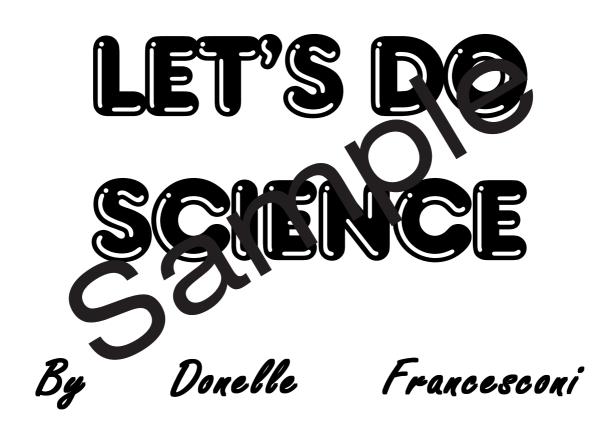


E-book Code: REAU4014



AN E-BOOK FROM READY-ED PUBLICATIONS

For ages 10+



Illustrated by Terry Allen. © Ready-Ed Publications - 2002.

Published by Ready-Ed Publications (2002) P.O. Box 276 Greenwood W.A. 6024

Email: info@readyed.com.au Website: www.readyed.com.au

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

Permission is granted for the purchaser to photocopy sufficient copies for non-commercial educational purposes. However, this permission is not transferable and applies only to the purchasing individual or institution.

ISBN 1863974601

Contents

Teachers' Notes	4
Observations	6
Testing Your Powers of Observation	7
How Well Do You Notice Things?	8
Totally Observant!	9
Types of Observations	10
Making Measurements	11
Non-Fishy Scales	12
Data - 1	13
Data - 2	14
How High is That Plant? - 1	15
How High is That Plant? - 2	16
The Growing Metal - 1	17
The Growing Metal - 2	18
Tricky Line Graphs - 1	19
Tricky Line Graphs - 2	20
Using Observations	21
More About Inferences	22
But That's Not Fair!!	23
Is That Fair?	24
Let's Settle This	25
More Fair Tests	26
The Christm & Wroming Puzzle	27
The Mystery of the Botten Torch	28
reenth b?	29
vendbles	30
Neglina Friables	31
Safety	32
Testing Ideas	33
Hot or Cold? - 1	34
Hot or Cold? - 2	35
Big or Little? - 1	36
Big or Little? - 2	37
To Stir Or Not To Stir?	38
What Makes Seeds Sprout? - 1	39
What Makes Seeds Sprout? - 2	40
What Makes Seeds Sprout? - 3	41
What Makes Seeds Sprout? - 4	42
What Do You Want to Test? - 1	43
What Do You Want to Test? - 2	44
Black or Silver - 1	45
Black or Silver - 2	46
Answers	47

Ready-Ed Publications Page 3

Name:		
I valle		

Testing Your Powers of Observation

Sit with a partner. From your pencil cases, take a total of ten items and place them on your desk. Remove everything else from the desk. You will also need something to cover the items.

Firstly, one person studies the items for two minutes. The person is not allowed to write any notes.

Next, the second person covers the items and the first person describes them in as much detail as possible, in the space below.

The ten items are...

1		6
2.		7.
3		
4		9
5	30	10

Now swap your items with another group and the second person observes the items and tries to remember them.

☐ Look at the pictures below. Can you spot the ten differences? Circle them.





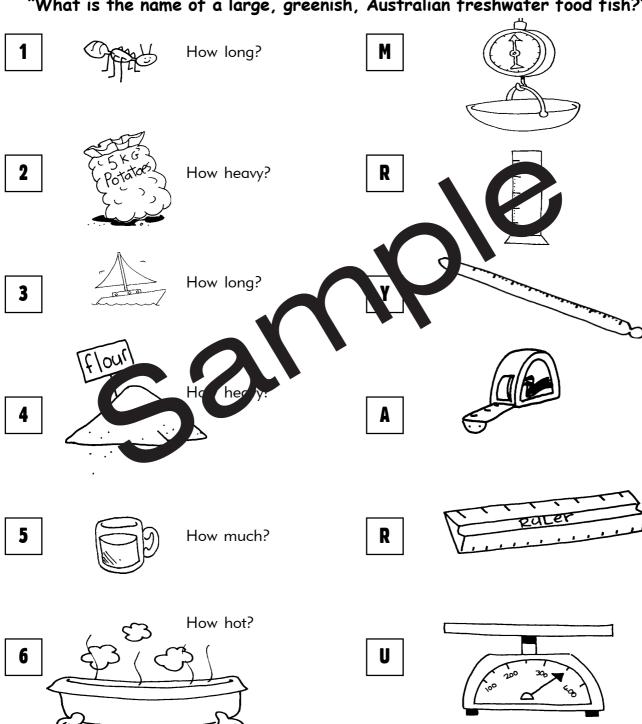
Making

Measurements

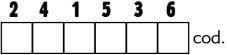
When we make measurements, we often use special instruments.

☐ Match the type of measurement with the instrument used by joining the pictures. Once you've finished, write the capital letter next to each picture in the corresponding space below. If you do it correctly, you should find the answer to this question.

"What is the name of a large, greenish, Australian freshwater food fish?"



The large, greenish, Australian freshwater food fish is the



Nam	e:		
INGIII	C.		

Data - 1

A group of observations or measurements is called *data*. Data is information that scientists can use to help explain things and to help answer questions.

When scientists collect data, they can arrange it in a number of ways so it is easier to understand.

- Now, you will collect information (data) and arrange it in a table and a graph. Your teacher will take you outside to do this activity. You will need this worksheet and a pen.
- 1. Go to the school carpark.
- **2.** Count the number of white cars, and write this number down in the space in the table below.
- 3. Do the same for the blue cars.
- **4.** Continue counting the number of cars of each different colour will you have counted all the cars. If there are some cars in the calcark vill colours that aren't listed in the table, you can add them in the spaces provided.

Different colours of cars in our school carpark on

Colour of Car

What

Blue

Green

Red

Black

Yellow

Silver





- a) How many red cars were there?
- b) What colour is the most popular?
- c) Were there more yellow cars or blue cars? _____

Ready-Ed Publications Page 13

Vame:

Using

Observations

If you notice a fire engine driving down your street, you could probably make several observations about it.

several observations about it.	
List these observations here.	
	•
of you wrote that you could TSAR he low mave made observation	siren, or SEE the red fire engine, you
But, if you sod the fire en line is going to	a fire, you have made an INFERENCE.
An infere ce is a possible e	explanation of an observation.
Next to each or the following stateme or an inference .	ents, write if you think it is an observation
t is 32 degrees Celsius outside today.	I think this is an
t is cold today because it is winter.	I think this is an
The bird had blue feathers in its tail.	I think this is an
The cake smelled of cinnamon.	I think this is an
lane is wearing a purple swimming costu	me because she is going swimming.
think this is an	
The car stopped because it ran out of pe	trol.
think this is an	

Ready-Ed Publications Page 21