

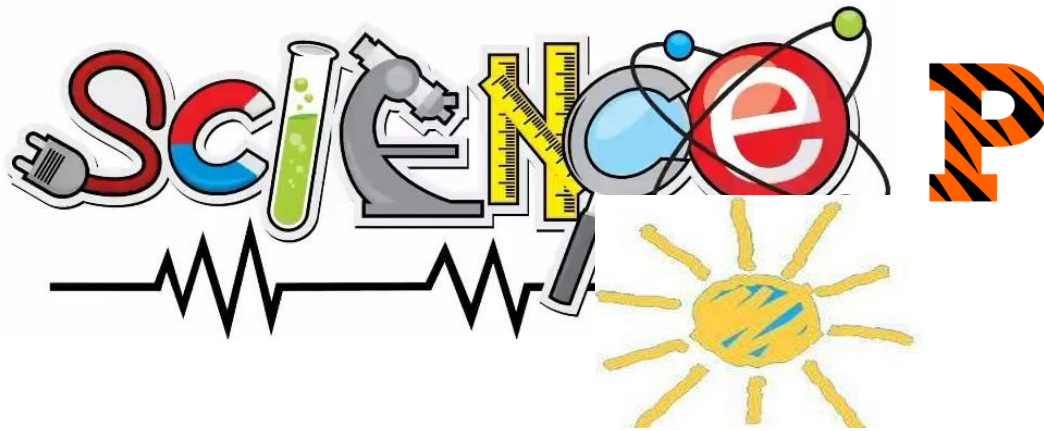


Name _____

3rd Science Remote Learning Packet

Week 1

September 28st – October 2nd



Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

(Parent Signature)

(Date)

Parents please note that all academic are also available on our website at www.brighterchoice.org under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.

Name: _____ Date: _____

BCCS-B

Yale Harvard Princeton

Guided Notes

How do scientists know so much?

LEQ: Who were two historical scientists? What did they observe and what were some questions asked?

OBJECTIVES: I can state two historical scientists. I can state what these scientists observed and at least one question they asked.

How do scientists know so much? _____

Academic Vocabulary

Scientist: a person who studies Science; makes observations, asks _____ and does extensive research in finding the answers to many questions

Discovery: to find out, see or _____ of especially for the first time

Telescope: an _____ that allows people to see distant objects

Invent: to think up, make up; the act of inventing; _____

Galileo: Italian astronomer and mathematician who was the first to use a _____ to study the moon and stars.

Compare: to _____ for similarity and/or differences

Mary Anning: A famous English _____ hunter.

Fossil: the _____ or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago

Extinct: species of animals or organisms that there are no longer any of them _____

Video: Mystery Science; how do scientists know so much?

Who are the two scientists mentioned? _____

Galileo observed the _____ using a _____.

Mary Anning observed _____.

Discuss:

What do these two stories have in common? (What did both scientists do that was similar?)

How are some ways you can think like a scientists? _____

So, how do scientists know so much? _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

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Directions: On this page, put the hand that you DO NOT write with on the page and trace it. Then, draw the details that make up your hand. Start to think of questions, write them down and use arrows to connect your questions to the part of your drawing it has to do with.

I wonder...



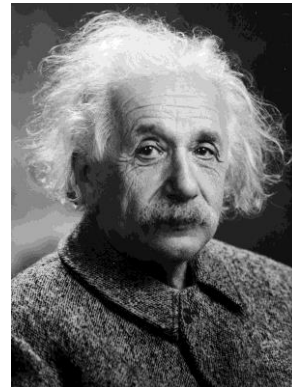
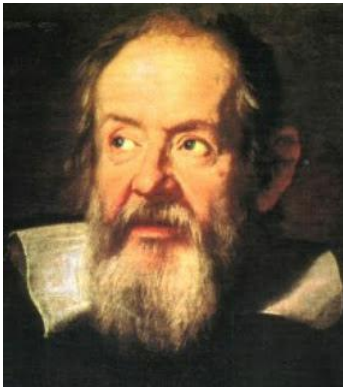
I have _____ questions!

Name: _____ Date: _____

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Circle the picture of the two scientists that we learned about and write their name under their picture.



Word Box:

Albert Einstein

Mary Anning

Marie Curie

Galileo Galilei

Answer the following questions with complete sentences.

- 1. With what object (or tool) did Galileo use to make his observations?**

- 2. With what object (or tool) did Mary Anning use to make her observations?**

Name: _____ Date: _____

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Guided Notes

How do you become a great inventor?

LEQ: In what ways can we solve a problem using different inventions?

OBJECTIVES: I can create different inventions to solve the same problem.

How do you become a great inventor?

Academic Vocabulary

Inventor: a person who _____ or _____ something
_____ for the first time

Invention: a _____ device or process

Engineer: a person who has scientific training and who _____ and
_____ complicated products, machines, systems or structures

Innovative: introducing or using _____ ideas or _____

Katharina Paulus: German exhibition parachute jumper who invented the

Josephine Cochrane: American housewife who invented the first

Video: Mystery Science; how do you become a great inventor?

Discuss:

What kind of inventions do you think we will have when you are an adult?

Who are the two inventors mentioned? _____

First, inventors have to come up with the _____.

Discuss:

What do inventors do when the process of an invention keeps on failing?

So, how do you become a great inventor?

Name: _____ Date: _____

BCCS-B

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Directions: Watch Ms. Ogden carefully as she performs the experiment. As Ms. Ogden drops the first item, circle the way it falls. Then, draw at least 2 ideas for our bobby dropper. After you have done that, Ms. Ogden will choose two ideas and perform the experiment. Circle the way they fall.

MYSTERYscience Name: _____
BCCS-B

Date: _____
College: _____

[Back to School Mini-Lesson](#)

Inventing a Bobby Dropper

Draw your ideas here:

Congratulations on your failed inventions!



Inventors experiment, test their invention, then try to make it better. Keep track of your discoveries below.

Draw your Bobby-Dropper (and the Bobby pin):	Circle the path that shows how it fell.	Results:
Version 1	 other (draw it)	It worked well It didn't work well
Version 2	 other (draw it)	It worked well It didn't work well
Version 3	 other (draw it)	It worked well It didn't work well
Version 4	 other (draw it)	It worked well It didn't work well

If you want to keep inventing, keep taking notes on the back.