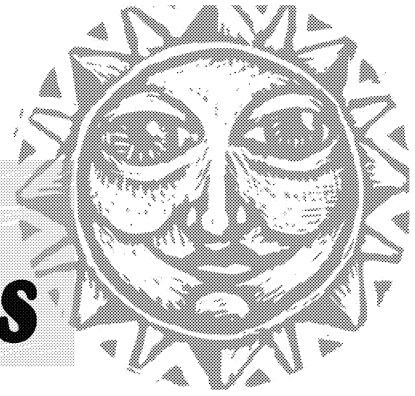


Daily *warm-ups*



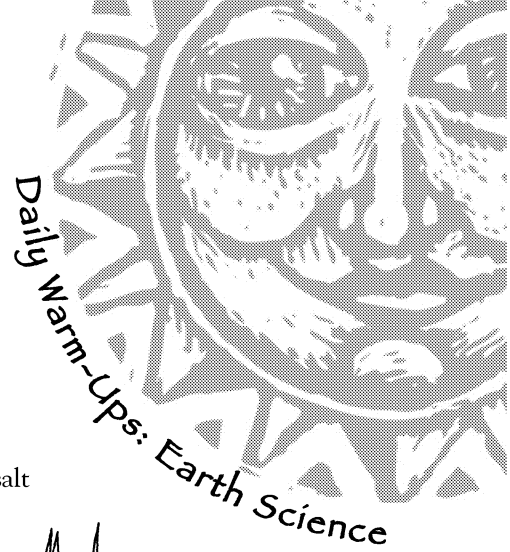
EARTH SCIENCE

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Earth Observation 1

How many of the earth's objects or features can you identify? Use the clues to help you find them.

Hint: The features are found on the earth's surface.



Earth Features

Clues

1. _____



basalt

2. _____

4.5 magnitude

fault



3. _____



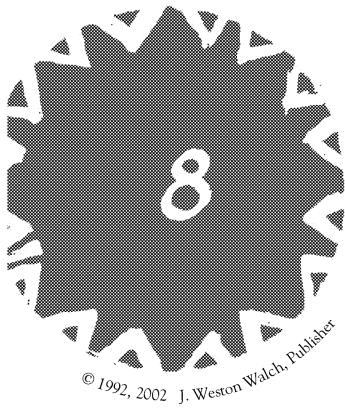
Cambrian

4. _____

1
H
1.00

8
O
15.9

liquid





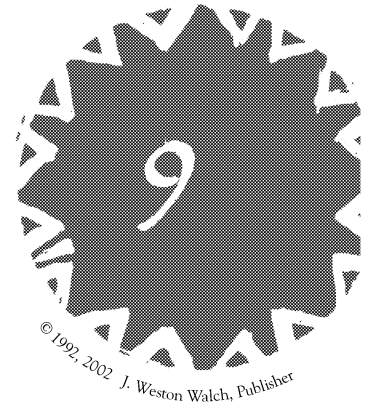
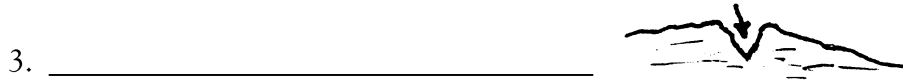
Earth Observation 2

Use the clues listed below to help you locate four of the earth's features found on the bottom of the sea.

Undersea Features

Clues

1. abyssal _____ ?
ocean basin
2. _____ shelf
← ?



Earth Observation 3

How many of the earth's features or scientific instruments can you identify? Use the symbols, letters, sketches, and phrases to help you find answers. Write your answer in the space provided.



1. Shake, rattle, and roll from earthquakes—
sounds like vault.



2. An instrument to study stars



planets



a Galileo discovery

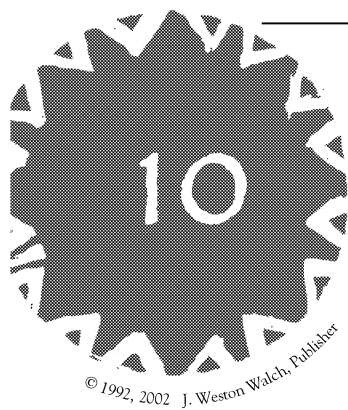
two lenses



3. A cave feature calcium carbonate roof of a cave dripping H₂O

4. “Exploding” water opposite of *gal*, opposite of *madam*

5. Earth's surface letter c, plus what happens when Fe combines with O₂



1. Illustrations will vary.
2. 1. man + ax + i + an + der = Anaximander
2. ot + le + rist + a = Aristotle
3. pic + e + us + u + r = Epicurus
3. Oxygen
4. The word is lithosphere.
5. 1. b (inner core) 3. a (mantle)
2. d (crust) 4. c (outer core)
6. rock, core, dense, part, earth; crust—oil;
mantle—iron; core—nickel
7. geologist
8. 1. volcano; 2. earthquake; 3. trilobite (fossil);
4. water
9. 1. abyssal plain; 2. slope; 3. canyon or trench;
4. volcanoes
10. 1. fault; 2. telescope; 3. stalactites; 4. geyser;
5. crust
11. 1. earthquakes; 2. volcanic eruptions;
3. mountain building
12. (animals) H—horse, hamster, hyena, heron
M—moth, monkey, muskrat, mole
S—snake, sloth, salamander, sheep

- (plants) H—heather, hyacinth, horsetail, hedge
M—mustard, moss, marigold, magnolia
S—sunflower, spruce, sequoia, squash
13. Horizon A—humus, roots, sand
Horizon B—clay, sand, silt
Horizon C—weathered bedrock
 14. 1. cartographer; 2. seismologist; 3. petrologist;
4. paleontologist; 5. hydrologist; 6. geologist
 15.

S	A	C	J	A	I	E
O	E	I	U	L	S	I
L	A	D	P	P	M	O
U	D	N	I	W	A	T
A	E	L	T	T	R	U
B	C	G	E	A	S	L
E	V	I	R	O	A	P
 16. A = 3.2; B = 4.8; C = 1.7. Substance B has the highest specific gravity. The average specific gravity is 3.2, the same as Substance A.
 17. Jenny's object has a density of 3.19 g/cm³.
Margaret's object has a density of 2.86 g/cm³.
Jenny wins.