

Science and Experiments (Level 1)
Assessment Questions

Create Your Own Goldberg Machine

1. What is a machine? Give 2 examples of machines.
2. Give 2 examples of machines that need force to move from one point to another.
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?
 - b. What does this machine do?

Sounding It Out

1. What are CVC words? Give two examples of CVC words.
2. True or false: pitch, loudness, and density are characteristics of sound.
3. Define rhythm.
4. Use colors to represent a sound pattern with three different sounds.
5. Compare a sharp and a muffled sound.
6. 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).
7. Define pitch. Give an example of a low pitch sound. Give an example of a high pitch sound.
8. Explain how sound travels to your ears.

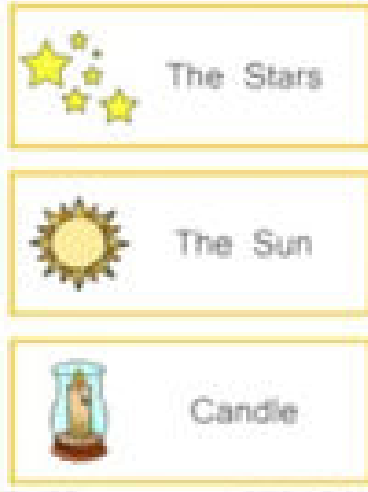
Managing our Need for Speed

1. Give one example of each of the following:
 - a. Water vehicles
 - b. Land vehicles
 - c. Air vehicles
2. List 1-2 uses of the following:
 - a. Water vehicles
 - b. Land vehicles
 - c. Air vehicles
3. Which of the following will move faster? Explain why.
 - a. A car on a rocky road.
 - b. A bicycle on a smooth paved road.
4. Why do some objects sink while others float?
5. How do boats and smaller water vehicles navigate at night (in the dark)?

Shadow Play

1. List two uses of light.
2. Choose the right answer:

A _____ (transparent, opaque, shadow) object is an object that I can see through.
3. True or false: I cannot see through translucent objects.
4. Which of the following is a natural source of light?



5. Draw two different sources of light.
6. Draw images of sunrise, noon, and sunset.
7. List two differences between natural and artificial sources of light.
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.
9. Can we see a shadow in the dark? Why or why not?
10. How can we make the size of the shadow of a toy bigger?
11. How can we make the size of the shadow of a toy bigger?