

## **BTR #1: MIA (My Initials Acronym)**

Develop a 3 statement acronym around the 3 initials from your name that summarize the following possible topics:

- 1) Things that make you unique (that no one else would know)
- 2) Highlights from your summer

\*\*\* Circle the one statement that you think is the most interesting thing that I should learn about you

**M.** Moved over to the NHS this summer

**E.** Enjoy outdoor adventures like hunting and fishing and hiking

**R.** Rode the St.Louis public transportation for the first time in July

## BTR #3: Procedures Review (A)

1. How did Mr. R explain what SCIENCE IS to his young child?
2. Explain the 3 parts of your biology GRADE with a pie graph?
3. Explain how to organize your NOTEBOOK into 3 sections?
4. How much is late work worth and explain how to properly turn it in?
5. After a class absence, explain 2 ways to obtain any handouts that were missed?
6. After a class absence, explain how to properly turn in the excused makeup?
7. If I pick up papers that are being turned in, what color folder should I put them in for Mr. R to grade later.
8. What is my correct response when the bell rings at the end of class today?

# BTR#4: Graphing Practice Data

The following is data recorded from the experiment:

Day	Low protein diet Average mass (g)	Normal protein diet Average mass (g)
0	50	50
1	50	50
2	50.5	51
3	50.5	51.5
4	51	51.5
5	51	52
6	50.5	52
7	51	52
8	51.5	52.5
9	51.5	53
10	52	52.5
11	52	54
12	52	54
13	52	55
14	52	56

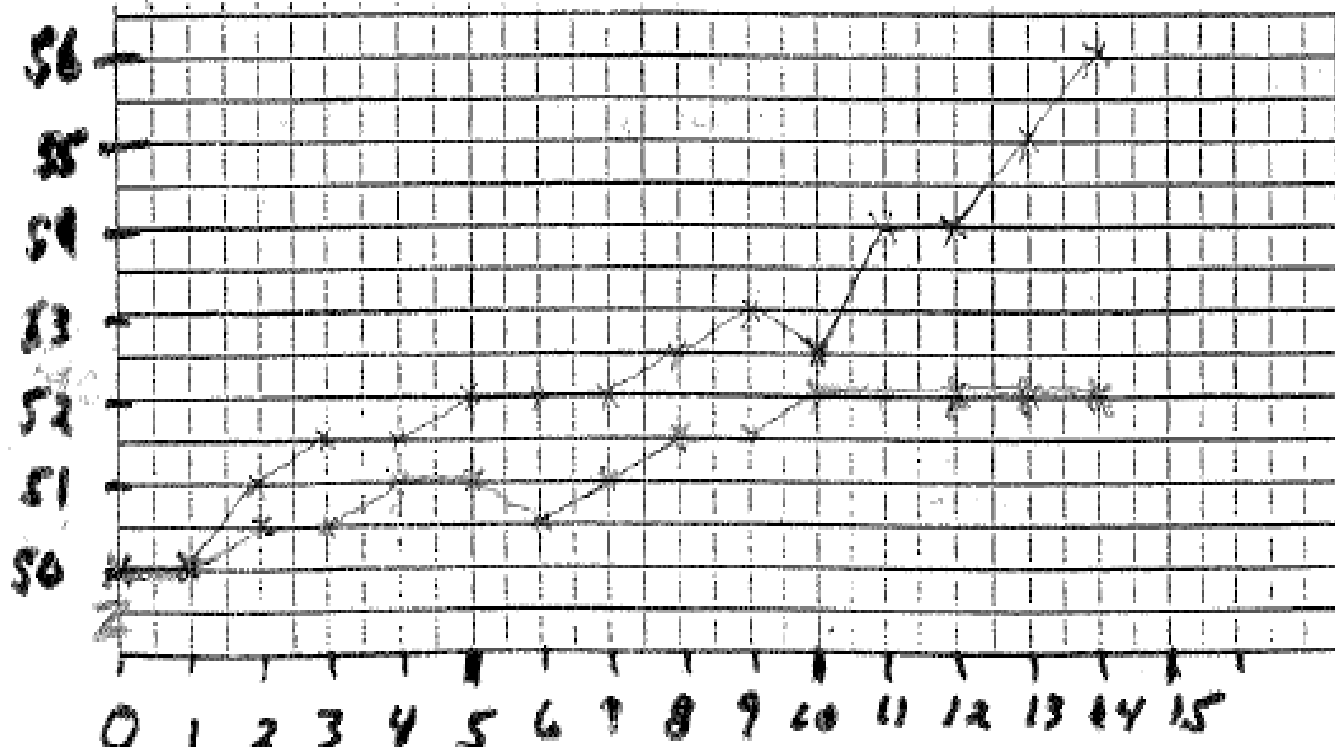
# BTR#4: Graphing Practice Graph

A

## The Effect of Protein on Mouse Growth (Mass)

D

Mass  
(g)



Normal  
Protein

Low  
Protein

B

Time (Days)

C

# BTR#4: Unit 1 Vocab Review B

1. The group that does not change in an experiment and is used for comparison to see the results under “normal” conditions
2. The condition in an experiment that is changed or studied by the researcher  
(CAUSE)
3. A proposed answer for a scientific question that is stated in IF, AND, THEN form.
4. Conditions or variables that do not change among the study groups during an experiment.
5. A proposed explanation for a science “puzzle” that is supported by a large collection of evidence.
6. The condition in an experiment that is observed or measured at the end of the study.  
(RESULT)

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A) Constants            | E) Fact              |
| B) Control Group        | F) Hypothesis        |
| C) Dependent Variable   | G) Observation       |
| D) Independent Variable | H) Scientific Theory |

# BTR#4: Unit 1 Vocab Review B

1. The group that does not change in an experiment and is used for comparison to see the results under “normal” conditions B
2. The condition in an experiment that is changed or studied by the researcher (CAUSE) D
3. A proposed answer for a scientific question that is stated in IF, AND, THEN form. F
4. Conditions or variables that do not change among the study groups during an experiment. A
5. A proposed explanation for a science “puzzle” that is supported by a large collection of evidence. H
6. The condition in an experiment that is observed or measured at the end of the study. (RESULT) C

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A) Constants            | E) Fact              |
| B) Control Group        | F) Hypothesis        |
| C) Dependent Variable   | G) Observation       |
| D) Independent Variable | H) Scientific Theory |

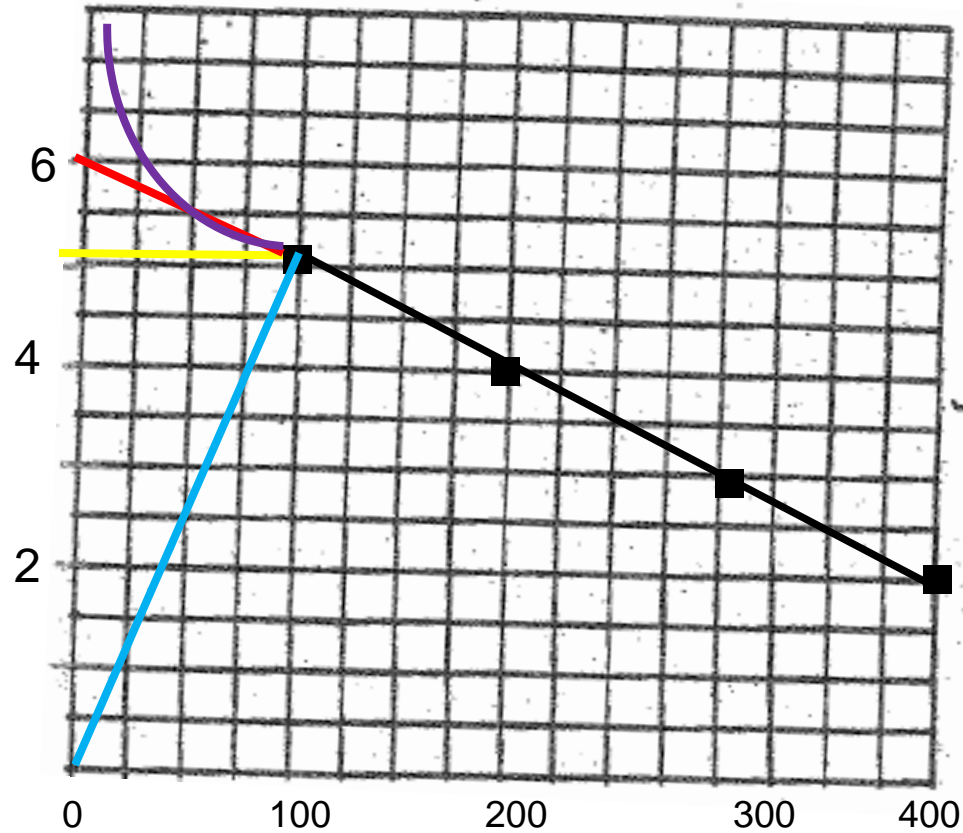
# BTR#4: Jurassic Park Practice Graph

A

The Effect of West Indian Lilac Dose on Dinosaur Health

C

Month  
dino  
gets  
sick



Amount of West Indian Lilac (L)

B