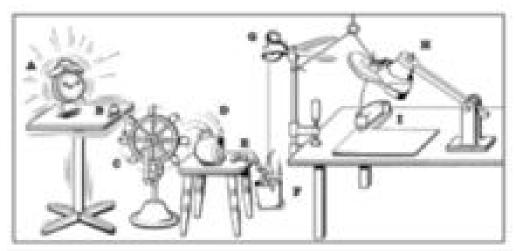
Science and Experiments (Level 2)

Assessment Questions

Create Your Own Goldberg Machine

- 1. Identify whether the following machines are simple machines or compound machines.
 - a. Screw
 - b. Scissors
 - c. Inclined Plane
 - d. Car
 - e. Wheel and Axle
- 2. Which of the following objects are machines and why?
 - a. Book
 - b. Bicycle
 - c. Clothes
 - d. Stapler
- 3. Design a rube Goldberg machine of your own that performs any simple task. Draw the design on paper.



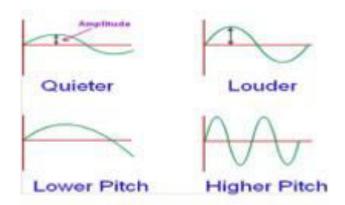
4.

Observe the picture given above and answer the following questions:

- a. Is this a Rube Goldberg machine? Why or why not?
- b. What does this machine do?
- c. Explain the role that the following items in the machine play:
 - i. Teacup
 - ii. Scissors
 - iii. Shoe

Sounding It Out

- 1. Define pitch. Give an example of a low pitch sound. Give an example of a high pitch sound.
- 2. What are CVC words? Give two examples of CVC words.
- 3. Define rhythm.
- 4. True or false: pitch, loudness, and density are characteristics of sound. Explain. Choose one of these graphs and explain it.



- 5. Write a rhyme in an AA-BB scheme for a four line poem (e.g. Lucy is my little yellow cat; She loves to sleep on my mat; All day long we run; And play in the sun)
- 6. Explain the difference between pitch and timbre.
- 7. Explain how sound travels to your ears.
- 8. Draw the process of sound traveling from an instrument to your ears.

Managing our Need for Speed

- 1. What is a hypothesis?
 - a. A scientific experiment.
 - b. The results of an experiment.
 - c. A guess about the results of an experiment.
- 2. List two types and uses of each of the following:
 - a. Water vehicles
 - b. Land vehicles

- c. Air vehicles3. Define gravity.
- 4. Define friction.
- 5. Which of the following will move faster? Explain why.
 - a. A car on a rocky road
 - b. A bicycle on a smooth paved road
- 6. Choose the right option: which traffic signs would you place in the following situations:
 - a. A busy road with cars and trucks passing.
 - b. A road next to a school.
 - c. A dangerous road where accidents always happen because of speeding vehicles.
 - d. A busy road in a residential area next to a shopping center to which people often walk.

Options: zebra/pedestrian crossing; speed limit sign; school zone sign; traffic signals"

How would you design a paper plane so that it defies gravity? (i.e. it flies for a long period of time)

7. Why do some objects sink while others float?

Shadow Play

- 1. List two things we do at night and two things we do during the day.
- 2. Which of the following is natural source of light:
 - a. Sun
 - b. Torch
 - c. Stars
 - d. Moon
 - e. Light bulb
 - f. Lightning
- 3. Complete the color equations below:
 - a. Red + Yellow = _____
 - b. _____ + Blue = Purple
 - c. Yellow + _____ = Green

- 4. How are rainbows formed?
 - a. When sunlight passes through raindrops.
 - b. When it rains heavily
 - c. When the sun shines brightly
- 5. Give two examples of opaque, transparent, and translucent objects.
- 6. List two differences between a translucent and opaque object using an example for each.
- 7. Fill in the blanks: adjectives that can be used to describe light:

| Bright, | , | |
|---------|---|--|
|---------|---|--|

- 8. How are shadows formed?
 - a. When someone stands in front of a light source with her back to a wall
 - b. When someone stands behind a light source facing a wall
 - c. Can we see a shadow in the dark? Why or why not? How can we make the size of the shadow of a toy bigger?
 - d. Draw images representing sunrise, noon, and sunset.