Life Science Warm-Ups

Mrs. Anderson

Monday, August 3, 2015

Today for class you will need at your desk:

- Pen/pencil
- Notebook paper
- Student handbook

Put everything else onto the countertops.

3rd Period Remind Sign-up

Mrs. Anderson would like you to join 2021_3rd Period!

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Tuesday, August 4, 2015

Copy and answer the following questions:

1. What is the scientific method?
2. When would we use the scientific method?
3. What is a hypothesis and what is it based on?

Wednesday, August 5, 2015

Earth Science Review: Copy & answer the following questions.

1. What is the part of the Earth where all of life exists?
2. The continents were once thought to be one large land mass called _____.
3. The movement of the continents is called _____ _____.
4. What are the three main components of "the air we breathe?"
5. We all need _____ in order to breathe and survive.
6. What do you think is the goal of every organism (living thing) on Earth?

Thursday, August 6, 2015

Copy into your warm-up notebook:

Terms for scientific inquiry.

1. Observing – To "watch" something with your senses.
2. Classifying – To separate things into groups.
3. Communicating – To tell others of your results.
4. Measuring – To use numbers to describe an amount.
5. Predicting – To make an "educated guess" about an outcome.
6. Inferring – To turn incomplete observations into predictions.

Friday, August 7, 2015

Copy and answer the following items below:

1. A hypothesis is a statement, a possible explanation, or an _____ to a question. It must be _____.

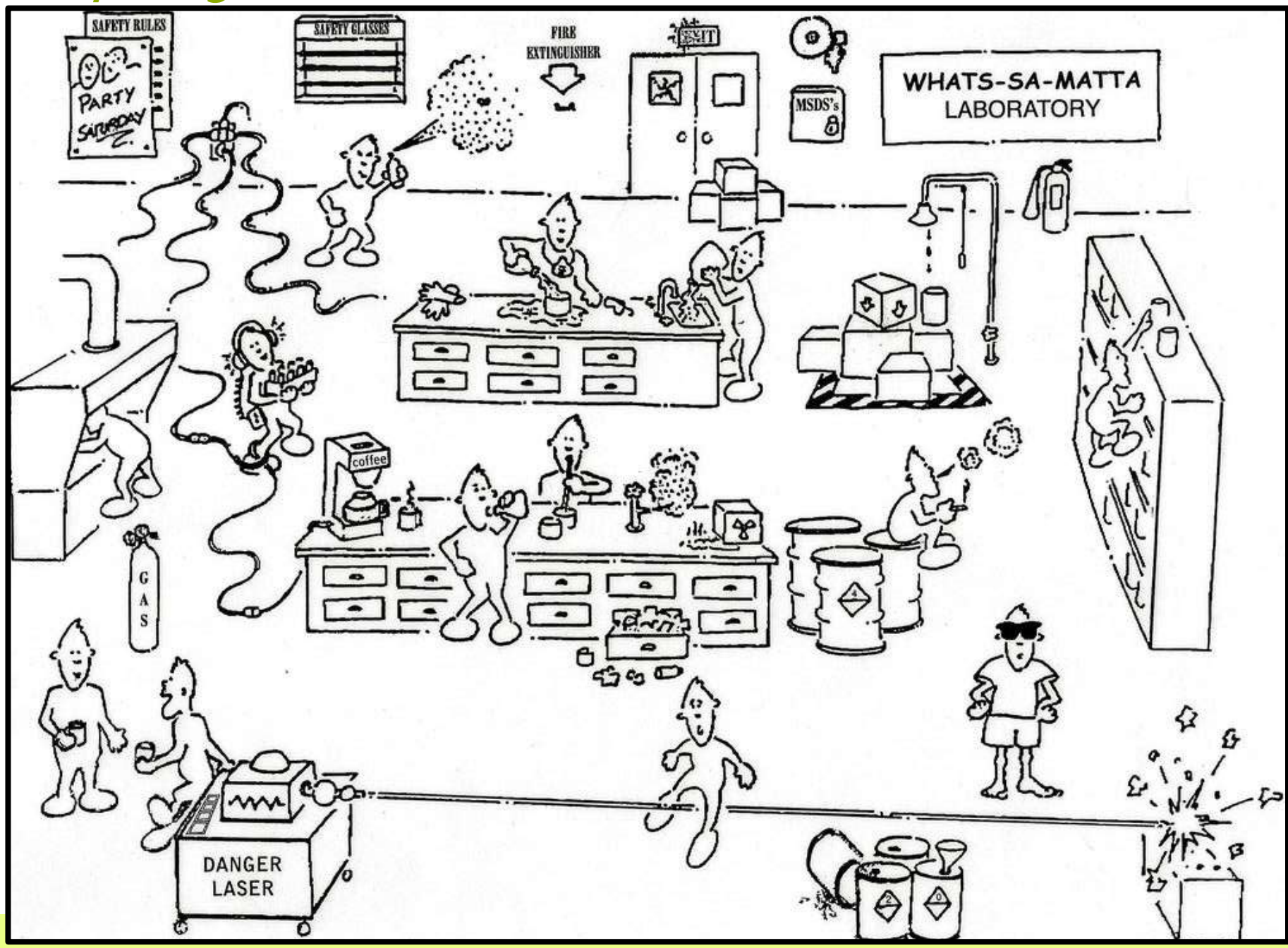
   Fill in the example: ***If*** plants are fertilized _____, ***then*** they will grow taller.

2. A formula for writing a hypothesis: **IF + constants + Independent Variable, THEN + Dependent Variable + Prediction**.
3. **Independent** Variable – the one thing that will change
4. **Dependent** Variable – the thing being measured in the experiment.
5. The **Control** (experiment) is a standard used for **comparison** in an experiment. Ex: The plant without the fertilizer.

Monday, August 10, 2015

Copy and complete the following:

1. Identify all of the safety rules that have been broken.
2. Using your technology, define: Cohesion and surface tension
3. Convert the following:
   12.5cL= _____ dkL
4. Which part of the scientific method are you using when you have to see what others know about your problem/question?



Tuesday, August 11, 2015

Scientific Method Practice: Homer notices that his shower is covered in a strange green slime. His friend Barney tells him that coconut juice will get rid of the green slime. Homer decides to check this out by spraying half of the shower with coconut juice. He sprays the other half of the shower with water. After 3 days of "treatment" there is no change in the appearance of the green slime on either side of the shower.

Copy and complete the following:

1. What was the initial observation?
2. Identify the following:
    a. Control Group
    b. Independent Variable
    c. Dependent Variable
    d. What should Homer's conclusion be?

a. What was the initial observation?

His shower was covered in slime

Identify the:

b. Control Group

The side of the shower sprayed with water

c. Independent Variable

The coconut juice

d. Dependent Variable

The appearance of the green slime

Wednesday, August 12, 2015

- Copy the following information about data analysis and graphing onto your warm-up paper:
  1. Scientists gather data to answer questions, draw conclusions, and make predictions. You gather data through making observations, using books and articles, the internet, and by performing tests and experiments.
  2. **Credible** data is data that is **reliable (same result or outcome every time)** and worthy of belief
  3. **Data tables** sort information into rows and columns making it easier to find and compare information.
  4. **Line graphs** show changes in data over time. The x-axis and y-axis must be labeled on the graph.
  5. When comparing numbers or quantities, a **bar graph** is used to represent data.
  6. A **circle graph** is used to show the parts of a whole. Ex: Percentages
  7. Data can be used to make **predictions** of future events, or conclusions about **trends** (or patterns of change) in events.

Thursday, August 13, 2015

Copy and answer onto your notebook paper:

1. What are the different units that can be used to measure length?

2. What are the different units that can be used to measure mass?

3. What are the different units that can be used to measure volume?

Friday, August 14, 2015

Copy and answer the following questions:

1. A factor that may affect the results of an experiment is a _____.
2. When following the scientific method, an experiment is performed after you have identified the variables, and stated your _____.
3. The decision you make based on your observations is your _____.
4. If one variable can be shown to bring about changes in another variable, this demonstrates _____.

Monday, August 17, 2015

Copy and answer the following questions:

1. A line graph usually shows _____ _____ time.
2. Pieces of information are called _____.
3. When you are analyzing a bar graph, you are looking for _____.
4. What are the 6 characteristics of all living things?
5. Is movement considered a characteristic of all living things?
6. What is the volume of a cube measuring 12cm long, by 5 cm wide, and 4 cm tall?
7. Convert the following using the ladder method:
   a) 1.6 mL = _____ dL b) 443 dkm = _____ km

Tuesday, August 18, 2015

Write down any questions you have about the vocabulary assignment.

Copy and answer the following questions:

1. If something does not grow and develop, can it be alive?
2. What do all living things need?
3. If I am testing the effectiveness of a new type of household cleaner, what would my independent and dependent variables be?
4. Convert the following: $.890\ \text{km} = \_\_\_\_\_\ \text{m}$ $2.78\ \text{hl} = \_\_\_\_\_\ \text{cl}$

- Questions about the vocabulary assignment or the biome project?

1. If something does not grow and develop, can it be alive?
   1. No, it must have all 6 characteristics of living things.

   Use energy, grow and develop, reproduce, cellular organization, similar chemicals, respond to stimuli
2. What do all living things need?
   1. Food, water, living space, homeostasis
3. If I am testing the effectiveness of a new type of household cleaner, what would my independent and dependent variables be?
   1. Independent= new cleaner
   2. dependent = how clean/number of bacteria
4. Convert the following: .890 km = 890 m 2.78 hl = 27,800 cl

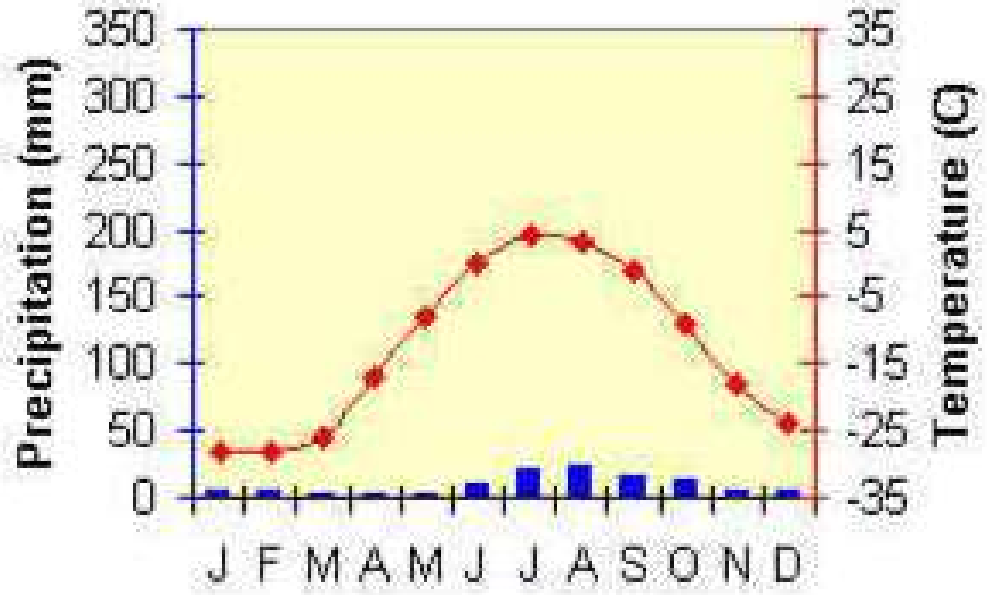
Wednesday, August 19, 2015

Copy and answer the following questions:

1. When you analyze a line graph, you are looking for _____.

Using the graph to the right answer the following questions:

1. What month had the highest temp.?
2. What month had the highest precip.?
3. What biome would this most likely be?
4. Convert: 44.3mL = _____dkL
5. Convert: 99 km = _____cm



Thursday, August 20, 2015

- Copy and answer the following questions in complete sentences:

1. What is a consumer? List 3 examples
2. What is a decomposer? List 3 examples
3. What is a producer? List 3 examples
4. Convert the following: 45 g = _____ cg
5. Convert the following: 3.452 m = _____ cm

1. What is a consumer? List 3 examples
    1. Lion, Bear, Fish – organisms that consume other organisms for energy
2. What is a decomposer? List 3 examples
    1. Organisms that return nutrients to the soil and break down dead organisms. Fungus, Bacteria, Worms
3. What is a producer? List 3 examples
    1. Organisms that use sunlight to make their own food. Phytoplankton, bacteria, plants
4. Convert the following:

    45 g = 4,500 cg

    3.452 m = 345.2 cm

Friday, August 21, 2015

Copy and answer the following questions:

1. Which of the following questions is an example of a scientific question, meaning one that is testable?
   a) What kind of fabric is the strongest?
   b) What kind of fabric makes the best-looking backpack?

2. From the following hypothesis, identify the independent and dependent variables: "If rose bushes are given 10 g of fertilizer X each week, then they will produce more flowers than rose bushes that are given no fertilizer."

3. Convert the following

   a) 59.2 mL = _____ dkl b) 66 kg = _____ g c) 118 m = _____hm

4 List 3 examples of things that are living.

5. List 3 examples of things that are non-living.

6. Define what it means if something is dead.

1. Which of the following questions is an example of a scientific question, meaning one that is testable?

A is a scientific question that can be tested. The other question was based upon opinion.

2. From the following hypothesis, identify the independent and dependent variables: "If rose bushes are given 10 g of fertilizer X each week, then they will produce more flowers than rose bushes that are given no fertilizer."

Independent – Fertilizer X

Dependent – number of flowers produced

3. Convert the following

a) 59.2 mL = .00592 dkl b) 66 kg = 66,000 g c) 118 m = 1.18 hm

4. List 3 examples of things that are living. *Bird, bee, amoeba, human, etc.*

5. List 3 examples of things that are non-living. *Soil, air, wind, water, etc.*

6. Define what it means if something is dead.

It once had the 6 characteristics of living things, but it no longer does.

Monday, August 24, 2015

Copy and answer the following questions in your warm-up notebook:

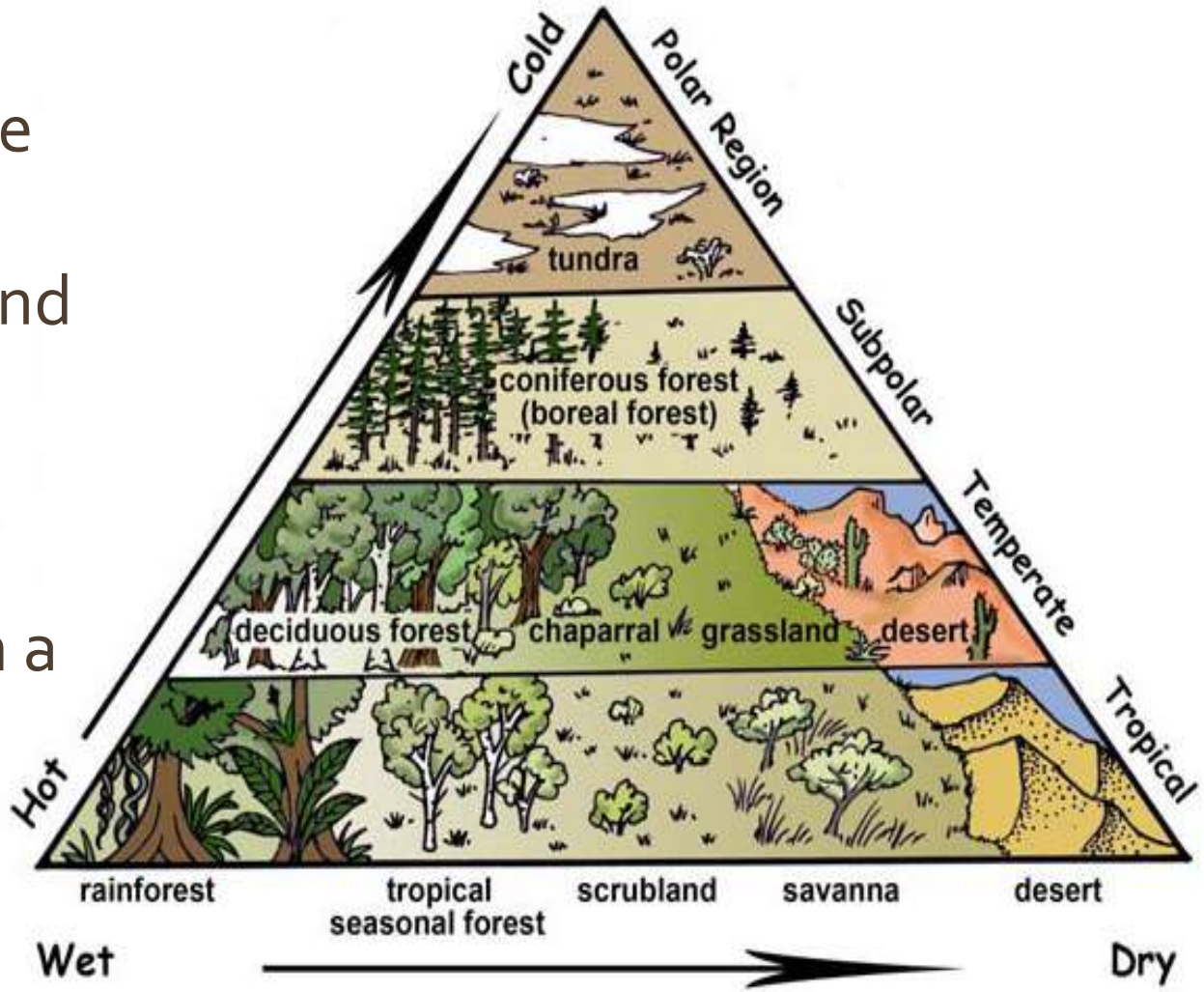
1. The first step in the scientific method is _____.
2. Before drawing any conclusions about an experiment you must _____.
3. If a scientist is collecting data about the favorite candy of a group of students, which type of graph would be best to show the data? _____
4. What type of graph would be best to show the number of students in each school in the county? _____
5. T/F: All living things need oxygen.
6. T/F: If something does not use energy it can still be living.

1. The first step in the scientific method is ***_purpose***.
2. Before drawing any conclusions about an experiment you must ***_analyze data_***.
3. If a scientist is collecting data about the favorite candy of a group of students, which type of graph would be best to show the data? ***_pie chart***.
4. What type of graph would be best to show the number of students in each school in the county? ***_bar graph_***
5. T/F: All living things need oxygen. ***False (it is not a need of all living things)***
6. T/F: If something does not use energy it can still be living. ***False (energy use is one of the 6 characteristics of living things***

Tuesday, August 25, 2015

Using the photo, copy and complete the following.

1. Name 3 treeless biomes.
2. What is the main reason why they are treeless?
3. Describe 2-3 ways in which deserts and tundra very similar.
4. Which biome is dominated by coniferous trees?
5. What differentiates a grassland from a temperate forest?
6. What is the primary factor that can change a grassland into a temperate forest?



Wednesday, August 26, 2015

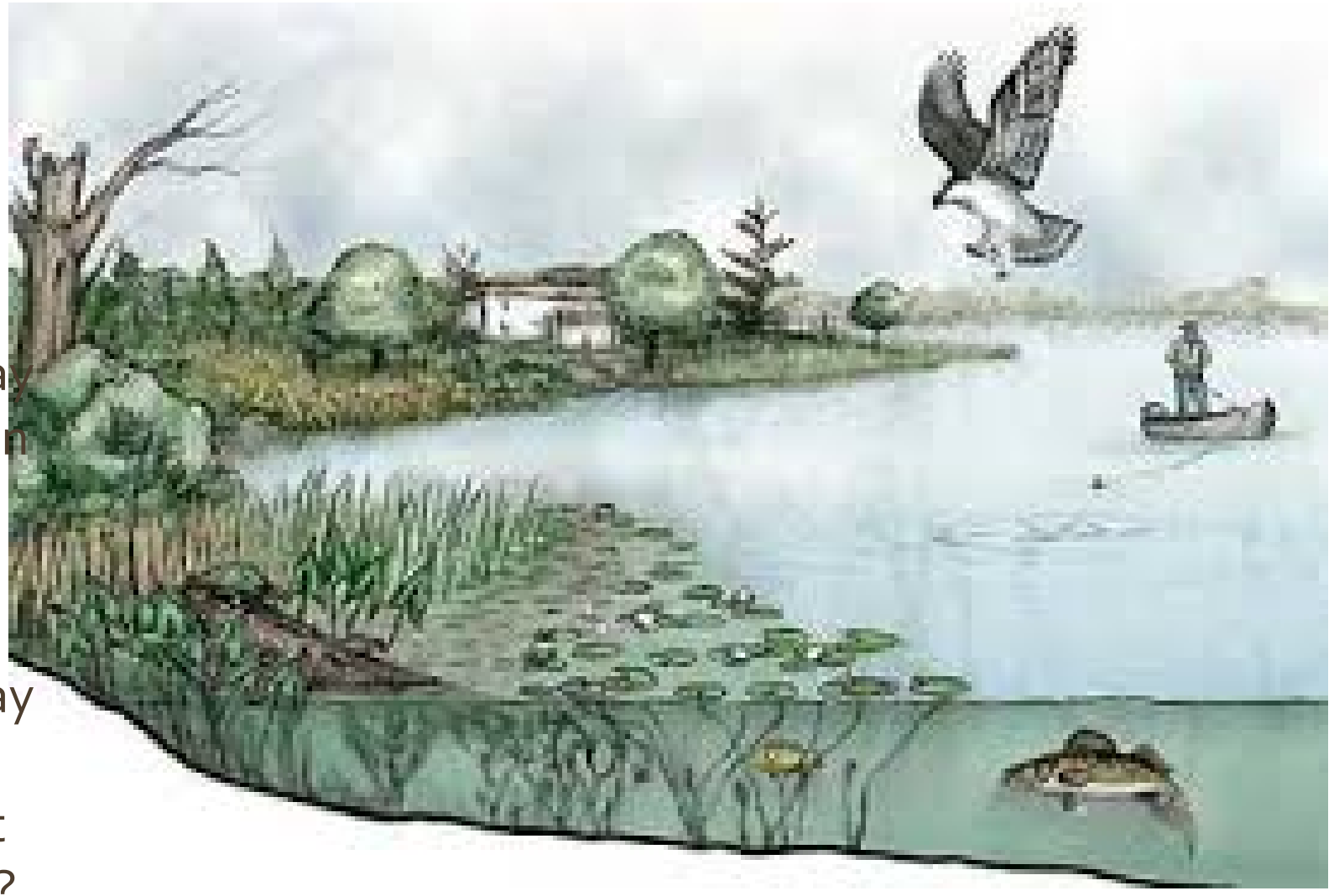
Copy and complete the following activities:

1. Do all living things need oxygen?
2. Covert the following using the ladder method:
   a. 56.4 km = _____hm b. 22 g = _____mg c. 1.48 cL = ____ dkL
3. Compare the temperate rainforest and the tropical rainforest in terms of temperature, precipitation, and location.
4. What are the characteristics of all living things?
5. What are the needs of all living things (things organisms can't live without)?
6. Why is movement NOT a characteristic of all living things?

Thursday, August 27, 2015

Copy and answer the following using the photo on the right.

1. What biome/ecosystem is pictured?
2. What are examples of abiotic/biotic factors?
3. What environmental factors play a role in both the carbon-oxygen and nitrogen cycles?
4. What are the producers?
5. What are the consumers?
6. What environmental factors play a role in the water cycle?
7. What organisms are dependent upon plants to produce oxygen?



8. Convert the following: 35 mm = _____ m

1. What biome/ecosystem is pictured? *Temperate deciduous forest, freshwater ecosystem*
2. What are the abiotic factors? *Water, air, house, boat, fishing pole*
3. What are the biotic factors? *Hawk, fish, lily pads, human, grasses, trees*
4. What are the producers? *Trees, grasses, lily pads*
5. What are the consumers? *Human, hawk, fish*
6. What process do producers go through to create their own food? *photosynthesis*
7. What organisms are dependent upon plants to produce oxygen? *Humans, hawks, fish (respiratory organisms)*
8. Convert the following: 35 mm = _.035 m

Friday, August 28, 2015

Copy and complete the following items in your warm-up notebooks:

1. Explain how nitrogen cycles between the living and non-living factors in an ecosystem?
2. Define biogeography and biome.
3. How are organisms dispersed? List and describe the 3 ways.
4. What limits or prevents organisms from being dispersed? List and describe the 3 ways.
5. Convert the following using the ladder method:
    a. 58.2 L = _____ hL
    b. Which is larger? 56cm _____ 6m

Monday, August 31, 2015

Copy and complete the following:

1. Explain the physical characteristics that organisms have that help them better survive in their biomes:
   a. Desert
   b. Tundra
   c. Temperate Deciduous Forest
2. Why is the water cycle important?
3. Why is the carbon-oxygen cycle important?
4. Convert the following using the ladder method:
   a. 668 mm = _____ dkm b. 1.3kg _____ cg

1. Explain the adaptations that organisms within the following biomes have them help them better survive in their environments:
   a. *Desert – plants are able to store water for long periods of time, animals are active mostly at night to help conserve water, thick-leathery skin to help prevent water loss, claws to help dig for organisms and open plants and access water*
   b. *Tundra – thick, white fur to help keep them warm and hidden from other predators, short to keep low to the ground and conserve heat*
   c. *Temperate Deciduous Forest – trees lose their leaves to prevent water loss during winter months, variety of habitats, animals are able to deal with extreme temperature swings*
2. Why is the water cycle important? *Recycles water between the living and non-living parts of the ecosystem*
3. Why is the carbon-oxygen cycle important? *Organisms need carbon, and the cycle allows both photosynthetic and respiratory animals to obtain the carbon they need by cycling carbon and oxygen between the abiotic and biotic parts of the ecosystem.*
4. Convert: a. 668 mm = _.0668_ dkm b. 1.3kg = _130,000 cg

Tuesday, September 1, 2015

Copy and complete the following questions:

1. Defend this statement: The sun is the driving force behind the water cycle.
2. What role do producers play in the carbon and oxygen cycles?
3. How can continental drift explain why unique species are often found on islands?
4. What are three factors that can limit the dispersal of a species?
5. Convert the following: 55.3 m = _____ km

1. Defend this statement: The sun is the driving force behind the water cycle. *Energy from the sun causes water to evaporate, which is the beginning step of the water cycle.*
2. What role do producers play in the carbon and oxygen cycles? *During photosynthesis, producers use carbon from CO2 to make food, and release oxygen.*
3. How can continental drift explain why unique species are often found on islands? *Islands are not likely to receive many new species through dispersal, so species on islands developed in isolation.*
4. What are three factors that can limit the dispersal of a species? *Physical barriers, climate, and competition*
5. Convert the following: 55.3 m = *.0553* km

Wednesday, September 2, 2015

Copy and complete the following questions:

1. What is unique about the angler fish? Where does this fish live?
2. What ecosystem is characterized by having equal amounts of fresh and salt water, and where organisms are protected from the pounding of the waves?
3. What are all of the major parts of a biome?
4. What factor is least important in determining the plant life in a biome?
5. Give an example of how your body helps maintain homeostasis.
6. Convert the following: 100.5 dg = _____ hg

1. What is unique about the angler fish? Where does this fish live? *The angler fish lives in the deep zone where sunlight does not reach. This fish has developed a symbiotic relationship with bioluminescent bacteria that live in the "antenna" to help attract prey, etc.*
2. What ecosystem is characterized by having equal amounts of fresh and salt water, and where organisms are protected from the pounding of the waves? *estuary*
3. What are all of the major parts of a biome? *Temperature, precipitation, fresh or salt water, abiotic, & biotic factors*
4. What factor is least important in determining the plant life in a biome? *The animals found in that biome*
5. Give an example of how your body helps maintain homeostasis. *Sweating, fevers, chills, vomiting, diarrhea, etc.*
6. Convert the following: 100.5 dg = _*.1005*_ hg

Thursday, September 3, 2015

Copy and answer the following:

1. What is the first thing you should do if an accident occurs in the laboratory?

a. find the emergency equipment **b. notify your teacher**

c. go to the nearest hospital **d. start first aid treatment**

2. Making a forecast of what will happen in the future based on past experience or evidence is called

a. observing **b. inferring**

c. predicting **d. classifying**

2. Nitrogen is found in many places in our environment. Nitrogen is found in the air, soil, and in organisms. A consumer like a horse would obtain the nitrogen it needs by doing which of the following?

a. breathing **b. eating**

c. expelling waste **d. running**

Friday, September 4, 2015

Study for the Biomes Unit test.

Monday, September 7, 2015

Labor Day – No School

Tuesday, September 8, 2015

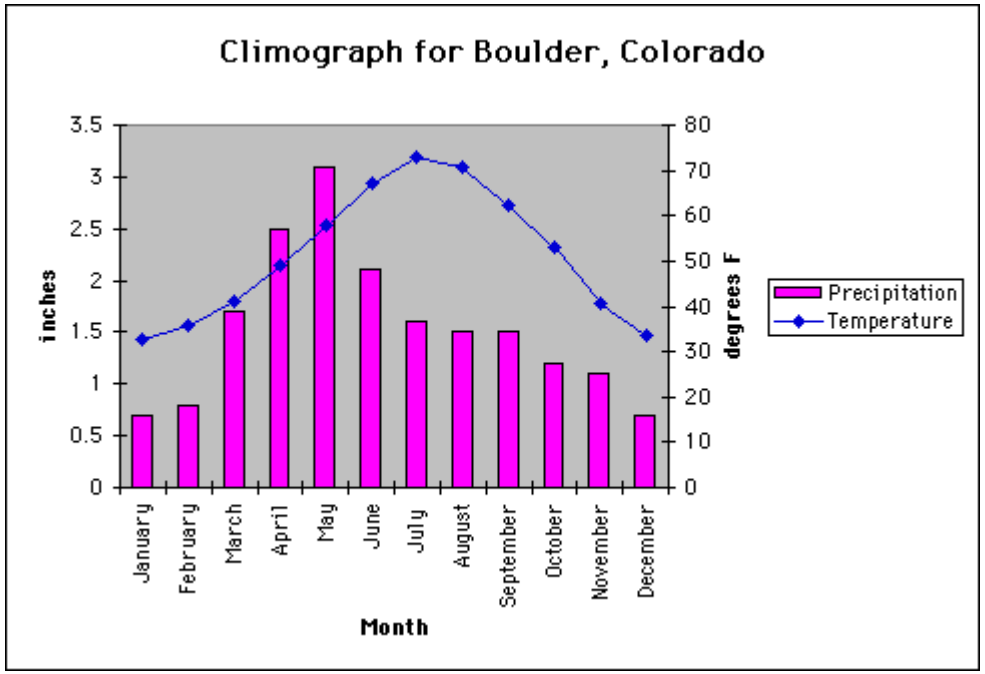
Let's go out side!!

Time to play Oh Deer!

Wednesday, September 9, 2015

Copy and complete the following questions:

1. What part of the ocean has enough light for algae to carry out photosynthesis?
2. Using the climograph answer the following questions:
   a. What was the average temperature during July?
   b. Which months had the least precipitation?
   c. Why could flash flooding be a concern according to the climograph?



3. Sally just concluded her experiment on measuring the growth of plants over the past two weeks. What should she do next?
4. Convert the following: a) .75 L = _____ mL b) 22.9 L = _____ hL

1. What part of the ocean has enough light for algae to carry out photosynthesis? *Surface zone*
2. Using the climograph answer the following questions;
   a. What was the average temperature during July? *About 72 degrees F*
   b. Which months had the least precipitation? *December & January*
   c. Why could flash flooding be a concern according to the climograph? *Boulder receives large amounts of rainfall during April and May, causing the ground to be unable to absorb the amount of precipitation, resulting in large amounts of rushing water.*
3. Sally just concluded her experiment on measuring the growth of plants over the past two weeks. What should she do next? *Analyze the data*
4. Convert the following: a) .75 L = _*750*_ mL b) 22.9 L = _*.229*_ hL

Thursday, September 10, 2015

Warm-up: Create a T-chart comparing and contrasting the three different types of aquatic ecosystems. Be sure to include information about the water content, plants, animals, and any advantages or disadvantages to the ecosystems.

	Water Content	Plants	Animals	Advantages or Disadvantages
Freshwater				
Saltwater (Marine)				
Estuary				

Friday, September 11, 2015

Copy and complete the items below.

1. Convert the following:

   a) 44.6 g = _____ hg b) 9.024 kL = _____ dL

2. Fill in the table below:

Biome	Temperature	Precipitation	Location
Temp. Deciduous			
Savanna			
Desert			

3. How are organisms dependent upon their environment to meet all of their needs?

Monday, September 14, 2015

Follow the template below to complete your vocabulary review warm up. Choose any 4 words from the unit vocabulary. Three of the words must be related, and the fourth word must be unrelated. Place the four words into the box as demonstrated below.

1. (1st related word)	2. (2nd related word)
3. (3rd related word)	4. (4th word – unrelated)

Then define the four vocabulary words.

1.

2

3.

4.

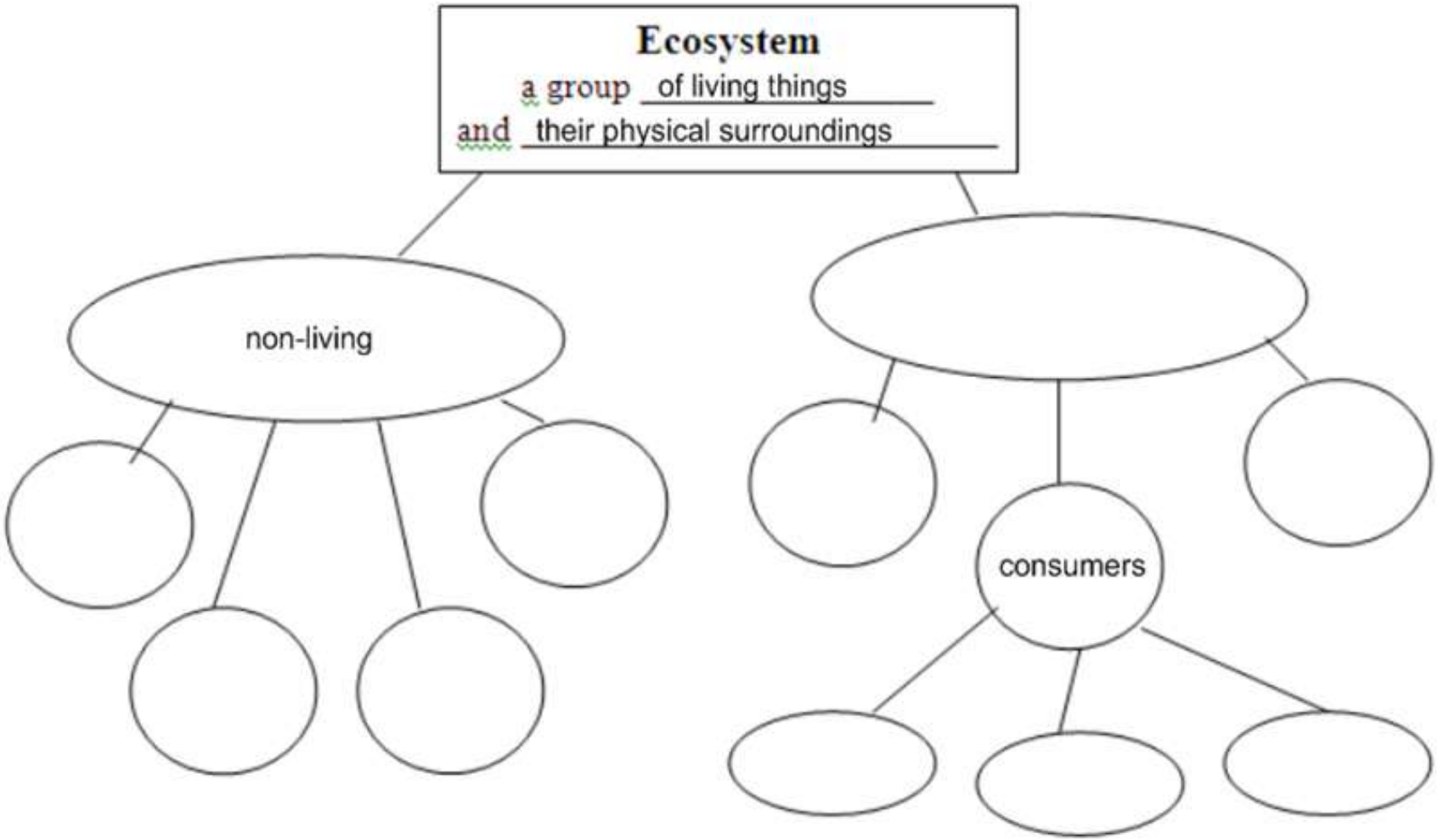
Then explain in ONE sentence WHY the three words are similar or related. Then in a second sentence, explain WHY the fourth word is different from the other three words.

1.

2.

Tuesday, September 15, 2015

Warm-Up: Copy, and try to complete the following graphic organizer on the organization of an ecosystem. Use pencil…



Notes for Moose and Wolf Population Activity

Density-dependent (limiting factor) is a limiting factor that depends on population size. **Examples include:**

- **competition**
- **predation**
- **parasitism**
- **disease**

Density-dependent factors operate only when the population density reaches a certain level. These factors operate most strongly when a population is large and dense (close together in an area). They do not affect small, scattered populations as greatly.

Density-independent limiting factors affect all populations in similar ways, regardless of the population size. **Examples of density-independent limiting factors include:**

- **unusual weather**
- **natural disasters**
- **seasonal cycles**

Wednesday, September 16, 2015

Copy and complete the following:

1. How are organisms dispersed?
2. What are the 3 limits to dispersal?
3. What are the different levels of ecological organization? List from the individual organism to the most complex level.
4. Convert the following:
    a) 22.189 km = _____ m
    b) 1189.cg = _____ dkg

Thursday, September 17, 2015

- Copy and complete the following:

1. What are the needs of all living things?

2. What abiotic factors would deer need to be able to survive?

Friday, September 18, 2015

Copy and complete the following:

1. What are the 6 characteristics of all living things?
2. Draw an illustration that shows how photosynthesis and respiration are dependent cycles.
3. What is the difference between biotic, abiotic, and limiting factors?
4. Convert the following:
   a) 2014 g = _____ hg b) 4.29 mm = _____ m
5. For each of the options below, provide at least 4 examples of organisms that could be described using the following terms:
   a) herbivore b) omnivore
   c) carnivore d) producer

Monday, September 28, 2015

Copy and answer the following questions:

1. What has the greatest influence on determining the biome of a particular area and why?

2. List and describe the steps of the water cycle:

3. What has to happen to nitrogen before plants, animals, and decomposers can use it?

4. What are the four needs of all living things?

5. Convert the following: (a) 109 g = ____ kg (b) 250 m = _____ km

Monday, September 28, 2015

Copy and answer the following questions:

1. What has the greatest influence on determining the biome of a particular area and why? Climate-determines what and how many plants grow there which determines what and how many animals can live there.

2. List and describe the steps of the water cycle: Liquid water to gas (water vapor)—Evaporation; Water vapor to liquid water—Condensation; Liquid water falling from the sky as rain, snow, sleet, or hail—Precipitation; Water evaporating from the leaves of plants—Transpiration

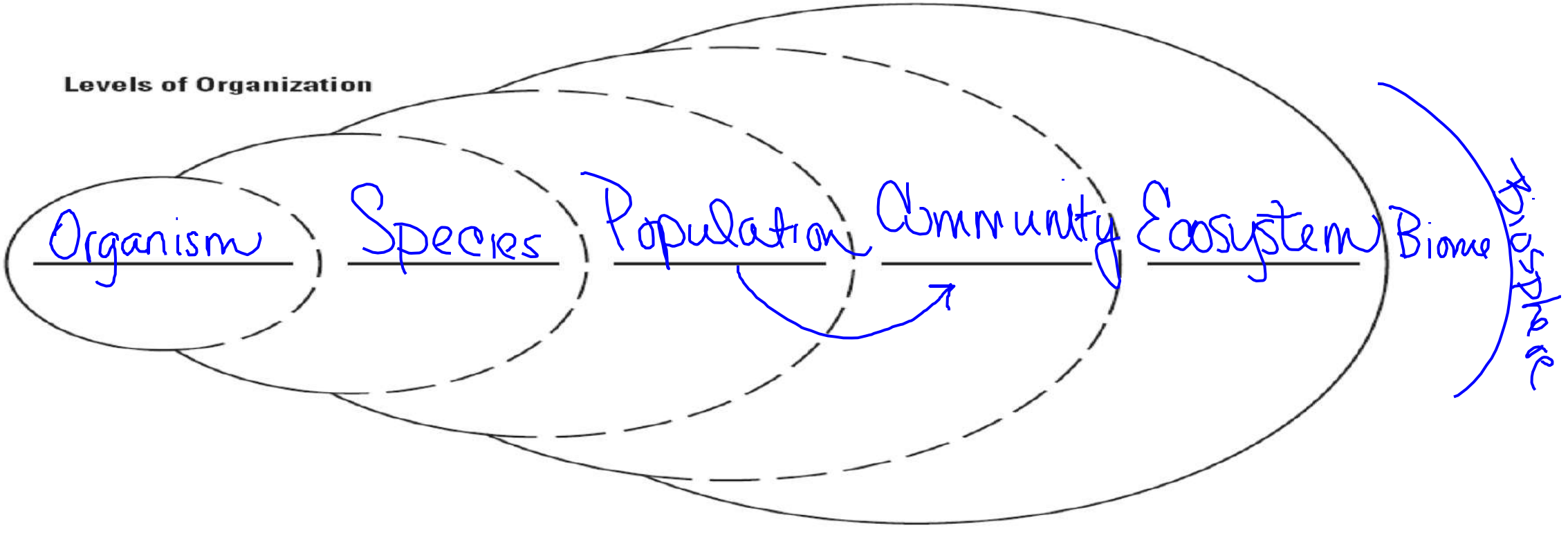
3. What has to happen to nitrogen before plants, animals, and decomposers can use it? It has to be fixed through the process called nitrogen fixation.

4. What are the four needs of all living things? Food, Water, Shelter/living space, & Homeostasis

5. Convert the following: (a) 109 g = .109 kg (b) 250 m = .250 km

Tuesday, September 29, 2015

List and provide a description in the diagram below with the Levels of Organization studied in Ecology. Which levels are not represented, but includes areas where all of life exists?



Wednesday, September 30, 2015

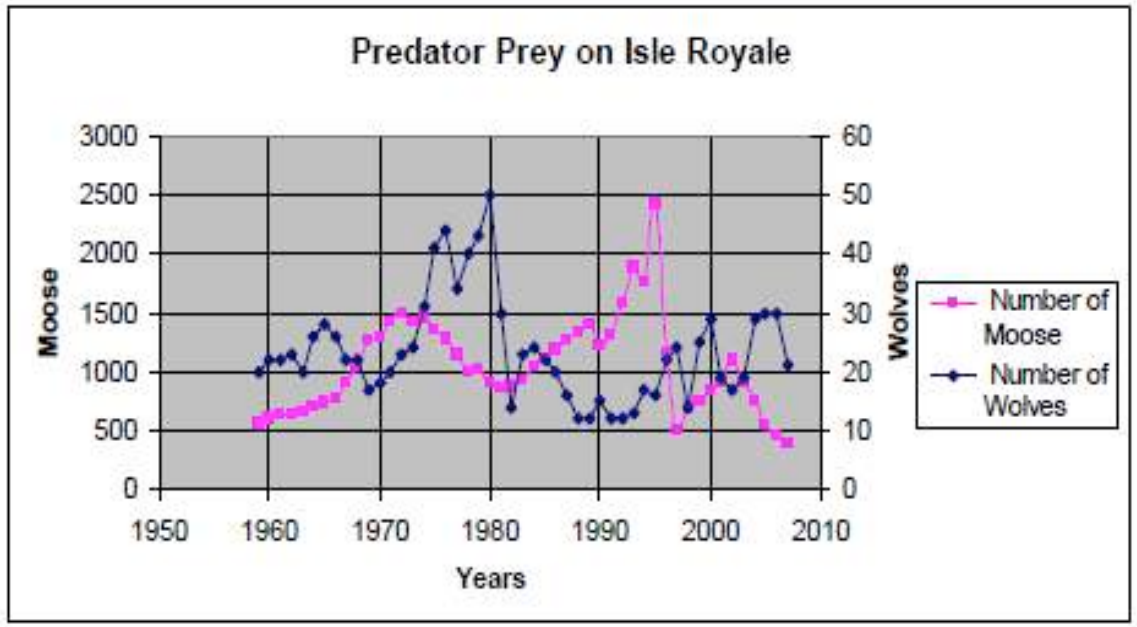
Copy and answer the following.

1. Match each name of a relationship between organisms with its correct description:

_____ Predation	A. The organisms are rivals for resources
_____ Mutualism	B. One organism benefits, and the other is unaffected
_____ Commensalism	C. One organism benefits at the other's expense
_____ Parasitism	D. One organism preys on another
_____ Competition	E. Both organisms gain some advantage from the interaction

2. Explain the difference between a niche and a habitat.

3. Using the graph below, identify the ecological terms that are relevant or applicable to this graph.

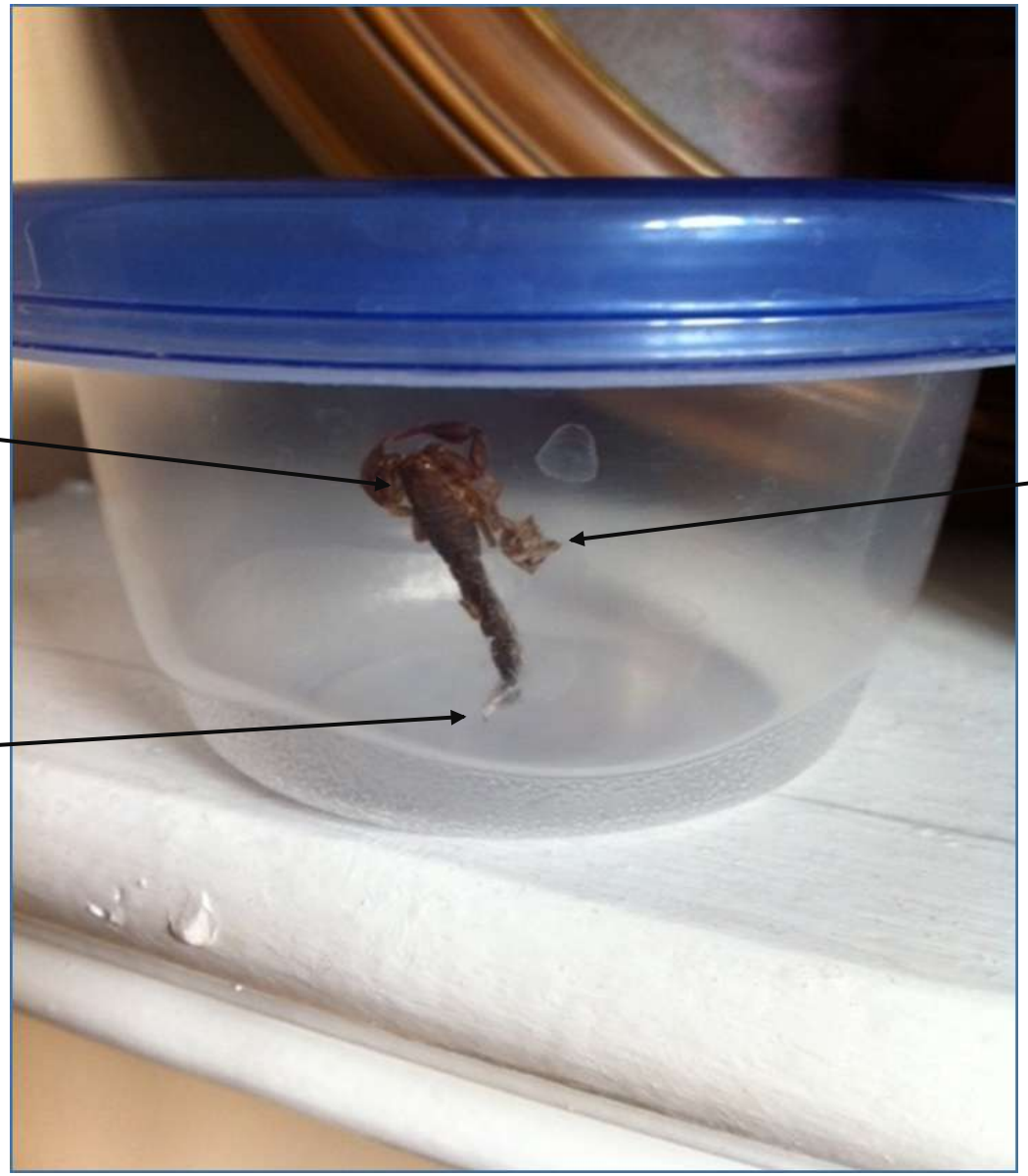


Thursday, October 1, 2015

- Copy and complete the following in your warm up notebook:

1. What is the source of energy for all autotrophs or producers?
2. What is an example of a population in a temperate deciduous forest biome?
3. If you count 12 beetles in a garden measuring 3 square meters, the population density of the beetles is _____ beetles per square meter.
4. When a jellyfish paralyzes a tiny fish with its poisonous tentacles, the fish is the _____.
5. An early winter frost preventing further growth in a tomato garden, it is an example of a _____ _____.

The scorpion and the spider… What was their interaction? Justify your answer.



Friday, October 2, 2015

Warm-up: Copy and answer.

Monday, October 5, 2015

- Copy and complete the following warm up.

1. What is the source of all energy that enters the ecosystem?
2. If you had 20 beetles in a garden measuring 5 square meters, the population density of the beetles would be _____ beetles per square meter.
3. A group of antelope leaving the herd in search of better grassland is an example of _____.
4. Convert the following: (a) 11.483 kL = _____ L
5. An teacher counted all of the tables in a science classroom. Then multiplied the number of desks by the average number of students who could sit at the desks to estimate the classroom population size. What method did they use?
6. An ecologist counted all of the crabs in a tide pool. What method did they use to determine the population size of the crabs?

Tuesday, October 6, 2015

Copy the following questions. Answer the questions after watching the short video clip.

- **Clip 3: Sharks and Fishermen**

1. How have sharks become trained to follow fishermen?
2. Describe how the following species pairs interact in the clip: fishermen/fish; sharks/fish; sharks/fishermen.

Click on the following link to watch the video:

http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/nato8.living.eco.humimp.fishmen/nature-the-secret-world-of-sharks-and-rays-sharks-and-fishermen/

1-2-3 Summary Check

- Each student will need 3 ½ sticky notes. Using the stick notes, complete the following:
  - 1 (1st ½) - What is one new thing that you learned today, or learned more about today?
  - 2 (2nd ½) – What are two things I still don't understand, or still have questions about?
  - 3 (3rd ½) – Thinking about what we have been learning in class, what is one connection to a previous standard that I can make?