

Directed Reading B *continued*

BUILDING SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

_____ **15.** An explanation that ties together many related facts, observations, and tested hypotheses is called a scientific
a. law.
b. result.
c. theory.
d. scale.

_____ **16.** A summary of many experimental results and observations that rarely changes is called a scientific
a. law.
b. result.
c. theory.
d. scale.

17. A theory is a(n) _____ model.

18. What is the difference between scientific theory and scientific law?

19. Why are there very few laws within life science?

20. What is one widely accepted theory in life science?

21. What idea does the discovery about *Apatosaurus's* neck illustrate?

22. What are two general characteristics of a theory that would be accepted by most scientists?

Directed Reading B

Section: Safety in Science (pp. 32–37)

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAFETY RULES

1. What is safety?

2. In science class what is the most important safety rule?

3. What is the most important reason for obeying safety rules?

4. Once an accident has happened, how can following safety rules help you?

ELEMENTS OF SAFETY

_____ 5. Safety symbols alert you to

- a. first-aid instructions.
- b. more science activities.
- c. ways to please your teacher.
- d. potential dangers.

_____ 6. Which of the following are on your chart of safety symbols?

- a. water safety, boating safety
- b. automotive safety, traffic safety
- c. football safety, skateboard safety
- d. electrical safety, chemical safety

_____ 7. What should you do if you can't understand instructions in a lab procedure?

- a. Ask your teacher to explain the directions.
- b. Ask your friend for help.
- c. Do whatever you think is correct.
- d. Start the lab all over again.