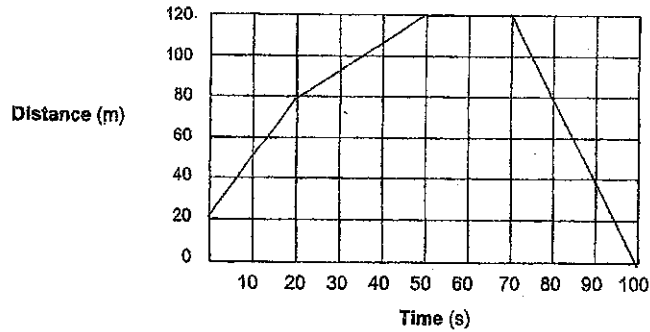


## Distance/Time Graphs

The graph below shows the distance traveled by an object over 100 seconds.



What happened to the motion of the object between  $t = 50$  s and  $t = 70$  s?

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29

SCIENCE

REVIEW

BOOK

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# Human Body Systems & Functions

Skeletal-

---

Muscular-

---

Digestive-

---

Respiratory-

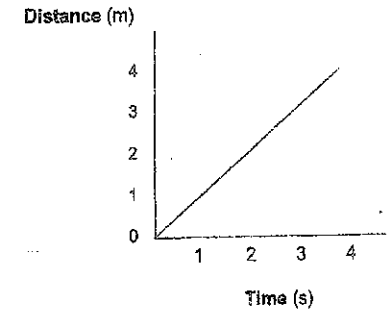
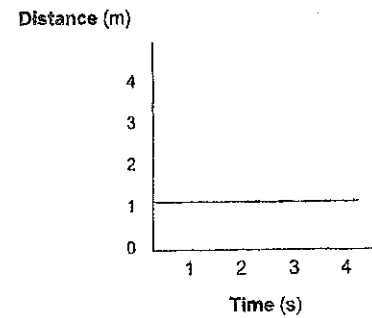
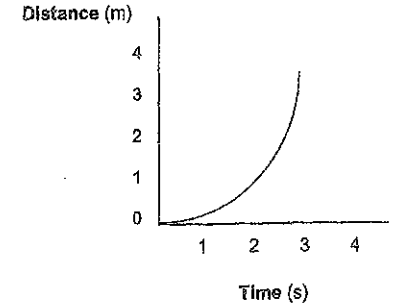
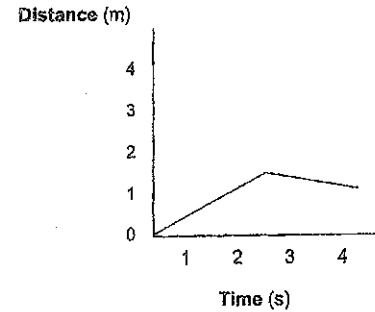
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Urinary-

---

## Distance/Time Graphs

Explain which graphs below represent an object moving with constant speed and which represent an object moving with variable speed.



## Distance/Time Graphs

The motion of an object can be represented in a line graph. The data table below charts the motion of an object in 20 seconds.

Construct a line graph that shows the motion of the object. Be sure to label both axes.

Then, use the graph to describe the motion of the object between 0 and 10 seconds.

### *Distance vs. Time*

<i>Time (s)</i>	<i>Distance (m)</i>
0	0
5	10
10	10
15	15
20	20

## Human Body Systems Organs

Skeletal-

---

Muscular-

---

Digestive-

---

Respiratory-

---

Urinary-

---

Human Body Systems & Functions

Circulatory-

---

Immune-

---

Integumentary-

---

Endocrine-

---

Nervous-

---

Newton's Laws

1<sup>st</sup> Law

2<sup>nd</sup> Law

3<sup>rd</sup> Law

## Forces and Motion Important Terms

Acceleration

Friction

Force

Balanced Force

Unbalanced Force

Inertia

## Human Body Systems Organs

Circulatory-

---

Immune-

---

Integumentary-

---

Endocrine-

---

Nervous-

---

## Human Body Systems Interactions

Skeletal-

---

Muscular-

---

Digestive-

---

Respiratory-

---

Urinary-

---

## Forces and Motion Important Terms

Position

Reference Point

Motion

Speed

Velocity

## Simple Machines

Type	Definition	Example/Illustration	Mechanical Advantage
Lever			
Inclined Plane			
Pulley			
Wheel & Axle			
Wedge			
Screw			

## Human Body Systems Interactions

Circulatory-

---

Immune-

---

Integumentary-

---

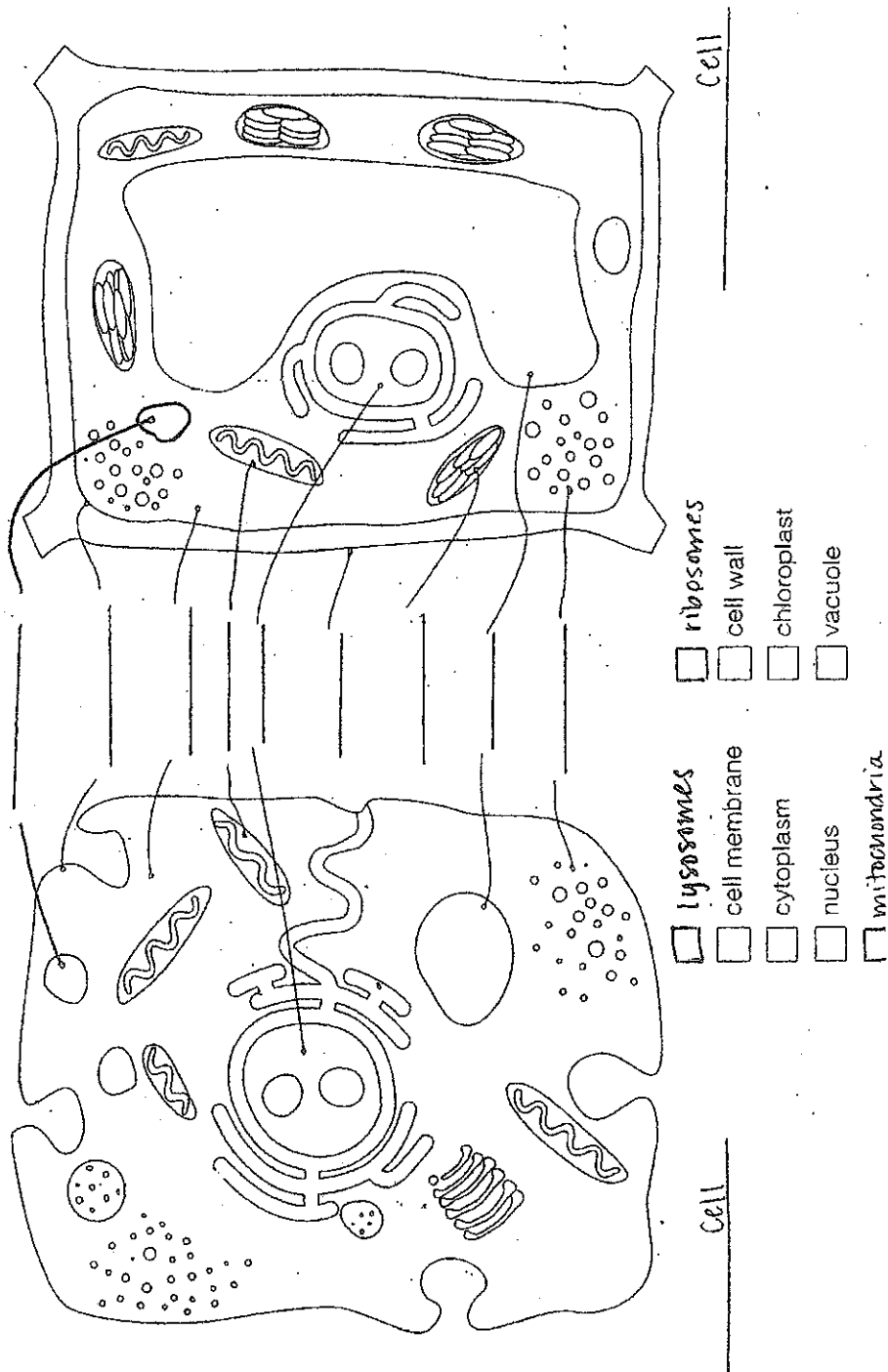
Endocrine-

---

Nervous-

---

# Plant & Animal Cell Labeling



## Circuits

Draw, color and label an open parallel circuit

Draw, color and label a closed parallel circuit

Draw, color and label an open series circuit

Draw, color and label a closed series circuit

Explain how a circuit works:

What is the difference between open and closed?

What is the difference between series and parallel?



# The Water Cycle

## Protists

	<i>Euglena</i>	<i>Paramecium</i>	<i>Amoeba</i>	<i>Volvox</i>
What do they eat?				
How do they move?				
How do they reproduce?				
Do they live alone or in colonies?				
Illustration				

## Genetics and Punnett Squares

Dominant-

Recessive-

Heterozygous-

Homozygous-

Genotype-

Phenotype-

Example:

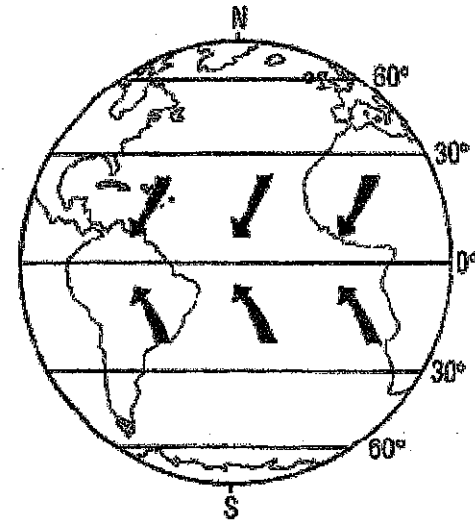
*In rabbits, black fur (B) is dominant to brown fur (b).*

Give the genotype of a heterozygous black rabbit: \_\_\_\_\_

Give the phenotype of a homozygous brown rabbit: \_\_\_\_\_

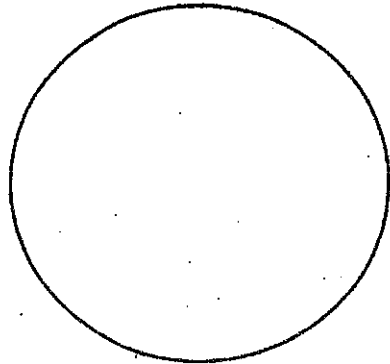
If a heterozygous black rabbit and a brown rabbit were crossed, what is the probability that their offspring will be brown? Show your work.


## Global Wind Belts



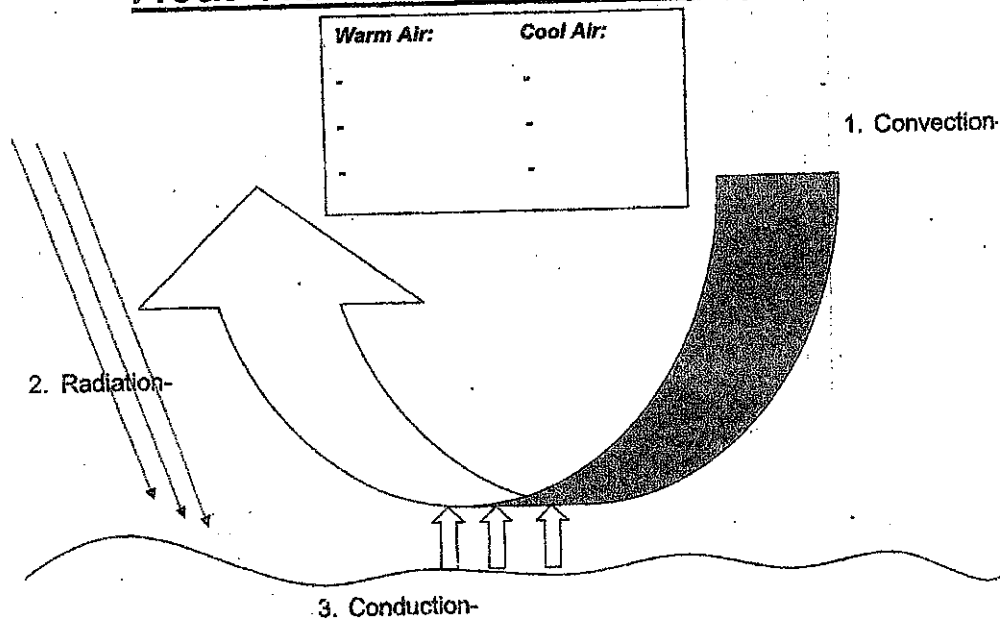
## Coriolis Effect

## Components of Air



_____	% = _____
_____	% = _____
_____	% = _____

## Heat Transfer in the Atmosphere



## Pedigree Charts

Male is represented by:

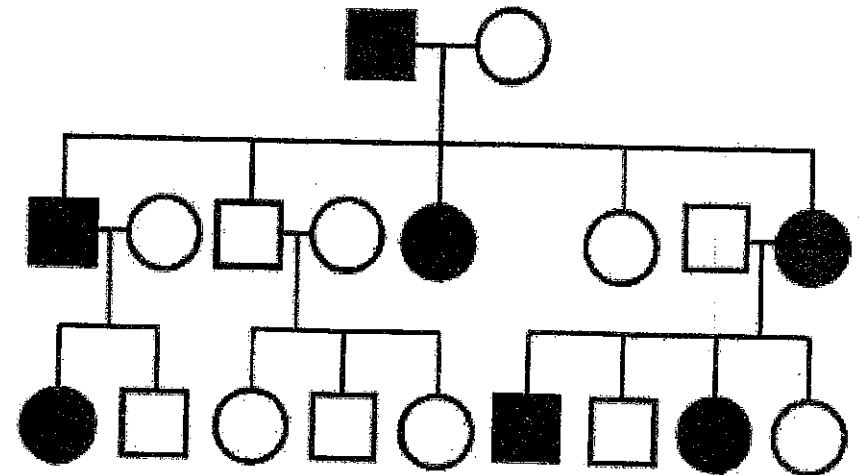
Female is represented by:

Marriage is represented by:

Siblings are represented by:

Affected is represented by:

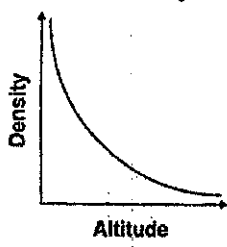
Generations are represented with:



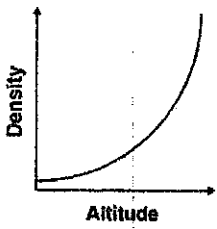
1. Write the genotypes for each person on the pedigree
2. How many females are there?
3. How many males are there?
4. How many affected females are there?
5. How many affected males are there?
6. How many generations are there?
7. How many children did people II-7 and II-8 have?
8. What percentage of those children were affected?

Which graph best illustrates the change in density in the lowest layer of Earth's atmosphere as altitude increases? Explain what each graph is showing.

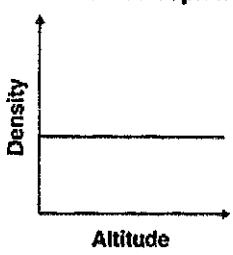
A. Earth's Atmosphere



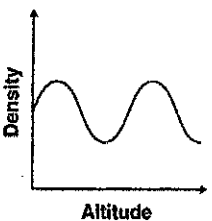
B. Earth's Atmosphere



C. Earth's Atmosphere



D. Earth's Atmosphere



Which table correctly shows weather and climate? Explain what each chart is showing

A.

Weather	Climate
Sunday	Monday
4 centimeters of rain	Partly cloudy

C.

Weather	Climate
Tuesday	Yearly Snowfall
4 centimeters of snow	4 meters

B.

Weather	Climate
Winter	Spring
Cold and dry	Cool and breezy

D.

Weather	Climate
Rain forest	Today
160 centimeters of rain last year	Partly cloudy and no rain

## Layers of the Atmosphere

Layer	Temperature Pattern	Air Pressure Pattern	Important Characteristics
Troposphere			
Mesosphere			
Stratosphere			
Thermosphere			
Exosphere			

Air Pressure-

Density-