

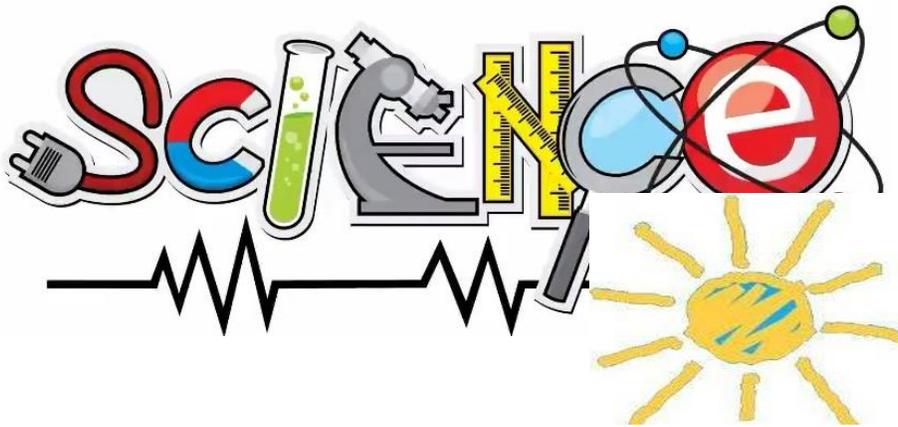


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Science Remote Learning Packet

## Week 1

September 28<sup>th</sup> – October 2<sup>nd</sup>



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](http://www.brighterchoice.org) under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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### 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 and write them down. Use arrows to connect your questions to the part of your drawing it has to do with.

I wonder..



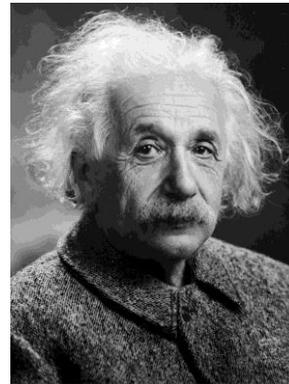
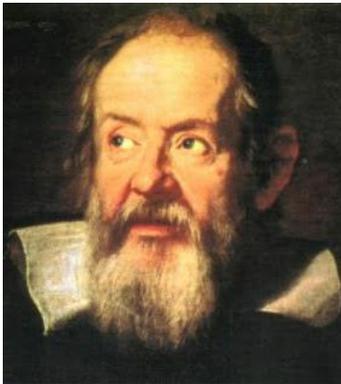
I have \_\_\_\_\_ questions!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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



<b>Albert Einstein</b>	<b>Mary Anning</b>	<b>Marie Curie</b>	<b>Galileo Galilei</b>
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**Answer the following questions with complete sentences.**

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

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

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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?*

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#### **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?

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Who are the two inventors mentioned? \_\_\_\_\_

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First, inventors have to come up with the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Discuss:**

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

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So, how do you become a great inventor?

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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.

## 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.