

Standards:
N/A

Handouts:
None.

On Board:
1. Get out your Science Review sheet and answers.
2. Pencil

Up For Grabs:

Materials:
Lap tops

Procedures:
1. Take attendance.
2. Do Bell Work.
3. Go over answers to Science Review sheet.
4. Play review game if time.

Homework:
Finish Assignment A (75% or higher) or Assignment B (Below 75%) depending on how you performed on the Cells U3L3 Open Note Quiz. See your handout: Cells U3L3 Follow Up Assignments - Day 4 for details.

Science Review Sheet

To Do... Bell Work

1. Get out your Science Review sheet and answers.
2. Pencil

Today We will... Procedure

1. Take attendance.
2. Do Bell Work.
3. Go over answers to Science Review sheet.
4. Play review game if time.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

1. atoms - molecules - cells - lysosomes
2. You have many different types of lipids in your body including fats, oils, waxes and steroids. Your body uses fats as a supply and store of energy: a gram of fat contains more than double the amount of energy present in a gram of carbohydrate. The steroids in your body include some hormones. Other lipids make up the outer layer of all your cells called CELL MEMBRANES, and the fatty sheaths that insulate nerve fibres. Cells use yet another type of lipid to communicate with each other.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

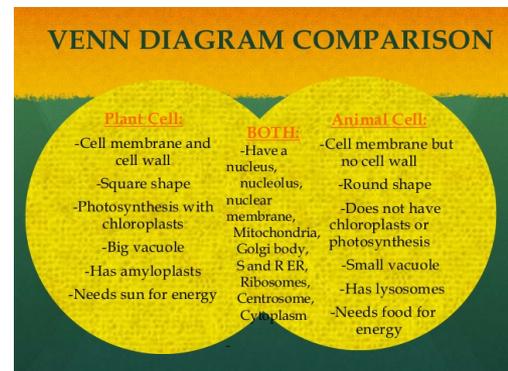
3. Humans. Humans are multicellular because our cells have adapted to perform special functions in the our bodies. Example: Our nerve cells help transmit signals throughout our body to help us move.
4. You could of drawn the following:
nerve cell - nerve tissue - brain - nervous system (Brain, Spinal cord, nerves, skin, ears, eyes)
5. The microscope is used to look at things that are too small to look at with the naked eye like a cell.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

6. DNA, Plasma membrane, Cytoplasm, and Ribosomes.
7. In eukaryotic cells, a process of cell division that forms two nuclei, each of which has the same number of chromosomes. Your skin cells go through mitosis often.
8. The process by which a cell membrane surrounds a particle and encloses the particle in a vesicle to bring the particle into the cell.
9. cell membrane

Answers To Science Review Sheet

10.

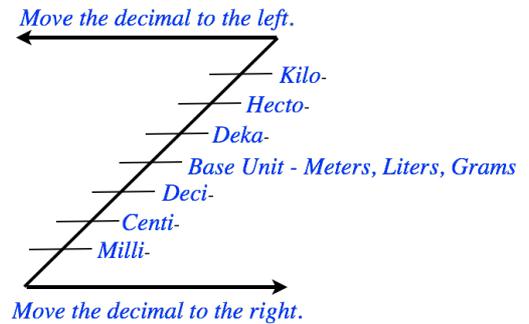


Answers To Science Review Sheet

11. changed variable: salt water; constant variables: amount of water, amount of light, size of container (if used), amount of soil (if in a container).
12. Myles would conduct an experiment where the only variable (thing he would change) would be the tires. Every thing else would have to be controlled.
13. Tire A lasted 20 more miles than tire B, C, or D.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

14. 10,000 dm



Answers To Science Review Sheet

15. To not favor one side of the other. If investigating which brand of truck tires last the longest, report which tire is last the longest based on the investigation data and not personal likes.
16. circle graph
17. If item A was a building it would appropriate to use a model because it would be too big to talk about the building in a room. You can also use models when items are too small to look at.
18. She can set up an experiment where she controls all variables except the amount of carbon dioxide.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

19. Ask a testable question about air fresheners.
20. A test model of a product. A hair dryer like the one being tested in number 21.
21. A scientist could learn that with each prototype made the cost is coming down and that they should keep testing other prototypes to get the best product production for the lowest cost.
22. The rising of regions of Earth's crust to higher elevations.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

23. The series of processes in which rock rock forms, changes from one type to another, is broken down or melted, and forms again by geologic process.

Click Here: To Watch Video On The Rock Cycle

(<http://www.schooltube.com/video/503ca205aae459f47494/The-Rock-Cycle>)

Answers To Science Review Sheet

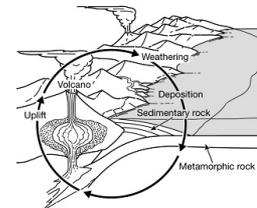
24. Rock that forms when magma cools and solidifies.

25. Both: melted rock.

Magma - In the Earth's surface

Lava - reaches Earth's surface

26. rocks composed predominantly of broken pieces or clasts of older weathered and eroded **rocks**. **Clastic sediments** or **sedimentary rocks** are classified based on grain size, clast and cementing material (matrix) composition, and texture.



Answers To Science Review Sheet

27. a rock the forms from compressed or cemented layers of sediment.

28. TYPO CHANGE QUESTION

organic sedimentary rocks - **Organic-rich sedimentary rocks** are a specific type of **sedimentary rock** that contains significant amounts (>3%) of **organic** carbon. The most common types include coal, lignite, oil shale, or black shale.

clastic sedimentary rocks - composed predominantly of broken pieces or clasts of older weathered and eroded **rocks**. **Clastic sediments** or **sedimentary rocks** are classified based on grain size, clast and cementing material (matrix) composition, and texture.

Both: They are both formed from layers of sediments.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

29. Native element - minerals are those elements that occur in nature in uncombined form with a distinct mineral structure. The elemental class includes metals and intermetallic elements, naturally occurring alloys, semi-metals and non-metals.

30. Non-silicate Minerals - without the presence of silicon (Si) or oxygen as a tetrahedral structure. They include calcite, gypsum, flourite, halite and pyrite. Common non-silicate mineral groups include Oxides, Sulfides, Halides and Phosphates.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

31. Change question to:

What makes native elements different from other nonsilicate minerals?

Native elements are composed of only one element.

32. They could increase the amount of chemical weathering of rock and soil formation.

33. Turn off lights when not in use, turn off TVs when not in use etc...

Answers To Science Review Sheet

34. photovoltaic cell (PV cell) - is a specialized semiconductor diode that converts visible light into direct current (DC). Some PV cells can also convert infrared (IR) or ultraviolet (UV) radiation into DC electricity. Photovoltaic cells are an integral part of solar-electric energy systems, which are becoming increasingly important as alternative sources of utility power.

35. renewable resource - a natural resource that can be replaced at the same rate at which the resource is consumed.

Answers To Science Review Sheet

36. nonrenewable resource - a resource that forms at a rate that is much slower than the rate at which the resource is consumed.

37. Mohs hardness scale - a scale of hardness used in mineralogy. Its degrees, in increasing hardness, are: talc 1; gypsum 2; calcite 3; fluorite 4; apatite 5; feldspar 6; quartz 7; topaz 8; sapphire 9; diamond 10.

38. topaz, corundum, or diamond

39. geologic resource - mineral **resource** classification is the classification of mineral deposits based on their **geologic** certainty and economic value. A "McKelvey diagram" showing the relation of mineral **resource** classifications to economics and **geologic** certainty. Uranium is an example.

Homework

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Study for Science SLO test