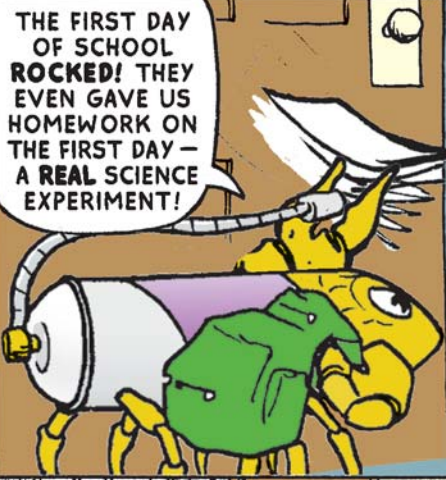
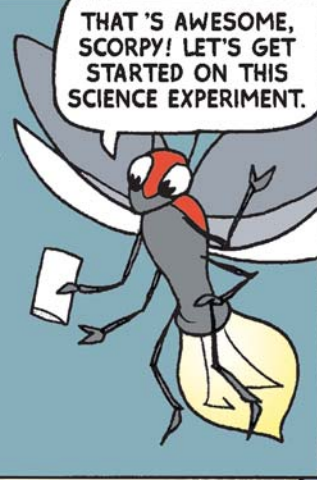


THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL **ROCKED!** THEY EVEN GAVE US HOMEWORK ON THE FIRST DAY — A REAL SCIENCE EXPERIMENT!



THAT'S AWESOME, SCORPY! LET'S GET STARTED ON THIS SCIENCE EXPERIMENT.



MY TEACHER SAYS IT'S A VERY SIMPLE EXPERIMENT. WE ARE CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION! IT USES EVERYDAY MATERIALS FOUND IN OUR KITCHEN!



SLOW DOWN, SCORPY. GOOD SCIENTISTS ARE ORGANIZED AND METHODOICAL WHEN CONDUCTING EXPERIMENTS.

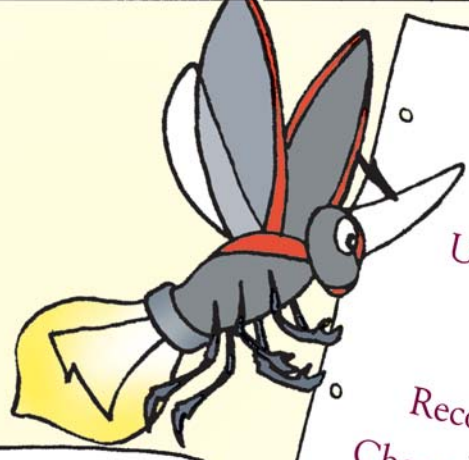


BUT I'M JUST A LITTLE BUG!



IF YOU ARE CONDUCTING AN EXPERIMENT, SCORPY, YOU ARE GOING TO FOLLOW STEPS TO CONDUCT A PROPER EXPERIMENT. THESE STEPS INCLUDE GATHERING MATERIALS, USING SIMPLE TOOLS, RECORDING YOUR OBSERVATIONS AND CHARTING OR GRAPHING YOUR RESULTS.

I GET IT! THERE HAS TO BE A METHOD TO MY MADNESS!!



- Making Prediction
- Gathering Materials
- Using Simple Tools for Measurement
- Collecting Data
- Recording Observations
- Charting or Graphing Results
- Identifying Variables to Affect the Pattern
- Manipulating Variables in Repeat of Steps

THE FIRST THING A GOOD SCIENTIST DOES BEFORE BEGINNING AN EXPERIMENT IS GATHER ALL OF THE NEEDED MATERIALS. YOUR TEACHER HAS DONE A GOOD JOB OF PROVIDING A LIST OF MATERIALS THAT WE WILL NEED!



EXPERIMENT MATERIALS

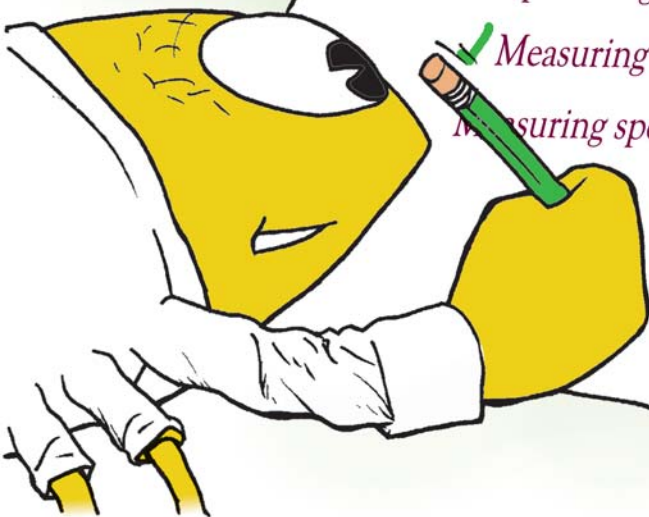
- ✓ Baking soda
- ✓ Vinegar
- ✓ Funnel
- ✓ Balloons
- ✓ Bottle
- Ruler

Magnifying glass

✓ 2 pairs of goggles

✓ Measuring cup

✓ Measuring spoons

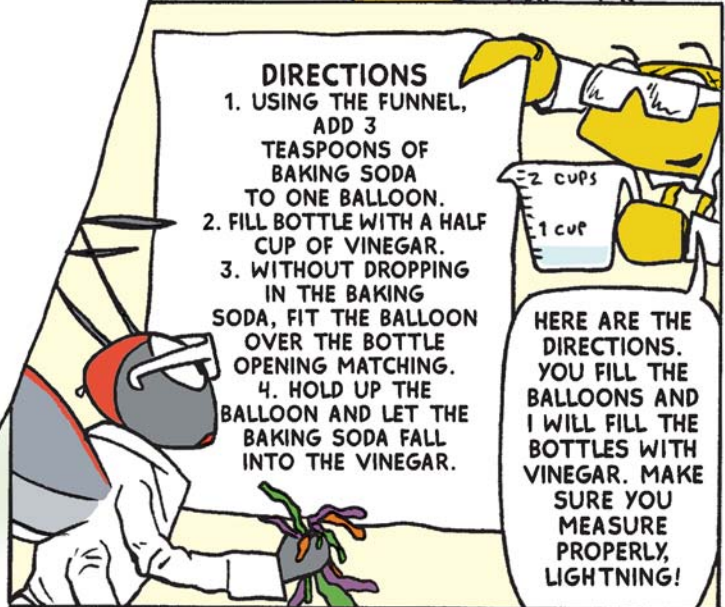


AS I GATHER THE MATERIALS YOU CHECK THEM OFF OF THE LIST AND WE CAN BEGIN THE EXPERIMENT. LET'S PUT OUR SAFETY GOGGLES ON!



DIRECTIONS

1. USING THE FUNNEL, ADD 3 TEASPOONS OF BAKING SODA TO ONE BALLOON.
2. FILL BOTTLE WITH A HALF CUP OF VINEGAR.
3. WITHOUT DROPPING IN THE BAKING SODA, FIT THE BALLOON OVER THE BOTTLE OPENING MATCHING.
4. HOLD UP THE BALLOON AND LET THE BAKING SODA FALL INTO THE VINEGAR.



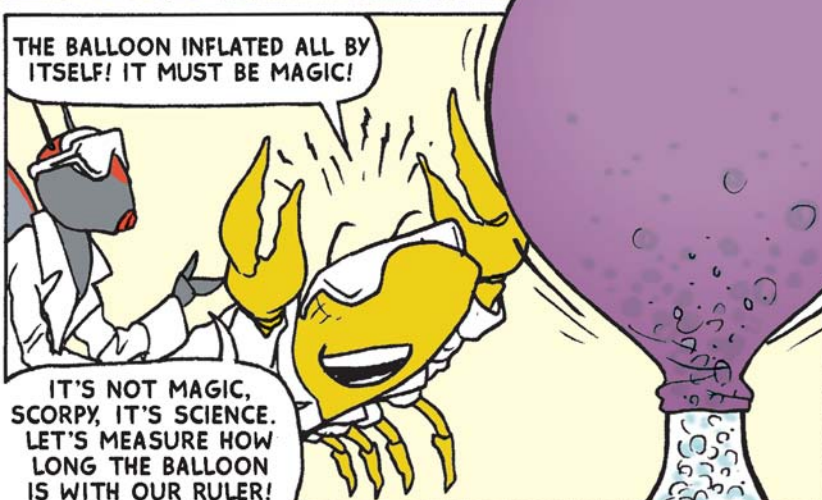
HERE ARE THE DIRECTIONS. YOU FILL THE BALLOONS AND I WILL FILL THE BOTTLES WITH VINEGAR. MAKE SURE YOU MEASURE PROPERLY, LIGHTNING!



I'M SO EXCITED ... MY FIRST EXPERIMENT!!! I WONDER WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?????????

READY-Go!

SH-SHAKE!



THE BALLOON INFLATED ALL BY ITSELF! IT MUST BE MAGIC!

IT'S NOT MAGIC, SCORPY, IT'S SCIENCE. LET'S MEASURE HOW LONG THE BALLOON IS WITH OUR RULER!



WOW, IT MEASURES 8 INCHES LONG!

LET'S WRITE DOWN YOUR OBSERVATIONS SO WE CAN REMEMBER THEM! WHAT HAVE YOU OBSERVED?

WHEN THE BAKING SODA BEGAN TO MIX WITH THE VINEGAR IT BEGAN TO FIZZ AND BUBBLE. THE MORE IT BUBBLED THE BIGGER THE BALLOON GOT.

GOOD OBSERVATIONS, SCORPY. AS THE BAKING SODA MIXED WITH THE VINEGAR, IT CREATED A GAS CALLED CARBON DIOXIDE WHICH BLEW UP THE BALLOON!

SCIENCE ROCKS!



WHAT A FUN EXPERIMENT. WE GATHERED MATERIALS, USED SIMPLE TOOLS, AND RECORDED OUR OBSERVATIONS!



TIME TO GRAPH OR CHART OUR RESULTS. LET'S START WITH SIMPLE PICTURES! DRAW 3 DIFFERENT PICTURES OF WHAT THE BALLOON LOOKED LIKE DURING THE EXPERIMENT.

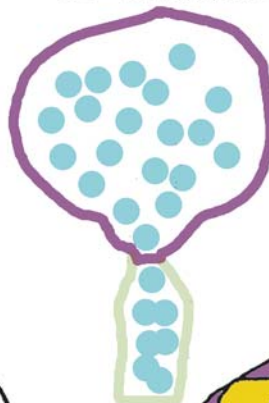
5 SECONDS



15 SECONDS



30 SECONDS



THIS IS A PICTURE GRAPH THAT SHOWS THE DIFFERENT STAGES OF YOUR EXPERIMENT. YOUR PICTURES SHOW HOW THE BALLOON CHANGED AS THE BAKING SODA MIXED WITH THE VINEGAR.

THIS IS LIKE MIXING SCIENCE AND ART TOGETHER!

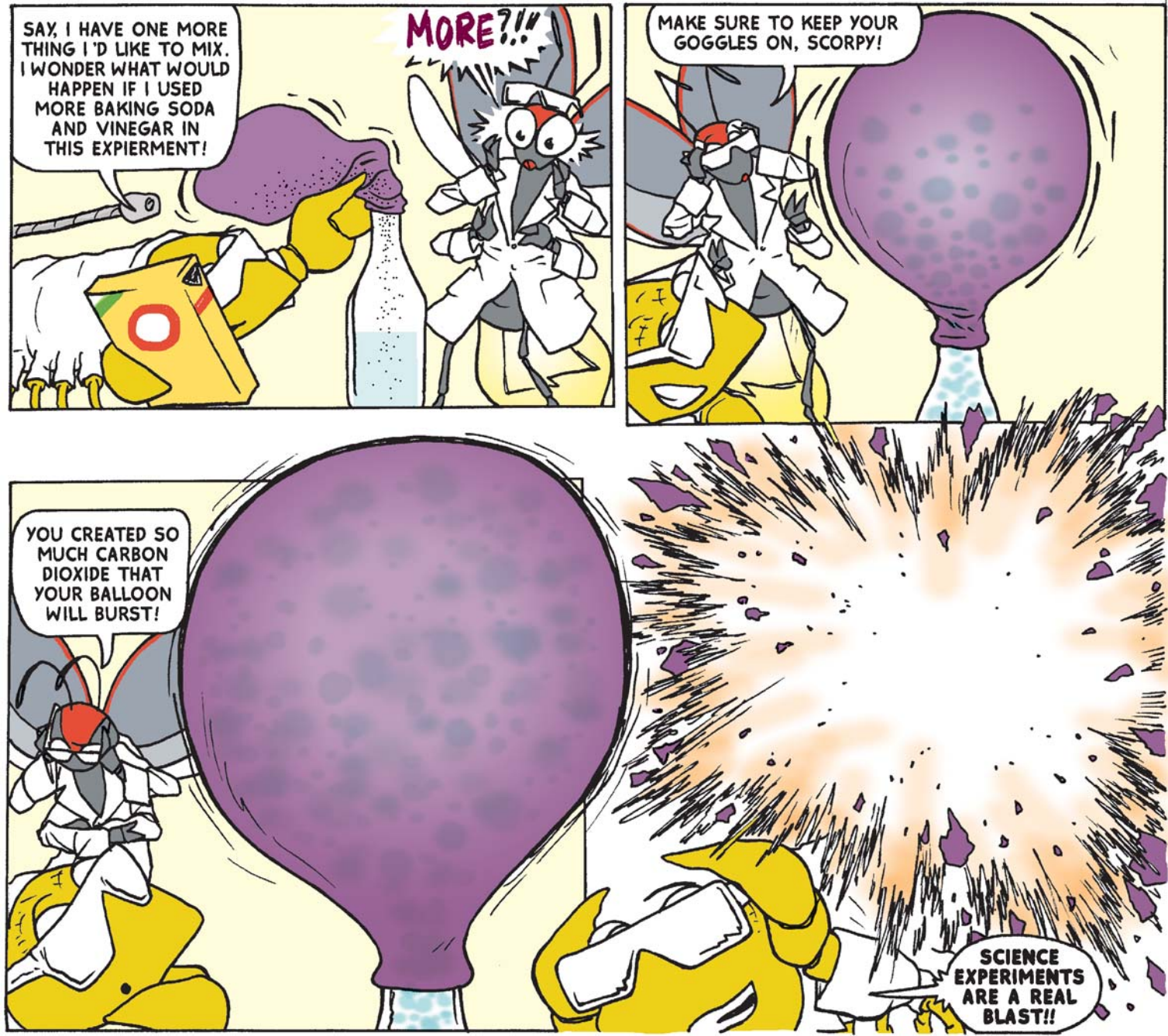
SAY, I HAVE ONE MORE THING I'D LIKE TO MIX. I WONDER WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF I USED MORE BAKING SODA AND VINEGAR IN THIS EXPERIMENT!

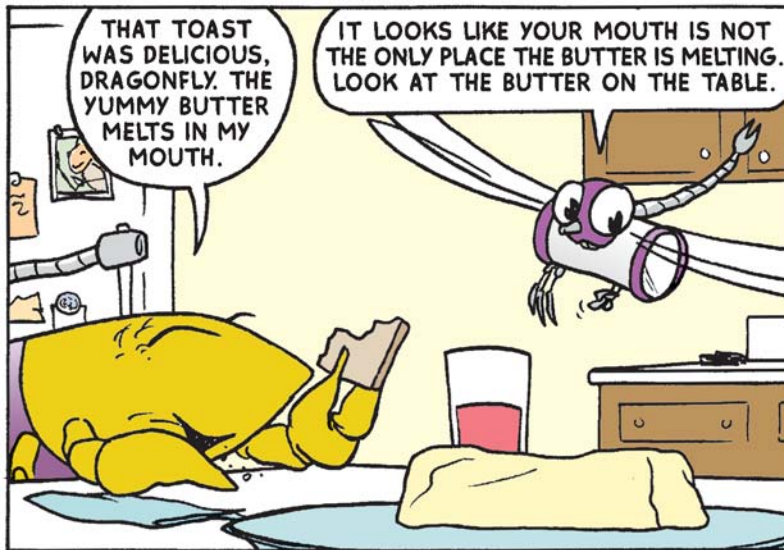
MORE?!!

MAKE SURE TO KEEP YOUR GOGGLES ON, SCORPY!

YOU CREATED SO MUCH CARBON DIOXIDE THAT YOUR BALLOON WILL BURST!

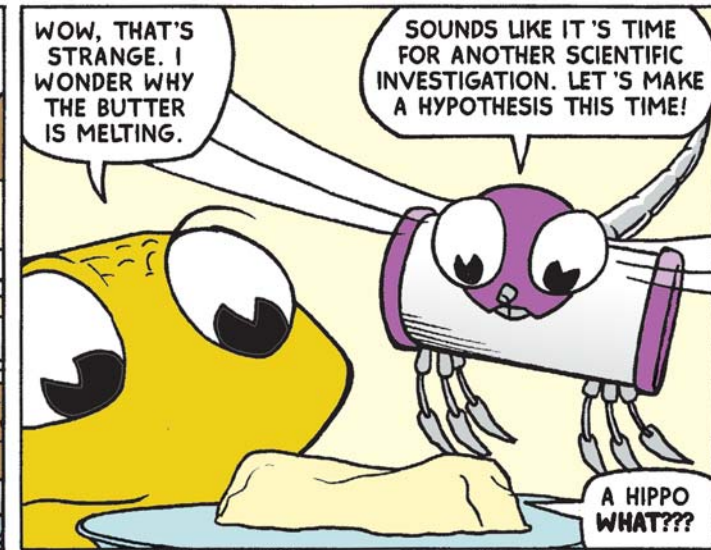
SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS ARE A REAL BLAST!!





THAT TOAST WAS DELICIOUS, DRAGONFLY. THE YUMMY BUTTER MELTS IN MY MOUTH.

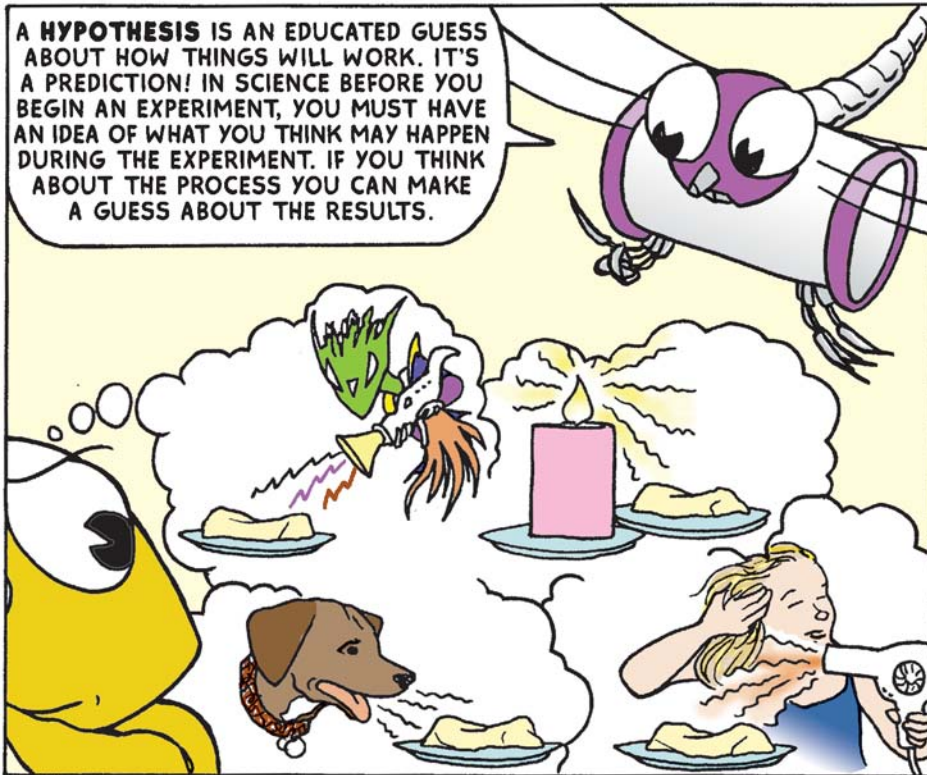
IT LOOKS LIKE YOUR MOUTH IS NOT THE ONLY PLACE THE BUTTER IS MELTING. LOOK AT THE BUTTER ON THE TABLE.



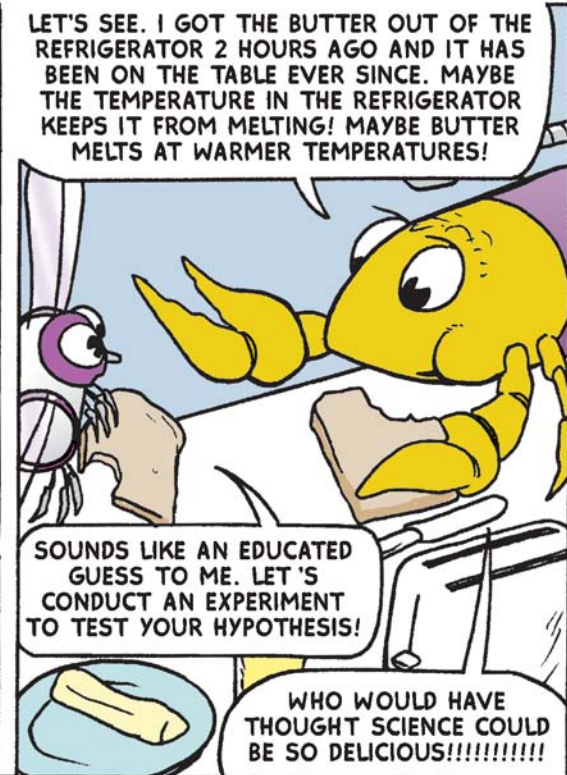
WOW, THAT'S STRANGE. I WONDER WHY THE BUTTER IS MELTING.

SOUNDS LIKE IT'S TIME FOR ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION. LET'S MAKE A HYPOTHESIS THIS TIME!

A HIPPO WHAT???



A HYPOTHESIS IS AN EDUCATED GUESS ABOUT HOW THINGS WILL WORK. IT'S A PREDICTION! IN SCIENCE BEFORE YOU BEGIN AN EXPERIMENT, YOU MUST HAVE AN IDEA OF WHAT YOU THINK MAY HAPPEN DURING THE EXPERIMENT. IF YOU THINK ABOUT THE PROCESS YOU CAN MAKE A GUESS ABOUT THE RESULTS.



LET'S SEE. I GOT THE BUTTER OUT OF THE REFRIGERATOR 2 HOURS AGO AND IT HAS BEEN ON THE TABLE EVER SINCE. MAYBE THE TEMPERATURE IN THE REFRIGERATOR KEEPS IT FROM MELTING! MAYBE BUTTER MELTS AT WARMER TEMPERATURES!

SOUNDS LIKE AN EDUCATED GUESS TO ME. LET'S CONDUCT AN EXPERIMENT TO TEST YOUR HYPOTHESIS!

WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT SCIENCE COULD BE SO DELICIOUS!!!!!!!!!!!!



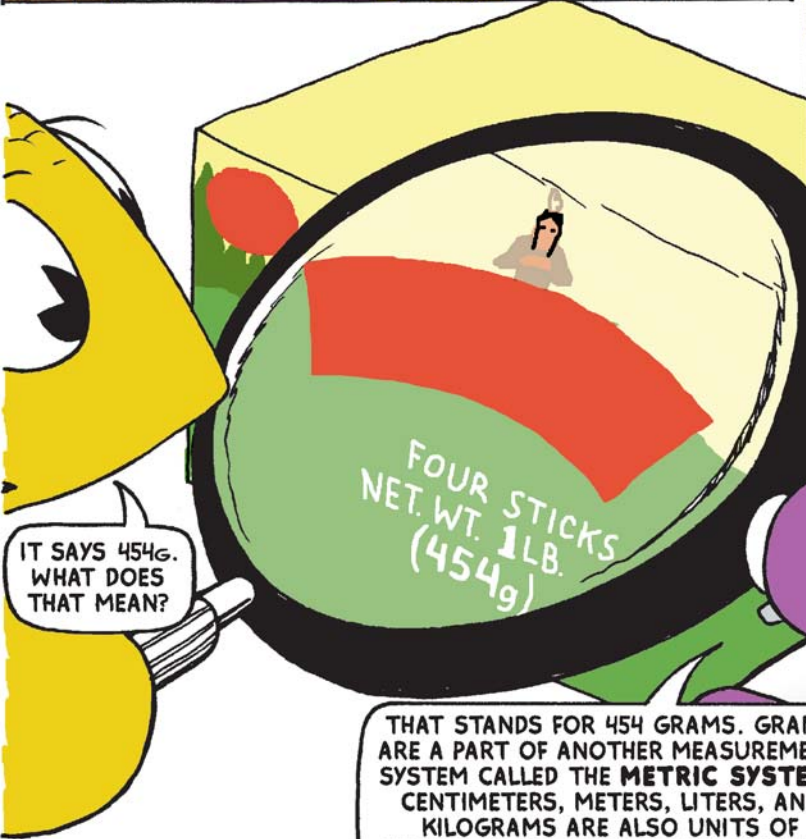
WELL I GUESS I AM GOING TO NEED SOME BUTTER TO TEST MY HYPOTHESIS.



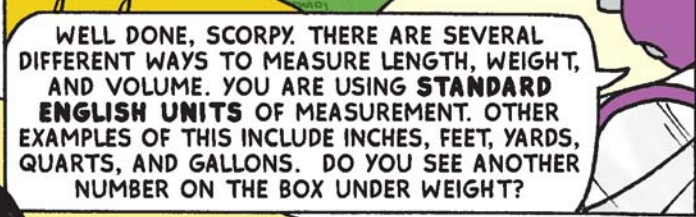
THERE'S PLENTY IN THE REFRIGERATOR. YOU'LL NEED 3 STICKS OF BUTTER. BY THE WAY, SCORPY, HOW MUCH DOES EACH STICK OF BUTTER WEIGH?



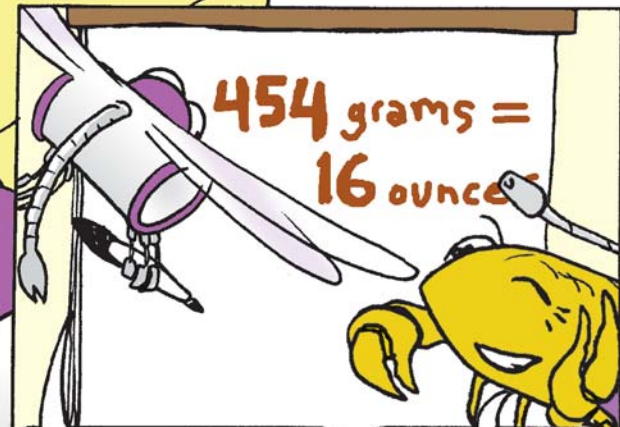
WELL THERE ARE 4 STICKS OF BUTTER IN THE PACKAGE AND THE PACKAGE SAYS THAT THE NET WEIGHT IS 16 OUNCES WHICH IS 1 POUND. EACH STICK MUST WEIGH 4 OUNCES.



IT SAYS 454g. WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?



WELL DONE, SCORPY. THERE ARE SEVERAL DIFFERENT WAYS TO MEASURE LENGTH, WEIGHT, AND VOLUME. YOU ARE USING **STANDARD ENGLISH UNITS** OF MEASUREMENT. OTHER EXAMPLES OF THIS INCLUDE INCHES, FEET, YARDS, QUARTS, AND GALLONS. DO YOU SEE ANOTHER NUMBER ON THE BOX UNDER WEIGHT?



454 grams = 16 ounces

THAT STANDS FOR 454 GRAMS. GRAMS ARE A PART OF ANOTHER MEASUREMENT SYSTEM CALLED THE **METRIC SYSTEM**. CENTIMETERS, METERS, LITERS, AND KILOGRAMS ARE ALSO UNITS OF MEASUREMENT IN THE METRIC SYSTEM.

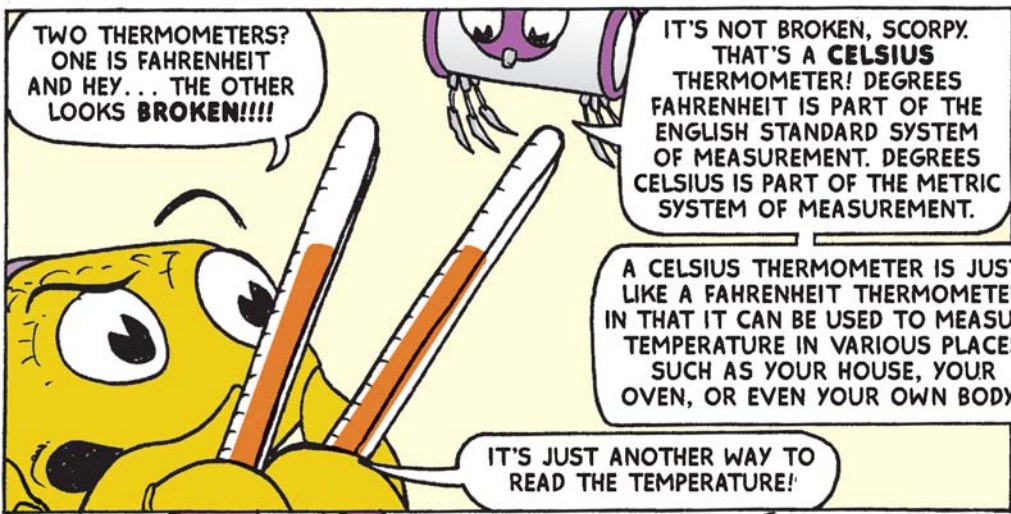
SO 454 GRAMS EQUALS 16 OUNCES! THE METRIC NUMBER IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE OUNCE NUMBER BECAUSE A GRAM IS MUCH SMALLER THAN AN OUNCE!

I GUESS ALL GOOD SCIENTISTS SHOULD KNOW BOTH METRIC AND STANDARD ... JUST FOR GOOD MEASURE HUH??



WE NEED THERMOMETERS TO TEST THE TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR IN OUR EXPERIMENT.

I HAVE JUST WHAT YOU NEED HERE, SCORPY!

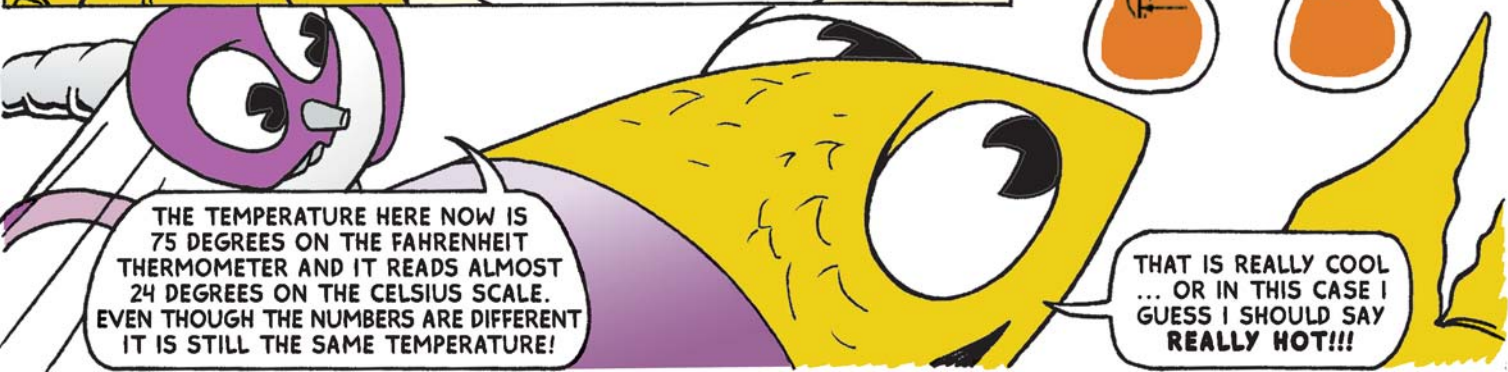


TWO THERMOMETERS? ONE IS FAHRENHEIT AND HEY... THE OTHER LOOKS **BROKEN!!!!**

IT'S NOT BROKEN, SCORPY. THAT'S A **CELSIUS** THERMOMETER! DEGREES FAHRENHEIT IS PART OF THE ENGLISH STANDARD SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENT. DEGREES CELSIUS IS PART OF THE METRIC SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENT.

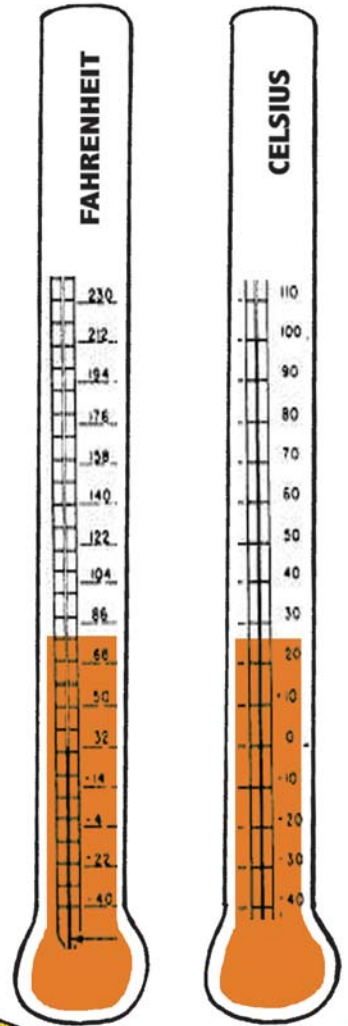
A CELSIUS THERMOMETER IS JUST LIKE A FAHRENHEIT THERMOMETER IN THAT IT CAN BE USED TO MEASURE TEMPERATURE IN VARIOUS PLACES SUCH AS YOUR HOUSE, YOUR OVEN, OR EVEN YOUR OWN BODY!

IT'S JUST ANOTHER WAY TO READ THE TEMPERATURE!

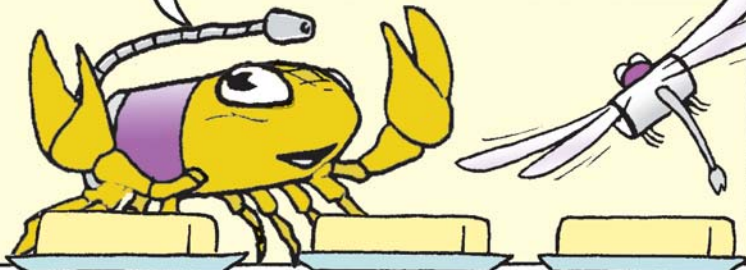


THE TEMPERATURE HERE NOW IS 75 DEGREES ON THE FAHRENHEIT THERMOMETER AND IT READS ALMOST 24 DEGREES ON THE CELSIUS SCALE. EVEN THOUGH THE NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT IT IS STILL THE SAME TEMPERATURE!

THAT IS REALLY COOL ... OR IN THIS CASE I GUESS I SHOULD SAY **REALLY HOT!!!**



ALRIGHT, I HAVE 3 STICKS OF BUTTER ON 3 PLATES. I AM GOING TO PUT ONE IN THE REFRIGERATOR FOR 2 HOURS, THEN LEAVE ONE OUT ON THE TABLE IN THE HOUSE FOR 2 HOURS AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS. THE 3RD STICK OF BUTTER I WILL LEAVE OUTSIDE FOR 2 HOURS IN THE HEAT.



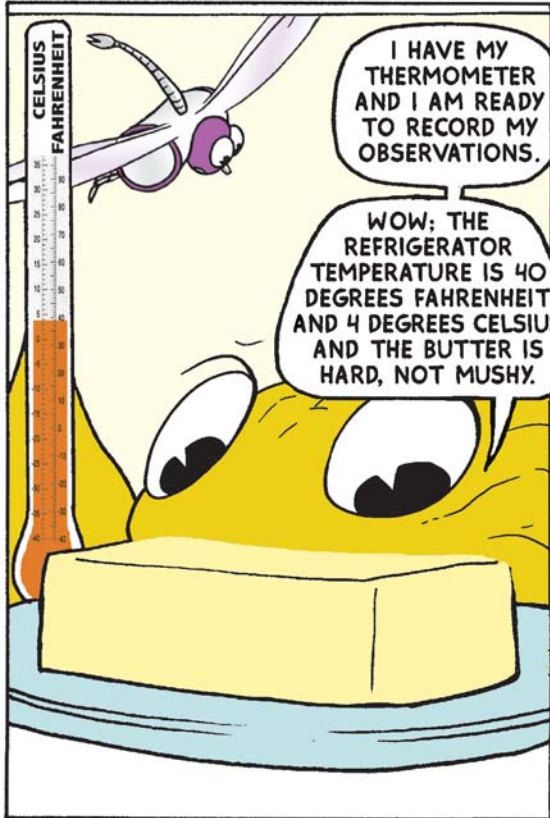
SOUNDS LIKE A GOOD PLAN!



TWO HOURS LATER...

I HAVE MY THERMOMETER AND I AM READY TO RECORD MY OBSERVATIONS.

WOW; THE REFRIGERATOR TEMPERATURE IS 40 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AND 4 DEGREES CELSIUS AND THE BUTTER IS HARD, NOT MUSHY.



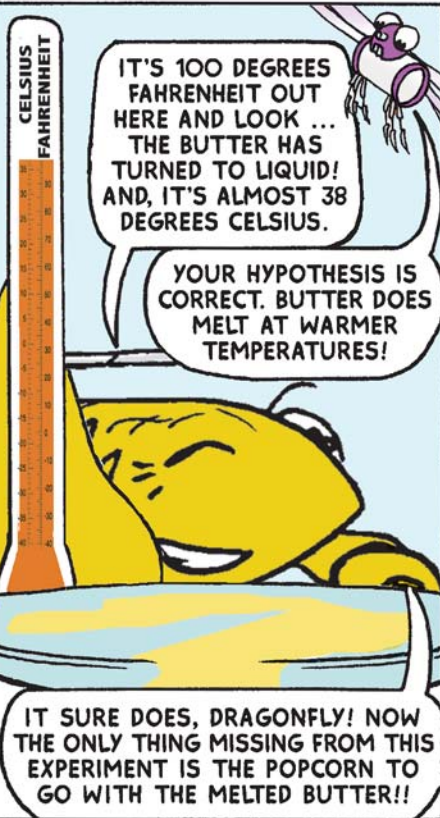
WOW, THE ROOM TEMPERATURE HERE IS 75 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AND ABOUT 24 DEGREES CELSIUS. THE BUTTER IS NOW MUSHY... NOT QUITE SO HARD.

LET'S CHECK THE BUTTER OUTSIDE.



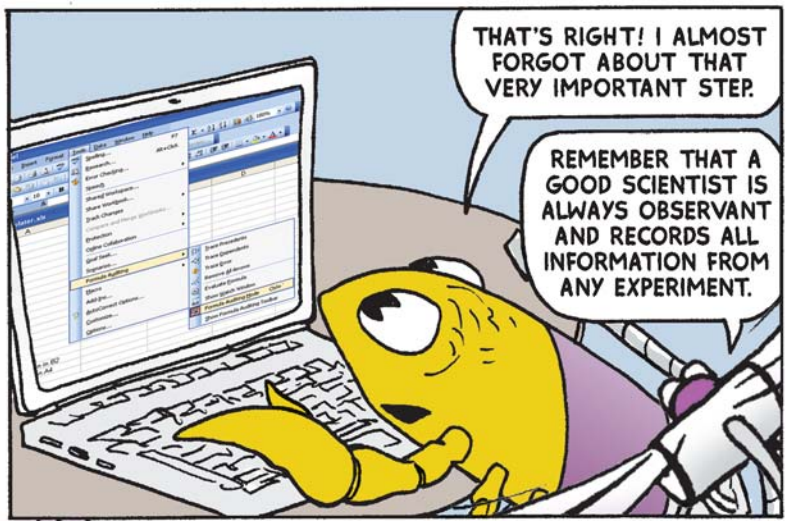
IT'S 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT OUT HERE AND LOOK ... THE BUTTER HAS TURNED TO LIQUID! AND, IT'S ALMOST 38 DEGREES CELSIUS.

YOUR HYPOTHESIS IS CORRECT. BUTTER DOES MELT AT WARMER TEMPERATURES!

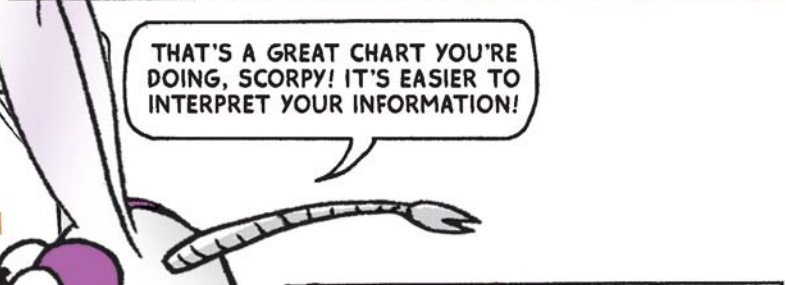


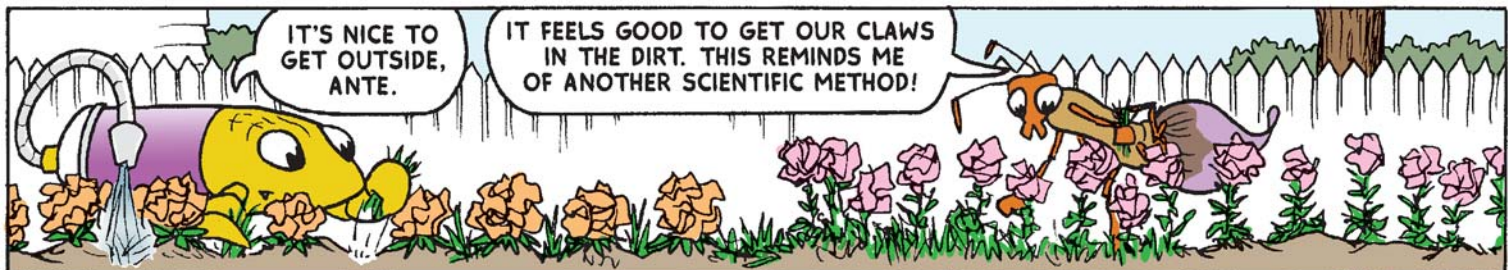
IT SURE DOES, DRAGONFLY! NOW THE ONLY THING MISSING FROM THIS EXPERIMENT IS THE POPCORN TO GO WITH THE MELTED BUTTER!!

THAT WAS A GREAT EXPERIMENT, DRAGONFLY! SINCE WE'RE DONE I GUESS WE CAN PLAY SOME COMPUTER GAMES NOW!!



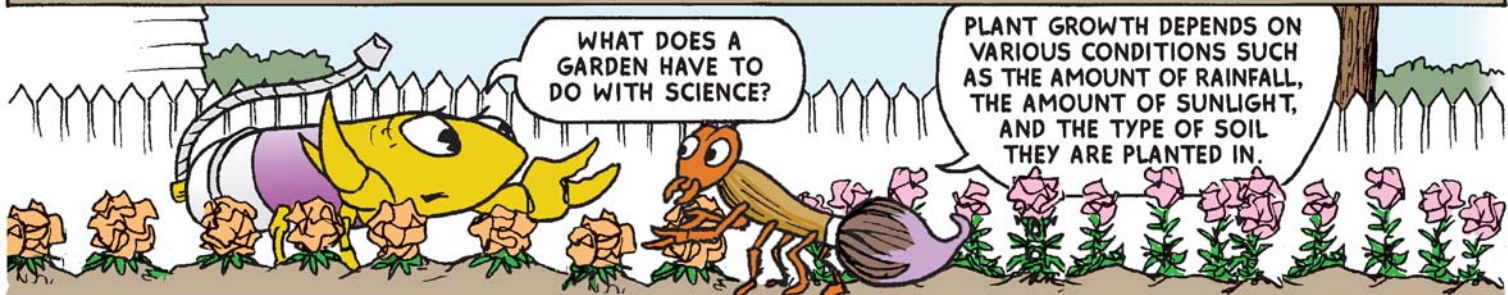
CELSIUS TEMPERATURE	FAHRENHEIT TEMPERATURE	EFFECT ON BUTTER
4	35	SOLID
24	75	MUSHY
38	100	LIQUID





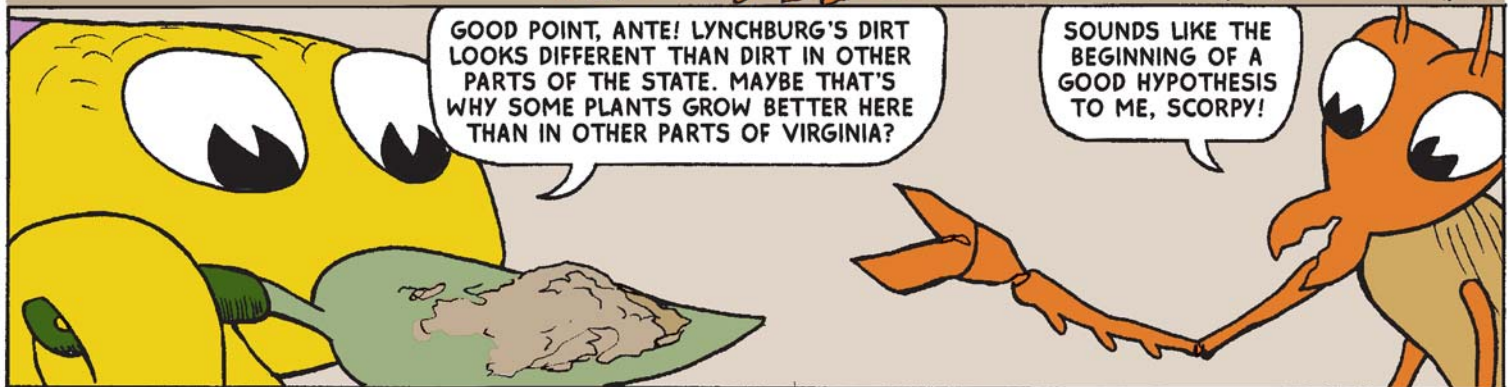
IT'S NICE TO GET OUTSIDE, ANTE.

IT FEELS GOOD TO GET OUR CLAWS IN THE DIRT. THIS REMINDS ME OF ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC METHOD!



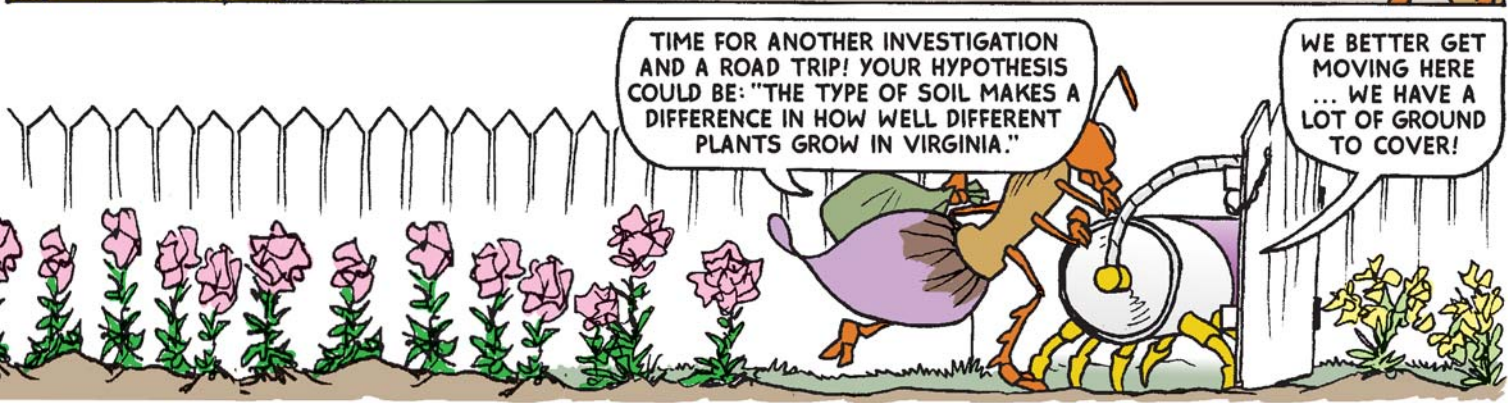
WHAT DOES A GARDEN HAVE TO DO WITH SCIENCE?

PLANT GROWTH DEPENDS ON VARIOUS CONDITIONS SUCH AS THE AMOUNT OF RAINFALL, THE AMOUNT OF SUNLIGHT, AND THE TYPE OF SOIL THEY ARE PLANTED IN.



GOOD POINT, ANTE! LYNCHBURG'S DIRT LOOKS DIFFERENT THAN DIRT IN OTHER PARTS OF THE STATE. MAYBE THAT'S WHY SOME PLANTS GROW BETTER HERE THAN IN OTHER PARTS OF VIRGINIA?

SOUNDS LIKE THE BEGINNING OF A GOOD HYPOTHESIS TO ME, SCORPY!



TIME FOR ANOTHER INVESTIGATION AND A ROAD TRIP! YOUR HYPOTHESIS COULD BE: "THE TYPE OF SOIL MAKES A DIFFERENCE IN HOW WELL DIFFERENT PLANTS GROW IN VIRGINIA."

WE BETTER GET MOVING HERE ... WE HAVE A LOT OF GROUND TO COVER!



IT'S GREAT TO BE BACK AT VIRGINIA BEACH! TIME FOR FUN IN THE SUN!

REMEMBER, WE'RE HERE TO GATHER A SOIL SAMPLE FROM THE TIDEWATER REGION FOR OUR SCIENCE EXPERIMENT!

SIX HOURS LATER...

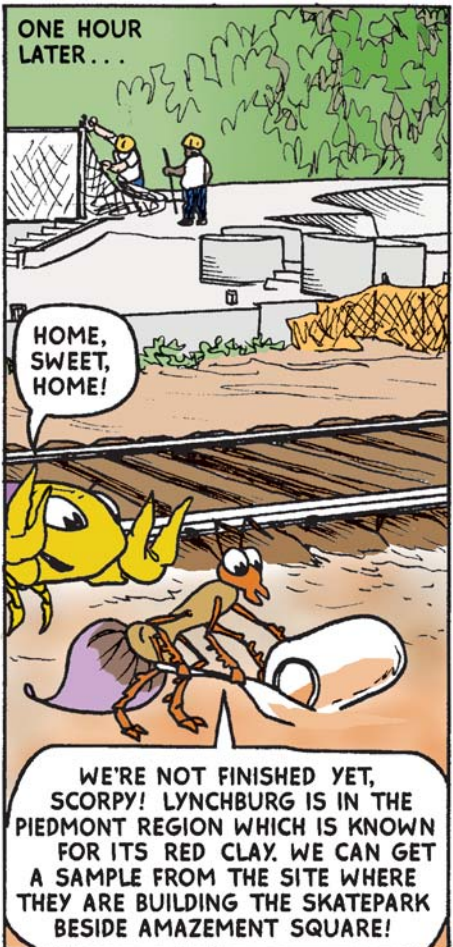
FROM THE OCEAN TO THE MOUNTAINS IN ONE DAY!

THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION IS THE PERFECT PLACE TO COLLECT ANOTHER SOIL SAMPLE, SCORPY!

WELCOME TO THE BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY



WHAT A WHIRLWIND TRIP THAT WAS TODAY! WE HAVE SOME GREAT SOIL SAMPLES FOR OUR EXPERIMENT!



ONE HOUR LATER...

HOME, SWEET, HOME!

WE'RE NOT FINISHED YET, SCORPY! LYNCHBURG IS IN THE PIEDMONT REGION WHICH IS KNOWN FOR ITS RED CLAY. WE CAN GET A SAMPLE FROM THE SITE WHERE THEY ARE BUILDING THE SKATEPARK BESIDE AMAZEMENT SQUARE!



WE JUST GOT OFF THE ROAD AND NOW IT'S TIME TO LET OUR EXPERIMENT HIT THE ROAD! LET'S SEE WHAT WE CAN DISCOVER!

I CAN'T WAIT TO FIND OUT WHY SOME PLANTS GROW BETTER HERE IN THE PIEDMONT REGION THAN IN OTHER AREAS AROUND VIRGINIA.

LET'S EXAMINE THE DIFFERENT SOIL SAMPLES TO SEE WHAT WE CAN FIND!

THE SOIL FROM THE BLUE RIDGE REGION IS VERY DARK AND RICH LOOKING. MANY WILDFLOWERS GROW IN THIS REGION. TREES, SUCH AS ASH AND POPLARS AND SHRUBS, SUCH AS AZALEAS AND RHODODENDRONS FLOURISH IN THIS REGION.

THIS IS OUR SOIL SAMPLE FROM THE PIEDMONT REGION. THIS SOIL IS MORE LIKE REDDISH CLAY. IT'S VERY GOOD FOR GROWING CROPS SUCH AS TOBACCO AND CORN.

THE FINAL SAMPLE WE COLLECTED IS FROM THE TIDEWATER REGION. IT IS VERY SANDY SOIL YET MANY PLANTS THRIVE HERE, SUCH AS PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS.

BLUE RIDGE REGION

PIEDMONT REGION

TIDEWATER REGION

EVEN DIRT IS SPECIAL AND UNIQUE!

IF YOU ASK ME ... I WOULD SAY THAT IT TAKES ALL KINDS OF SOIL TO HELP RAISE A PLANT!

YOUR SAMPLES LOOK GREAT, SCORPY. WHAT SHOULD WE DO NEXT??

WE NEED TO CONDUCT THE EXPERIMENT. I WILL PLANT SOME CORN, WILDFLOWERS, AND PEANUTS IN EACH SAMPLE. OUR EXPERIMENT WILL HELP PROVE THAT SOME PLANTS GROW BETTER IN CERTAIN TYPES OF SOIL. ANTE, HELP ME RECORD MY DATA.

DESCRIBE EACH SAMPLE, SCORPY AND I'LL RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS. AS YOU DESCRIBE THE SOIL TO ME, YOU CAN PLANT CORN, WILDFLOWERS AND PEANUTS IN EACH SOIL SAMPLE. LET'S BEGIN WITH THE BLUE RIDGE REGION!

BLUE RIDGE

PIEDMONT

TIDEWATER

THE SOIL FROM THIS REGION IS VERY DARK AND RICH. THOSE ARE TWO GOOD DESCRIPTIVE WORDS WE CAN USE! WRITE THOSE DOWN ANTE! NOW I AM GOING TO PLANT SOME CORN, WILDFLOWERS, AND PEANUTS IN THIS SOIL.

dark
rich

THE SOIL FROM THE PIEDMONT REGION IS A RED CLAY SOIL. AND THE SOIL FROM THE TIDEWATER REGION IS VERY SANDY AND LIGHT IN COLOR. THIS IS REALLY FUN!

THAT'S A VERY GOOD OBSERVATION RECORD, SCORPY. YOU USED SIMILAR TERMS TO DESCRIBE EACH SOIL SAMPLE FROM THE DIFFERENT REGIONS. YOUR OBSERVATION SKILLS ARE GETTING BETTER AND BETTER!

THANK YOU, ANTE!
I LIKE HOW YOU OBSERVED MY OBSERVATIONS!

sandy
light

SIX WEEKS LATER...

WAIT A MINUTE, SCORPY! WE HAVE ONE FINAL STEP IN OUR EXPERIMENT!

WHAT? I THOUGHT WE WERE DONE AFTER WE RECORDED OUR OBSERVATIONS!

HAVE YOU PROVEN YOUR HYPOTHESIS YET? REMEMBER YOU STATED THAT SOME PLANTS GROW BETTER AROUND HERE THAN IN OTHER PARTS OF THE STATE. I THINK THAT YOU MIGHT BE ABLE TO SEE YOUR RESULTS BETTER IF YOU USED A CHART TO HELP SHOW THEM.

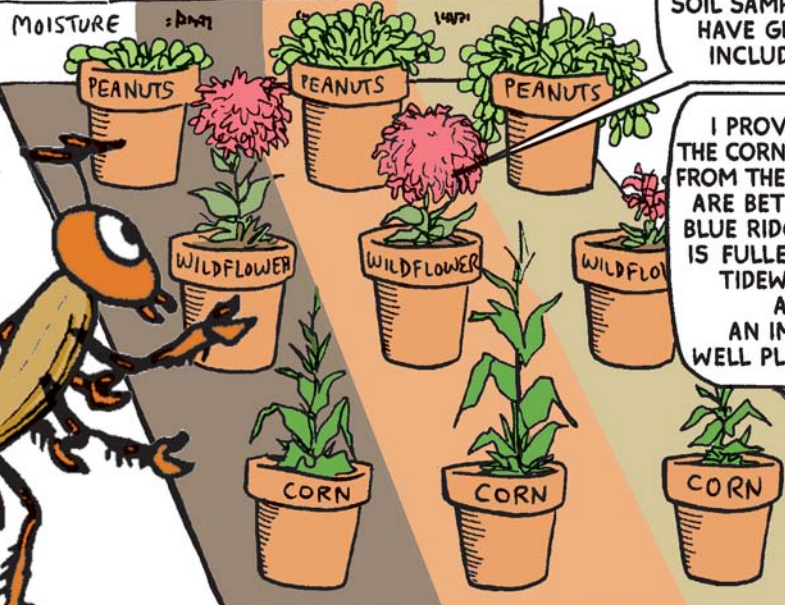
THAT'S RIGHT ANTE! I REMEMBER THAT SCIENTISTS SOMETIMES USE CHARTS TO HELP RECORD THEIR OBSERVATIONS!

	BLUE RIDGE SAMPLES	PIEDMONT SAMPLES	TIDEWATER SAMPLES
COLOR	brown	yellow	black
TEXTURE	clay	loam	loam
MOISTURE	low	high	high

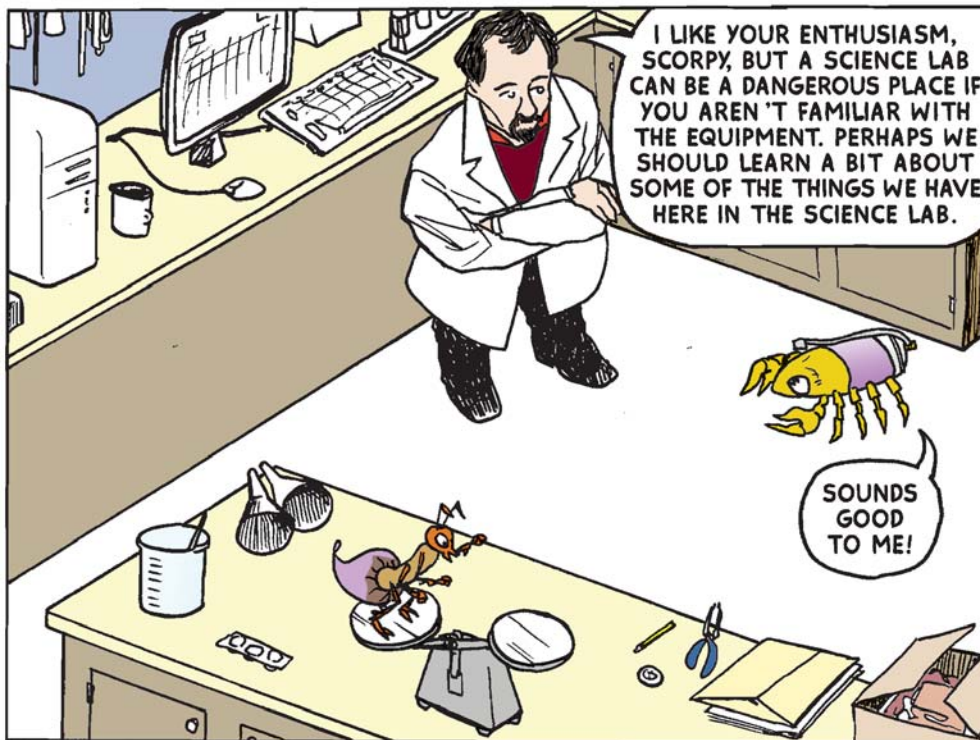
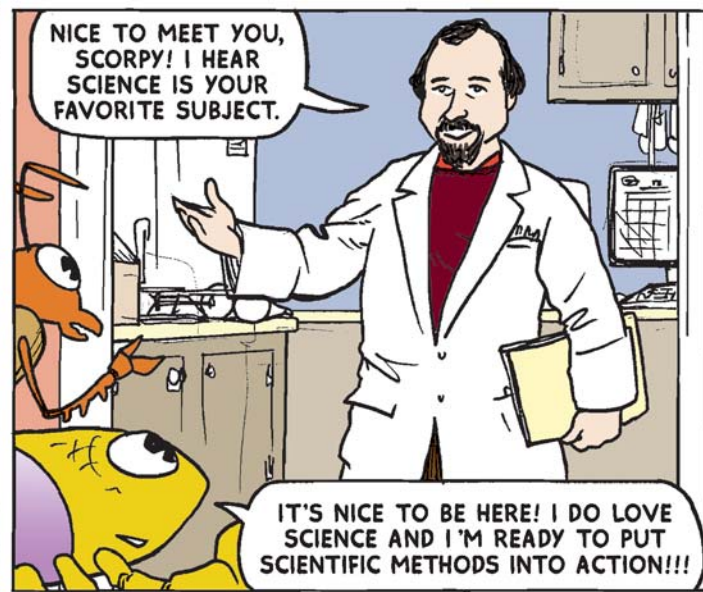
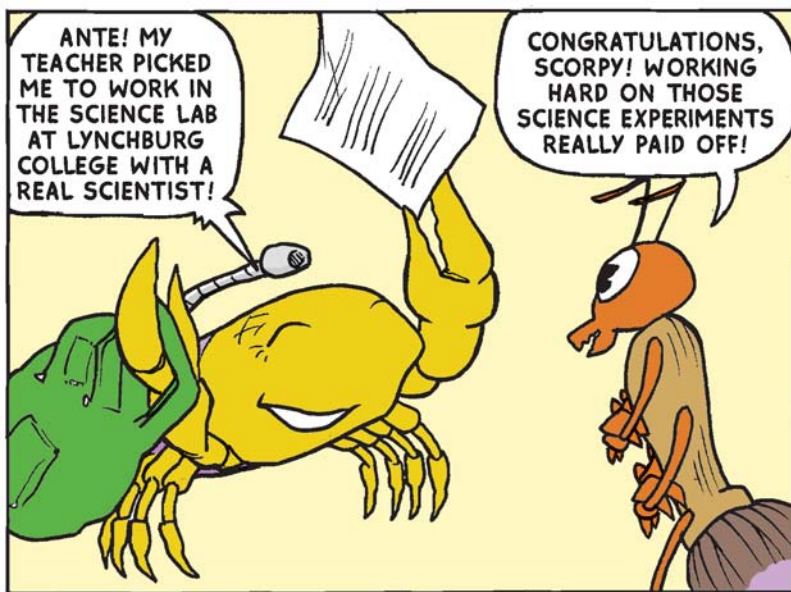
YOU THOUGHT ABOUT WHAT SOME SIMILARITIES OF EACH SOIL SAMPLE MIGHT BE AND YOU CHARTED OR WROTE THAT DOWN. LOOK AT ALL OF THE SOIL SAMPLES AND SEE WHICH PLANTS HAVE GROWN BETTER AND ALSO INCLUDE THIS IN YOUR CHART.

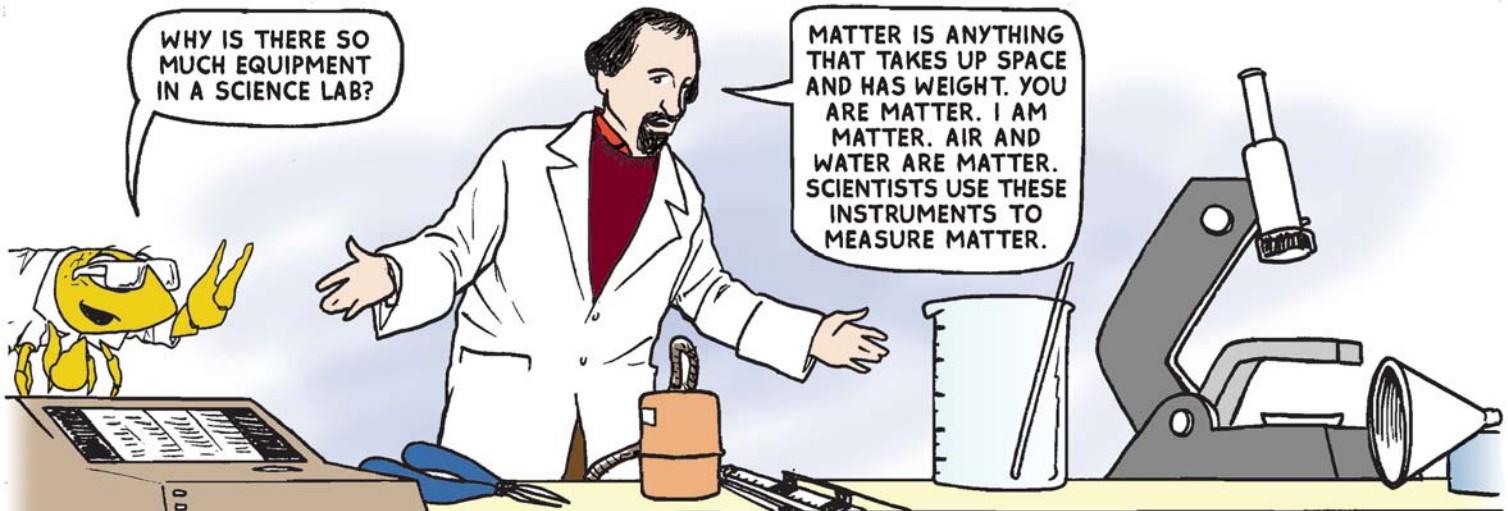
YOUR HYPOTHESIS STATED THAT SOME PLANTS GROW BETTER IN THIS REGION THAN IN OTHERS AND YOU PROVED IT! YOU ALSO PROVED THAT SOME PLANTS GROW BETTER IN OTHER REGIONS THAN THEY DO HERE. THE TYPE OF SOIL THESE PLANTS GROW IN IS WHAT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE. YOU REALLY ARE A VERY GOOD SCIENTIST, SCORPY!

I PROVED MY HYPOTHESIS ANTE! THE CORN PLANT IS BIGGER IN THE SOIL FROM THE PIEDMONT, THE WILDFLOWERS ARE BETTER IN THE SOIL FROM THE BLUE RIDGE, AND THE PEANUT PLANT IS FULLER IN THE SOIL FROM THE TIDEWATER REGION. SOIL TYPE ACTUALLY DOES PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN HOW WELL PLANTS GROW AND DEVELOP!



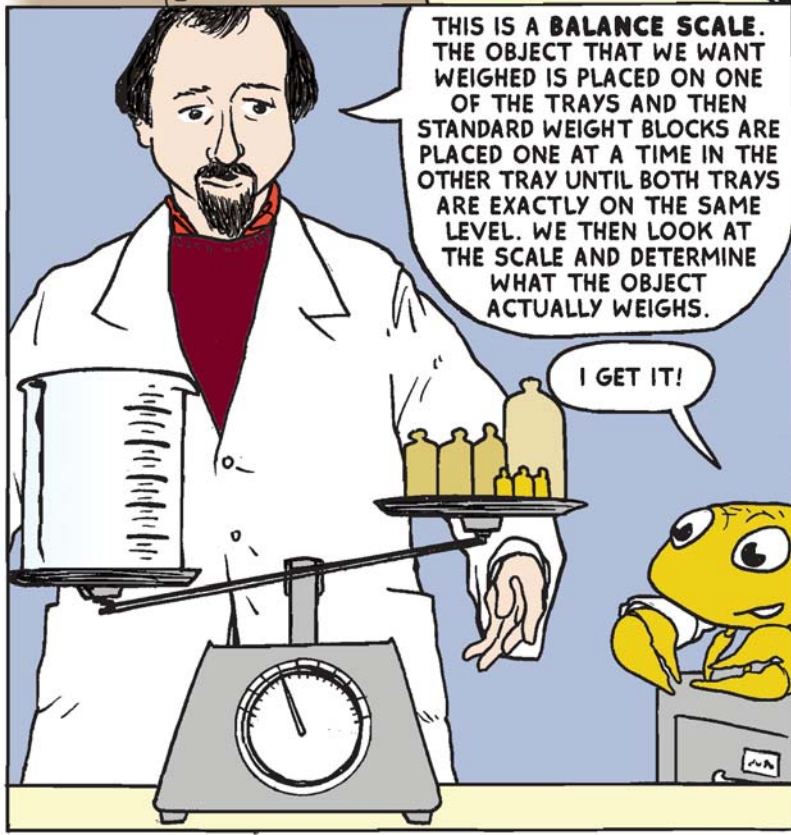
THANK YOU ANTE, IT'S A DIRTY JOB BUT SOMEONE HAS TO DO IT!





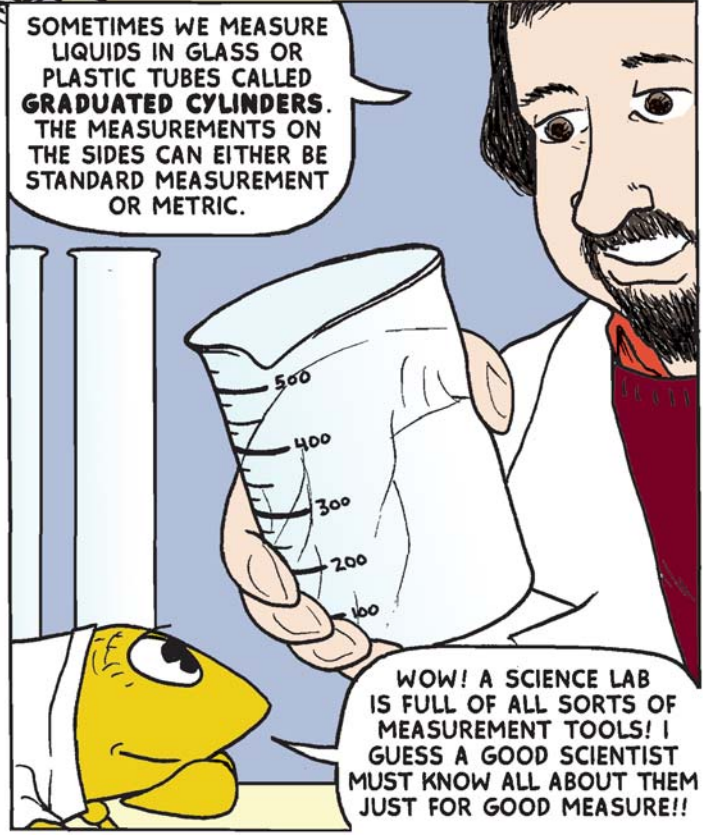
WHY IS THERE SO MUCH EQUIPMENT IN A SCIENCE LAB?

MATTER IS ANYTHING THAT TAKES UP SPACE AND HAS WEIGHT. YOU ARE MATTER. I AM MATTER. AIR AND WATER ARE MATTER. SCIENTISTS USE THESE INSTRUMENTS TO MEASURE MATTER.



THIS IS A **BALANCE SCALE**. THE OBJECT THAT WE WANT WEIGHED IS PLACED ON ONE OF THE TRAYS AND THEN STANDARD WEIGHT BLOCKS ARE PLACED ONE AT A TIME IN THE OTHER TRAY UNTIL BOTH TRAYS ARE EXACTLY ON THE SAME LEVEL. WE THEN LOOK AT THE SCALE AND DETERMINE WHAT THE OBJECT ACTUALLY WEIGHS.

I GET IT!



SOMETIMES WE MEASURE LIQUIDS IN GLASS OR PLASTIC TUBES CALLED **GRADUATED CYLINDERS**. THE MEASUREMENTS ON THE SIDES CAN EITHER BE STANDARD MEASUREMENT OR METRIC.

WOW! A SCIENCE LAB IS FULL OF ALL SORTS OF MEASUREMENT TOOLS! I GUESS A GOOD SCIENTIST MUST KNOW ALL ABOUT THEM JUST FOR GOOD MEASURE!!

DID SOMEONE FORGET TO COMPLETE THEIR SPELLING WORDS?!

MEGA- 1,000,000
KILO- 1,000
HECTO- 100
DEKA- 10
1
DECI- 0.1
CENTI- 0.01
MILLI- 0.001

ACTUALLY THESE ARE PREFIXES OF METRIC TERMS. A PREFIX IS THE FIRST PART OF A WORD. THE METRIC SYSTEM IS AN ALTERNATE SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENT. MOST OF THE WORLD USES THE METRIC SYSTEM SO WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND IT TO COMPARE INFORMATION.

1 METER

3 FT.

2 FT.

1 FT.

METER STICK
YARDSTICK
RULER

A YARD IS THREE FEET, OR 3 RULERS END TO END, AND A METER IS A LITTLE MORE THAN A YARD.

100 centimeters = 1 meter
(centi means "hundred")
1,000 millimeters = 1 meter
(milli means "thousand")
1 kilometer = 1,000 meters

I THINK I'VE GOT IT!

THESE PREFIXES ARE ADDED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WORD METER TO HELP US DETERMINE HOW LONG EACH UNIT IS.

WOW! THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A MILLIMETER AND A KILOMETER!

WHAT ARE YOU DOING SCORPY?

I WANT TO "MEASURE" MY KNOWLEDGE!



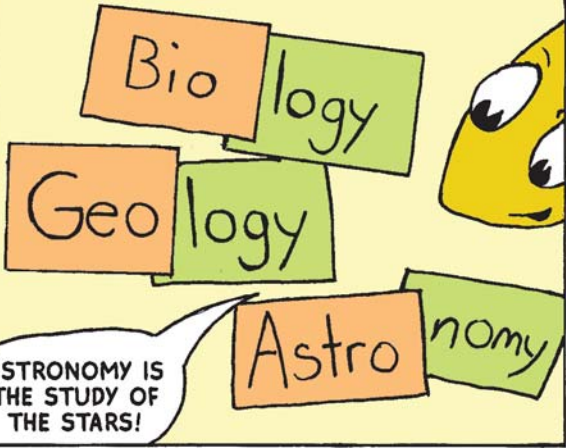
OH BOY!
WHAT ARE WE
GOING TO
PLAY? GO
FISH? CRAZY
EIGHTS?

THESE ARE FLASH
CARDS THAT HAVE
VERY IMPORTANT
TERMS ON THEM.
A GOOD SCIENTIST
MUST KNOW
THESE TERMS.

THESE ARE ROOT
WORDS USED IN
SCIENCE. A **ROOT
WORD** IS A PART OF
A BIGGER WORD.
BOTH THE TERMS
OLOGY AND ONOMY
REFER TO "THE
STUDY OF"
SOMETHING.

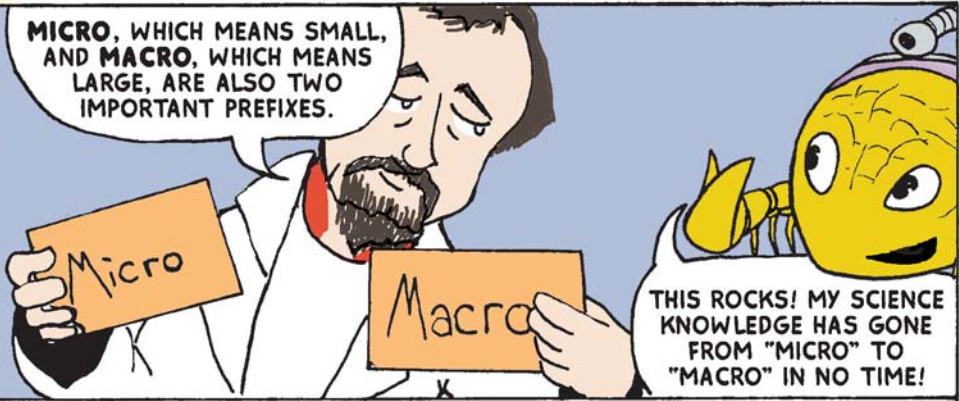


LOOK AT THE WORDS WE MAKE
WHEN WE ADD A PREFIX TO ONE OF
THESE ROOT WORDS. "BIO"
MEANS LIFE, SO **BIOLOGY** IS
THE STUDY OF LIFE. "GEO"
MEANS EARTH, SO **GEOLOGY**
IS THE STUDY OF THE EARTH.
ASTRO MEANS STARS, SO...



ASTRONOMY IS
THE STUDY OF
THE STARS!

MICRO, WHICH MEANS SMALL,
AND **MACRO**, WHICH MEANS
LARGE, ARE ALSO TWO
IMPORTANT PREFIXES.



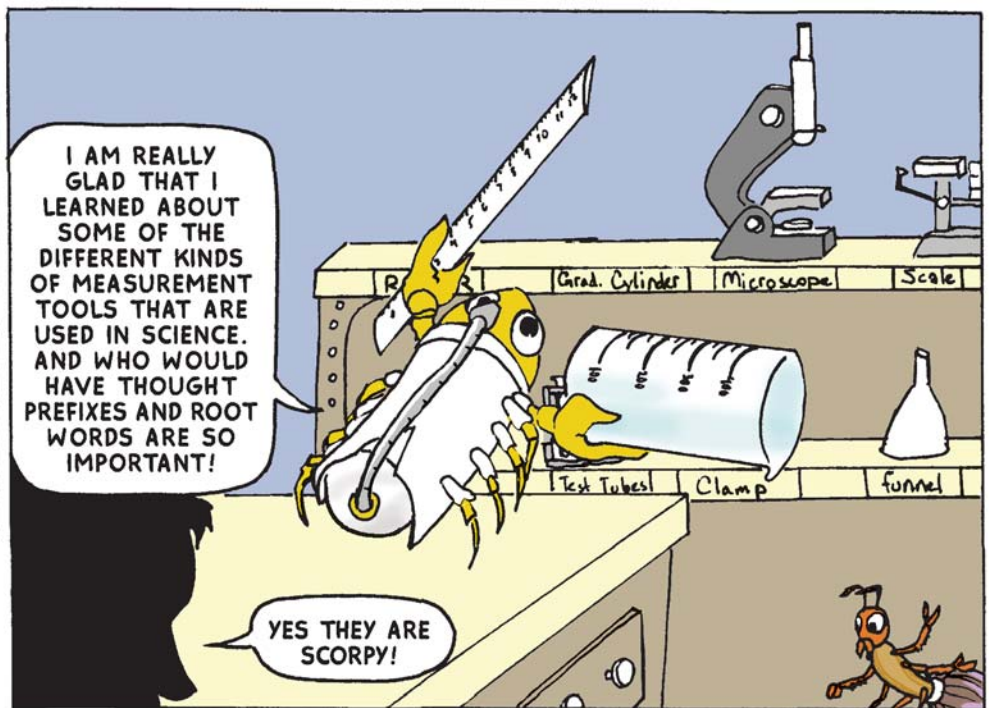
THIS ROCKS! MY SCIENCE
KNOWLEDGE HAS GONE
FROM "MICRO" TO
"MACRO" IN NO TIME!





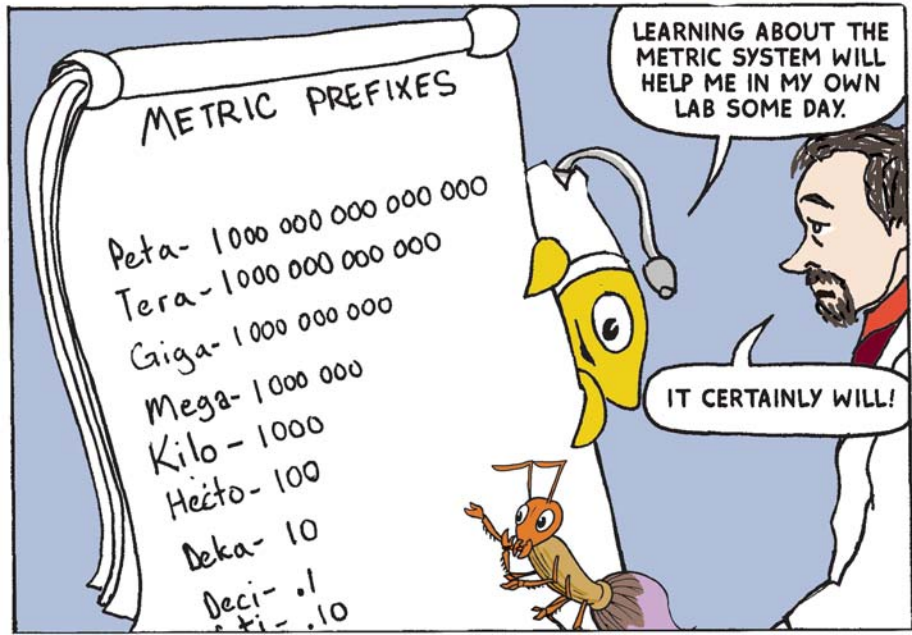
THANK YOU FOR LETTING ME HELP OUT IN THE LAB! I HAVE LEARNED SO MUCH AND HAVE HAD A GREAT TIME TOO!

IT WAS MY PLEASURE SCORPY. YOU HAVE LEARNED A LOT ABOUT SCIENCE AND SCIENCE METHODS.



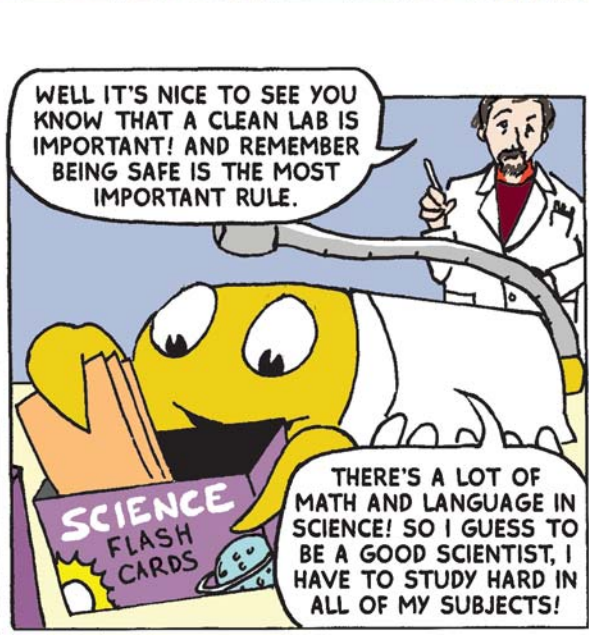
I AM REALLY GLAD THAT I LEARNED ABOUT SOME OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF MEASUREMENT TOOLS THAT ARE USED IN SCIENCE. AND WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT PREFIXES AND ROOT WORDS ARE SO IMPORTANT!

YES THEY ARE SCORPY!



LEARNING ABOUT THE METRIC SYSTEM WILL HELP ME IN MY OWN LAB SOME DAY.

IT CERTAINLY WILL!



WELL IT'S NICE TO SEE YOU KNOW THAT A CLEAN LAB IS IMPORTANT! AND REMEMBER BEING SAFE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT RULE.

THERE'S A LOT OF MATH AND LANGUAGE IN SCIENCE! SO I GUESS TO BE A GOOD SCIENTIST, I HAVE TO STUDY HARD IN ALL OF MY SUBJECTS!