#### Science 101

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Independent Variable
- 3. Dependent Variable
- 4. Controlled Variable
- 5. Results
- 6. Problems
- 7. Changes
- 8. Fairness
- 9. Precision
- 10. Accuracy
- 11. Quantitative
- 12. Qualitative
- 13. Mass
- 14. Length
- 15. Volume
- 16. Metric Conversions

### **Density**

- 17. Show the definition for density and how to calculate the density of any object
- 18. Show how the density of solids, liquids, and gases all compare to each other.
- 19. Show what happens to the density of an object when you cut a pure substance in half
- 20. Show what happens to the density of an object when mass is increased and volume stays the same
- 21. Show what happens to the density of an object when mass is decreased and volume stays the same
- 22. Show what happens to the density of an object when mass stays the same and volume is increased
- 23. Show what happens to the density of an object when mass stays the same and volume is decreased

#### What is matter?

- 24. What is an atom?
- 25. What is an element and what are examples of elements?
- 26. What is a molecule and what are examples of molecules?
- 27. What is a compound and what are examples of compounds?
- 28. What are pure substances and what are examples of pure substances?
- 29. What are mixtures and how are they classified? What are examples of both classifications?

### Cells

- 22. What is a cell organelle?
- 23. ALL cells have Ribosomes which...
- 24. ALL cells have Cytoplasm which...
- 25. ALL cells have DNA which...
- 26. ALL cells have Cytoskeleton which...
- 27. ALL cells have a Cell Membrane which...
- 28. Prokaryotes...
  - a. Are...
  - b. And...
  - c. Include the following kingdoms:
- 29. Eukaryotes...

- a. Are...
- b. Have...
- c. Include the following kingdoms:
- 30. MOST Eukaryotic cells have a Nucleus which...
- 31. MOST Eukaryotic cells have a Mitochondria which...
- 32. MOST Eukaryotic cells have a Endoplasmic Reticulum which...
  - a. Smooth
  - b. Rough
- 33. MOST Eukaryotic cells have a Golgi Apparatus and Vesicle which...
- 34. Passive Transport
  - a. Diffusion
  - b. Osmosis
- 35. Active Transport vs Passive Transport

# **Human Body Systems**

- 36. Digestive System
- 37. Circulatory System
- 38. Respiratory system
- 39. Musculoskeletal system
- 40. Excretory system
- 41. Nervous system

## **Space Science**

- 42. Planets
- 43. Dwarf Planets
- 44. Moons
- 45. Comet
- 46. Asteroid
- 47. Solar Systems
  - a. What are they?
  - b. How many are there in our galaxy?
- 48. Astronomical Unit
- 49. Light years
- 50. Galaxies
  - a. What are they?
  - b. What are found within them?
  - c. How big are they?
  - d. How are they classified?
- 51. Milky Way Galaxy