

INVESTIGATION 1 I-CHECK

ENVIRONMENTS

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Name _____

Date _____

1. Write **L** next to each *living* environmental factor. Write **N** next to each *nonliving* environmental factor.

_____ Fire

_____ Earthworms

_____ Wind

_____ Rocks

_____ Grass

2. A student predicts that squirrels prefer sunflower seeds to corncobs. To test her prediction, she puts sunflower seeds in one feeder and corncobs in another feeder. The student hangs the feeders in the same tree and observes the feeders for half an hour each afternoon.

What is the most important observation this student needs to record to find out which food squirrels prefer?

(Mark the one best answer.)

- ☐ **A** How often the feeders need to be filled
- ☐ **B** The number of squirrels that eat at each feeder
- ☐ **C** How often the same squirrel eats at each feeder
- ☐ **D** How many times each squirrel chases another away from the feeder

3. Temperature is an example of _____.

(Mark the one best answer.)

- ☐ **A** an environmental factor
- ☐ **B** a preferred environment
- ☐ **C** a controlled variable
- ☐ **D** an environment

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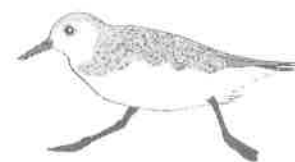
4. Sanderlings are small shorebirds. They are found on sandy beaches, mudflats, lagoons, and rocky shores. A student decided to study the sanderlings and determine their preferred environment. He spent 15 minutes each day observing each environment and recorded his observations in his science notebook.

Sanderling Observations (15 minutes/day)				
	Sandy beach	Mudflat	Lagoon	Rocky shore
Monday	24	12	7	4
Tuesday	26	8	5	0
Wednesday	18	15	5	3
Thursday	21	6	4	7
Friday	25	9	11	0

Using the data in the table above, which is the Sanderling's preferred environment?

(Mark the one best answer.)

- ☐ A Sandy beach
- ☐ B Mudflat
- ☐ C Lagoon
- ☐ D Rocky shore



Sanderling

5. Everything that surrounds and influences an organism is its _____.

(Mark the one best answer.)

- ☐ A environmental factor
- ☐ B preference
- ☐ C environment
- ☐ D basic need

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6. Fish breathe with gills rather than lungs. Isopods breathe with gill-like structures. For this reason, isopods require _____.

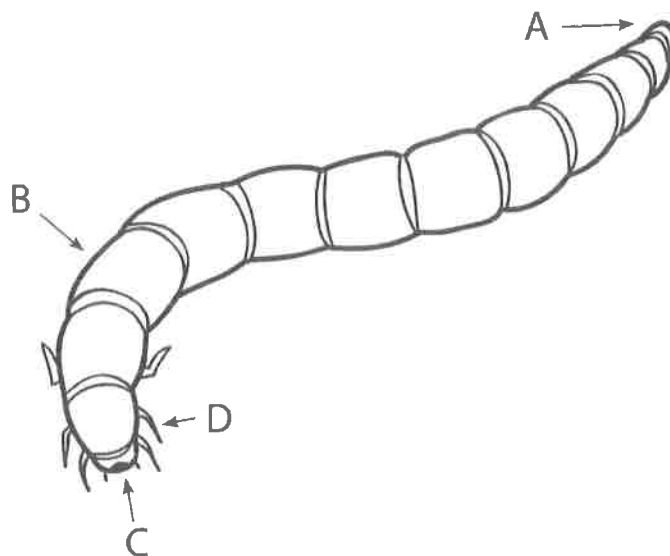
(Mark the one best answer.)

- ☐ A a sandy environment
- ☐ B a moist environment
- ☐ C a warm environment
- ☐ D a dry environment

7. Which structure labeled on the mealworm allows the mealworm to move from place to place?

(Mark the one best answer.)

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D



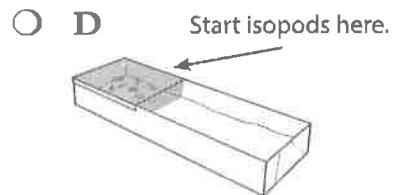
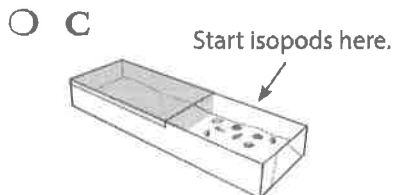
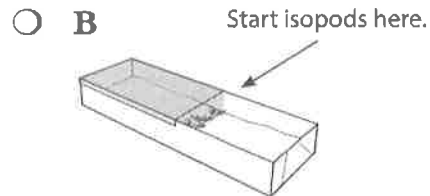
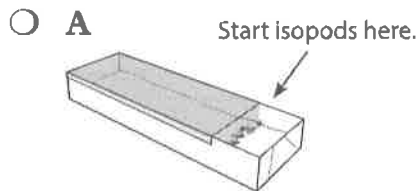
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8. A student asks the question “Do isopods prefer dark environments or light environments?” In order to test his question, which setup below should the student use?

(Mark the one best answer.)



9. What happens if an organism moves outside of its preferred environment?

(Mark the one best answer.)

- ☐ **A** It dies immediately.
- ☐ **B** It dies within a year, but not immediately.
- ☐ **C** It survives, but it is not happy.
- ☐ **D** It survives as long as its basic needs are met.

Name _____

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OPEN-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

10. Humans, like other organisms, get living and nonliving factors from their environment in order to survive.

- a. Name one *living* factor and describe how it allows you to survive in your environment.

- b. Name one *nonliving* factor and describe how it allows you to survive in your environment.
