Part 1: Match the correct term with the correct definition.

This variable doesn't change

The steps you follow to do an experiment.

A prediction of the results

This variable is what you measure

The question you try to answer using an experiment

This variable is the one you purposely change

A. Problem

Scientific Method

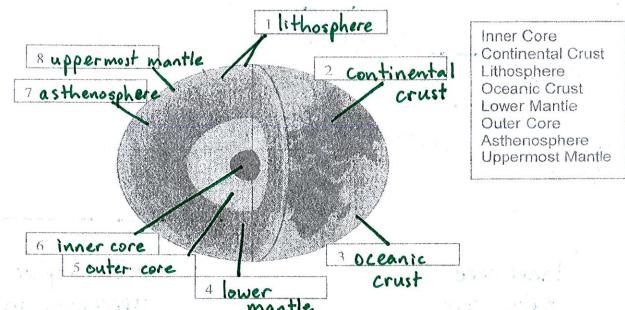
. Dependent Variable

Control Variable

Hypothesis

Study Guide: Quiz on Friday 9/2/16

Part 2: Label the Layers using the word bank



Part 3: Complete the paragraph below by filling in the correct word for each sentence.

Mark has to do an experiment for his schools science fair. He decided to experiment with milk and plants. His problem was "What is the effect of milk on plant growth?" He begins his by using the internet to identify the ingredients in milk. He then creates a hy pothesi's that states: "If milk is used instead of water, then the plants will stop growing."

Part 4: Underline the independent variable and circle the dependent variable.		
1. If the snow is soft, then the skier will go faster.	7	
2. If the speed of the aircraft is slower, then there will be more air resistance.		
3. If the string is tight, then the ant will walk across the string faster.		
Part 5: Answer the following questions by placing the correct letter answer on the line to t	he right.	
1. What is the correct format for a hypothesis?	1. d	annes recombination (SMPM)
 a. I think the football will travel faster when the wind speed is decreased. b. If you move the wind chime to the left, it will make a louder noise. c. If the basketball has more air in it, it will bounce higher. d. If the sky diver jumps from a higher altitude, then velocity will increase. 		
2. In the scientific method, the problem is: a. always a statement. b. never a question. c. always a question.	2. C	ings sessings applicate grant
d. an exclamation.	b	
 A hypothesis is: a. never a correct guess. b. always a prediction based on your research. c. sometimes a question. d. always wrong and needs to be revised. 	3.	
Part 6: Put the following layers of the Earth in order from MOST (1) dense to LEAST (6) or	ense	
Outer core Asthenosphere Uppermost Mantle Lower Mantle Inner Core	Crust	
1 inner core 4 as then ospher	e de la companya de l	
2. outer core 5. uppermost n	nantle	
3. lowermantle 6. crust	Nucleotide No. will this regulator of Three Alberta's and Appellance (Alberta	
Part 7:		
1, The ONLY liquid layer of the earth is the <u>outer core</u> .		
2. The semi-solid layer of the earth is the astherosphere.		
3. The core is mostly made of and nickel.		
4. Granite, the rock of the continental crust, is less <u>dense</u> than basalt, crust.	the rock of the o	ceanlo
5. The lithosphere is made of the crust and uppermost mantle and is di	vided into pieces	3.