

# Unit 1: Lesson 1- What is Science?

## Vocabulary

- 1. Investigation (page 4)-

---

---

---

- 2. Science (page 5)-

---

---

---

- 3. Evidence (page 6)-

---

---

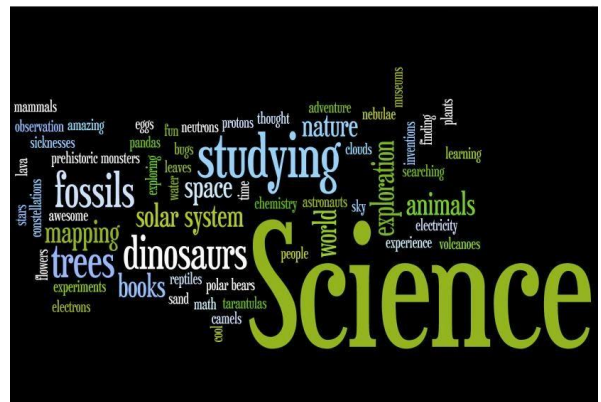
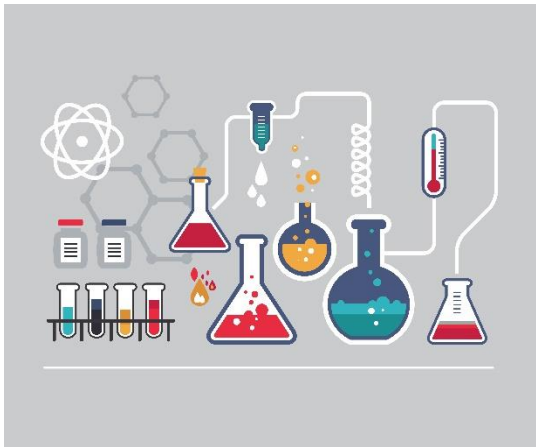
---

- 4. opinion (page 9)-

---

---

---



# What All Scientists Do Page 4-5

1. What do all scientists do?

---

---

---

2. What is a paleontologist?

---

---

---

3. What are some skills that scientists use in science?

---

---

---

4. How does a scientist use their observation skills?

---

---

---

5. How do scientist use their comparison skills?

---

---

---

6. Why do scientists conduct investigations?

---

---

---

## Observe

Write one observation you could make about the fossil.

---

---

► Observe and compare these two skulls. List two ways they are similar and two ways they are different.

Similarities

---

---

---

Differences

---

---

---



## Prove It! Page 6-7

7. What is the difference between direct and indirect evidence?

---

---

---

8. In 1660, what was the belief about where maggots came from?

---

---

---

9. Who was Dr. Redi and what did he discover?

---

---

---

10. When Redi set up his experiment, he arranged two setups, what were they?

---

---

---

11. What was Redi's evidence to support his conclusion that living things could not come from nonliving matter?

---

---

---

12. When Redi said that living things can only come from other living things, where would he say maggots came from?

---

---

---



## A Sticky Trap Page 8-9

13. What are three things scientists need to consider before drawing conclusions?

---

---

---

14. What are inferences?

---

---

---

15. Suppose you read a book about how spiders around the world get food. How might this help you draw different conclusions from those you might draw by only observing spiders around your home?

---

---

---

16. What is the difference between logical reasoning and an opinion?

---

---

---

17. Why should scientists repeat their investigations?

---

---

---

► Write one observation, one inference, and one opinion about what you see in the photo.

Observation	
Inference	
Opinion	

## Knowledge Grows Page 10-11

18. Who was Stephen Gray and what was he known for?

---

---

---

19. Why do you think he chose metal wires to demonstrate how electrical energy could travel?

---

---

---

20. Why is communication important in science?

---

---

---

21. List several ways that we can communicate today.

---

---

---

22. Which of these methods might have been available to Stephen Gray in 1720 in how he would have communicated his results?

---

---

---

23. Why is it important that scientific knowledge grows?

---

---

---



## Meet Scientists pages 12-13

24. What is an astronomer?

---

---

---

25. What is a botanist?

---

---

---

26. What is a taxonomist?

---

---

---

27. What is a zoologist?

---

---

---

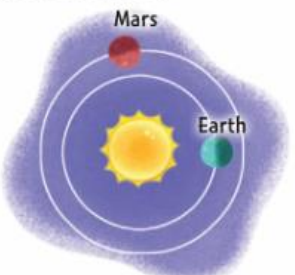
**Do the Math!**  
Use Fractions

Earth and Mars travel around the sun. Each time Earth makes one complete trip, Mars makes about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of its trip.

1. How many trips does Earth make around the sun in the time it takes Mars to make one trip?

---


2. In the drawing below, put an X where Mars will be after Earth completes five trips around the sun.



The diagram shows the Sun at the center with two concentric orbits. The inner orbit is labeled 'Earth' and the outer orbit is labeled 'Mars'. The Sun is a yellow star with rays.

**Classify**

Look at the butterflies on this page. What are some ways you could classify them?



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Order

When you **order**, you place objects or events one after another in the correct sequence. Write the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 to show the order of the images below.

