

NONE TRADITIONAL  
INSTRUCTIONAL  
DAYS PACKET  
ASSIGNMENTS:  
1-3

**MRS. LOUDIN**

7<sup>TH</sup> AND 8<sup>TH</sup> GRADE GENERAL SCIENCE CLASSES  
AND SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS AND CAREER CLASS

## DIRECTIONS

Complete one assignment for each day you are out of school due to weather, flooding, etc.  
(See the Daily Lessons listed Below for details.)

## SKILLS

- identifying the different types of scientist
- understanding variables
- analysis practice

## IMPORTANT!!!

The paper or papers, that were assigned to be completed, are due to Mrs. Loudin the **first** day you are back in school.

Parents, please note that if a student does not complete the teacher assigned papers, this will result in a 0 in the grade book and your child will be counted absent for the day during science period.

## DAILY LESSONS AND PARENT KNOWLEDGE OF ASSIGNMENTS

Day 1: "Super Scientist" crossword puzzle. (Lesson/Day 1)  
Day 2: Identifying Scientific Variables (Lesson/Day 2)  
Day 3: Pg. 69 and & 70 Analysis Skills (Lesson/Day 3)

Day One Parent Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Day Two Parent Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Day Three Parent Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

JLOUDIN@K12.WV.US  
EMAIL

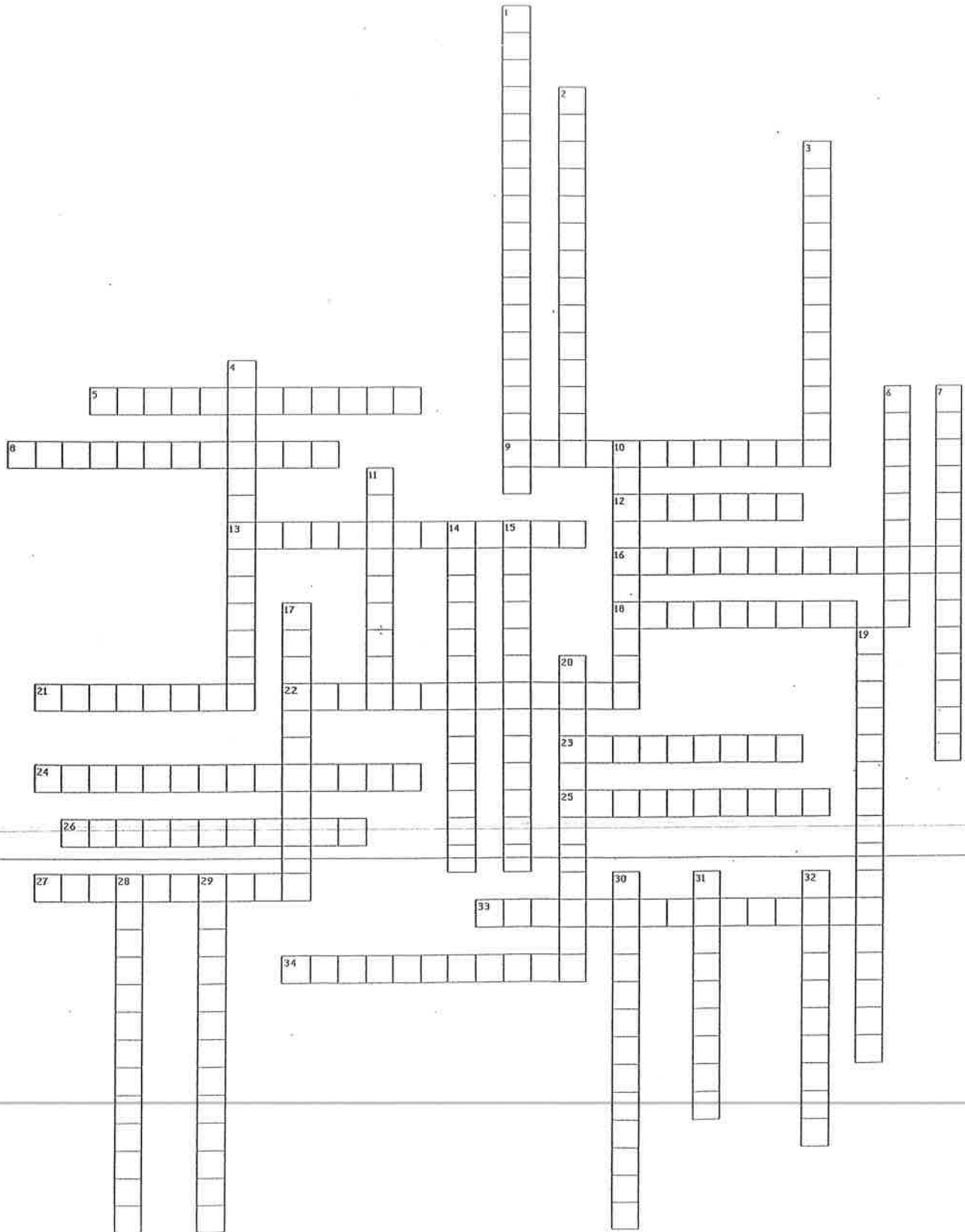
LIVE GRADES  
MESSAGING

304-675-1350  
TELEPHONE

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

# SUPER SCIENTIST CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Use your study guide sheet to complete the crossword puzzle! Clues are on the back!



### Across

5. Studies earthquakes
8. Studies processes that change and shape the Earth
9. Studies insects
12. Studies elements, atoms, and molecules
13. Studies the ocean
16. Studies butterflies and moths
18. Studies rocks, minerals, and earth's land forms
21. Studies plant life
22. Studies fish
23. Studies animals and the way they interact with their environment
24. Studies microscopic organisms
25. Studies outer space, the solar system, and the objects in it
26. Studies water and the water cycle
27. Studies classification
33. Studies the life forms found in the ocean
34. Studies mammals

### Down

1. Designs and builds body parts and devices
2. Studies parasites
3. Studies blood and its diseases
4. Studies volcanoes
6. Studies motion, forces, and energy to explain the way things work
7. Studies dinosaurs and fossils
10. Studies fungi
11. Studies all forms of life
14. Studies the remains of human life
15. Studies reptiles and amphibians
17. Studies sound and its properties
19. Studies the environment
20. Studies minerals
28. Studies birds
29. Studies the atmosphere and weather
30. Studies the structure of cells to learn how they function and interact with chemical and physical factors
31. Studies animal life
32. Studies viruses

### Word Bank

archaeologist

astronomer

audiologist

biologist

biomedical engineer

botanist

cell biologist

chemist

ecologist

entomologist

environmentalist

geologist

geophysicist

hematologist

herpetologist

hydrologist

ichthyologist

lepidopterist

mammalogist

marine biologist

meteorologist

microbiologist

mineralogist

mycologist

oceanographer

ornithologist

paleontologist

parasitologist

physicist

seismologist

taxonomist

virologist

volcanologist

zoologist



# Scientific Variables

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

In science there are three types of variables, the independent variable, the dependent variable, and the controlled variables. The independent variable is the variable that the scientist manipulates or changes in the experiment. The dependent variable is the variable that is observed and/or measured and is a result of the change or the effect of the change. The controlled variables are things that the scientist leaves the same to ensure that a fair test is performed. Often times there are multiple controlled variables in a single experiment. The control can also be called the constant.

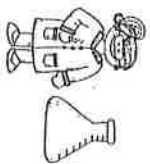
Use the following questions to help identify variables:

1. Independent Variable- What is the scientist manipulating, changing, or testing? (Cause)
2. Dependent Variable- What is the scientist measuring? What depends on the independent variable? (Effect)
3. Controlled Variable- What is left the same or kept constant so that it doesn't change the results?(these variables are often not listed and require the scientist to think about what could interfere with their testing)

EX: A scientist conducted an experiment to find out if fertilizer helped daisy plants to produce more flowers. The scientist planted two daisies in clay pots with soil. Plant A was watered with water, Plant B was watered with fertilizer. Flowers were counted daily and recorded.

1. Independent Variable- In the experiment the scientist changed from watering the plant to adding fertilizer. The independent variable is the fertilizer.
2. Dependent Variable- The scientist would observe and measure/record the number of daisies that the plant produced. The dependent variable is the number of daisies.
3. Controlled Variables- To ensure that the test is fair there are several controls in this experiment including the type of soil the daisy was planted in, where the daisy was kept, and many more. The main control group in this experiment is the daisy plant that is watered with just water. The watered daisy gives the scientist a plant to compare the fertilizer plant to. The other controlled variables are kept constant so that the scientist can prove that changes to the daisy were because of the fertilizer alone. If the plants were in different types of soil for example, the scientist wouldn't know if flower production was due to fertilizer or soil type.

Note that some variables such as age, time, and seasons can also be independent variables even though they are changed by nature and not the scientist. For example, if a scientist was looking at how seasons affected outside temperatures the independent variable would be the season and the dependent variable would be the outside temperature.



# Scientific Variables

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

Use the following scenarios to identify the independent, dependent, and controlled variables.

1. A student gives his teacher chocolate daily to see if she smiles more often.

Independent Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Dependent Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Controlled Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A scientist plays rock 'n' roll for his plant to see if it will grow taller.

Independent Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Dependent Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Controlled Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

3. A consumer tests several paper towel brands to see which is the strongest.

Independent Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Dependent Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Controlled Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

4. A student mixes baking soda with white vinegar and then with apple cider vinegar to see which will react longest.

Independent Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Dependent Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Controlled Variable: \_\_\_\_\_

