You will have to look at their diagram.	Light energy  Reflect and absorb
<b>Wednesday</b>	conduct an experiment.  Reasons will vary	Gas Giants  Rings	Pancreas  Small intestine, liver, they can also say esophagus and mouth.	Rain, snow, sleet, and hail.  Precipitation	Vibrations  lower
<b>Thursday</b>	A hypothesis is what kind of statement? If.....Then  Answers will vary	Inner Planets  Sun	The brain	C. Ocean	Answers will vary

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## ***Science Nightly Review - Week 5 - ANSWERS***

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	<b>Nature of Science</b>	<b>Circuits</b>	<b>Plants</b>	<b>Rocks, Minerals, &amp; Resources</b>	<b>Transfer of Energy</b>
<b>Monday</b>	Testable questions will vary	<p>A closed circuit is a circuit that allows electricity to flow through it.</p> <p>A open circuit is a circuit that does not allow electricity to flow through it.</p>	<p>Pollination - the transfer of pollen from the stamen to the pistil.</p> <p>Fertilization - the joining of an egg cell and a sperm cell</p> <p>seed dispersal - the movement of seeds away from the parent plant.</p> <p>Germination - the sprouting of a plant from</p>	cleavage	Sound, heat, mechanical, and light
<b>Tuesday</b>	independent variable is the cause. It is the variable that is changed by you.	Switch, battery (energy source), wires, light bulb.	Seed dispersal Animals, water, wind, people	Answers will vary	The light and heat energy. Light from the sun
<b>Wednesday</b>	dependent variable is the effect. The variable that is being measured.	<p>An insulator stops or blocks energy from passing through something.</p> <p>Rubber band, wood, block, eraser, plastic, paper, etc.</p>	cones	<p><b>Metamorphic Rocks</b> Heat and pressure</p> <p><b>Igneous Rocks</b> lava cools</p> <p><b>Sedimentary Rock</b> formed by sediment being pushed together</p>	C. Metal
<b>Thursday</b>	Answers will vary	<p>A conductor allows energy to pass through.</p> <p>Copper, metal, keys, pen, penny, etc.</p>	Answers will vary	renewable	Closed circuit

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## **Science Nightly Review - Week 6 - ANSWERS**

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	<b>Energy - Changing Forms</b>	<b>Space</b> Asteroid and Comets	<b>Animals</b>	<b>Climate Zone &amp; Weather</b>	<b>Forces &amp; Motion</b>
<b>Monday</b>	Force and Motion Examples will vary	The earth has 4 different seasons because the earth makes a complete trip around the sun which is called a revolution.	Vertebrates and Invertebrates  Vertebrates—fish, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and birds.  Invertebrates— sea jellies, arthropods, mollusk, and worms	Wind speed, temperature, humidity, clouds, precipitation, and air pressure.	Massive  Reasons will vary
<b>Tuesday</b>	Radio - electrical to sound.  Lamp - electrical to light  Roller coaster - potential to kinetic  Etc.	Answers will vary.  Same - they are both in outer space, they both form past the asteroid belt, etc.  Different comets have tails, comets are made out of ice, etc.	Complete - egg, larva, pupa, adult  Incomplete - egg, nymph, adult	thunderstorms	Answers will vary but could be, flying, going into outer space, jumping, etc.
<b>Wednesday</b>	potential energy - energy that is stored in an object.  kinetic energy - energy that is in motion.  Answers will vary	revolve - is the earth taking one complete trip around the spin—gives us a year  Rotate—is the earth spinning on its axis and it gives us day and night.	An adaptation is a change that helps an organism survive in its environment.  Behavioral and Structural Adaptations  Examples will vary.	air pressure—the weight of air pushing on everything around it.  Humidity—water vapor in the air  wind speed & direction—air moving from areas of high pressure to low pressure.	Focus is required.  Reasons will vary.
<b>Thursday</b>	Direction	<b>Revolution</b> - 365 days  <b>Rotation</b> - 1 day/24 hours	Migrate, hibernate , or adapt	Polar, tropical, and temperate	Examples will vary