Units of Measurement

| Name (unit) | What it measures | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meters | Length | m |
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Patchen - Science 8
Front Inner Cover

# $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Science 

 Interactive Notebook School Year: 2019-2020 Name: Period:
## Computer number:

Email:
@brookings.k12.or.us

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INTERACTIVE NOTEBOOK SCORE SHEET
Semester 1

| Week Number <br> (date) | Color | Stamps you earned / Total stamps possible | Notebook Score <br> $(0-4)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}(9 / 4-9 / 6)$ | Red |  | $2 / 10$ |
| $\mathbf{2}(9 / 9-9 / 13)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}(9 / 16-9 / 20)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4}(9 / 23-9 / 27)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}(9 / 30-10 / 4)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}(10 / 7-10 / 11)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7}(10 / 14-10 / 18)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8}(10 / 21-10 / 25)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{9}(10 / 28-11 / 1)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}(11 / 4-11 / 8)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}(11 / 12-11 / 15)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}(11 / 25-11 / 29)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3}(12 / 2-12 / 6)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}(12 / 10-12 / 13)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}(12 / 16-12 / 20)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}(1 / 6-1 / 10)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}(1 / 13-1 / 17)$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}(1 / 20-1 / 24)$ |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

## How to complete the Weekly Stamp Check:

(We do this on the last day of every school week)

1. Get the correct colored marker for the week and record the color in the correct column above.
2. Count and cross out all stamps that you earned during the week with the correct color of marker.
3. Using pen, write down the number of stamps that you earned (numerator) over the number of stamps that were possible to be earned for the week (denominator) in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ column. (example $-6 / 10$ )
4. Using the Notebook Score scale (posted on the board), determine your notebook score and record that number in the column on the right.
5. Completely close your markers and return them to their appropriate place.

## FIVE POINT SCORING RUBRIC

## 5 Points - (a WOW product)

- all of the requirements are evident and EXCEEDED
- the product is VERY neatly done and EXTREMELY well organized
- the product shows LOTS of creativity and is colorfully illustrated
- completed on time


## 4 Points - (What is EXPECTED)

- all of the requirements are evident
- the product is neatly done and well organized
- the product shows creativity and is colorfully illustrated
- completed on time


## 3 Points - (Almost What is EXPECTED)

- the requirements are evident (maybe 1 or 2 small parts are missing)
- the product is neatly done and organized
- the product shows some creativity and is illustrated
- completed on time


## 2 Points - (Sort of What is EXPECTED)

- the requirements are evident (maybe 3 or 4 small parts are missing)
- the product is done and sort of organized
- the product shows little creativity and is illustrated
- completed a little tiny bit late

1 Point - (Two or More parts is missing)

- MANY of the requirements are NOT PRESENT
- the product is VERY POORLY done and POORLY organized
- the product shows little TO NO creativity and the illustrations ARE POORLY DONE

0 Points - (Does not meet Standards)

- Unscorable or no product


## Needed Classroom Materials

1 Subject Spiral Notebook
Tape (3-4 rolls with dispenser)
Scissors
$\square$ Colored Pencils

## Keeping Interactive Notebooks in Science:

## The Left Side

The left page demonstrates your understanding of the information from the right side of the page. You work with the input and interact with the information is creative, unique and individual ways. The left side incorporates and reflects how you learn science as well as what you learn in science. The 12 "Clock" questions below help focus your attention and guide your learning of the science content and concepts.


What goes on the Left Side? Output goes on the left side! Left side items include:
$\diamond$ Brainstorming,
$\diamond$ Discovery headlines,
$\diamond$ Biography posters,
$\stackrel{\diamond}{ }$ Concept maps,
$\diamond$ Riddles,
$\diamond$ Your questions,
$\stackrel{\diamond}{ }$ Pictographs,
$\stackrel{\diamond}{ }$ Cartoons,
$\diamond$ Poetry and songs,
$\diamond$ Metaphors and analogies,
$\stackrel{\diamond}{ } \stackrel{\text { Venn diagrams, }}{ }$
$\diamond$ Data and graphs you generate,
$\diamond$ Analysis writing,
$\diamond$ Reflection writing,
$\diamond$ Quickwrite,
$\diamond$ Four square analogies,
$\diamond$ Mnemonics,
$\diamond$ Significant statements,
$\diamond$ Flowcharts,
$\stackrel{\diamond}{ }$ Graphic organizers,
$\stackrel{\diamond}{ }$ Drawings,
$\diamond$ Writing prompts,
$\diamond$ Other creative avenues for processing information

## Things to Know About Left Sides

$\sqrt{ }$ Every left side page gets used.
$\sqrt{ }$ Always use color... It helps the brain learn and organize information.
$\sqrt{ }$ Quizzes and tests are left side items.
$\sqrt{ }$ Homework problems are left sides (but they don't take the place of processing your notes!)


## Keeping Interactive Notebooks in Science:

The Right Side


Interactive Notebooks will be used in this class daily to help you learn and remember important chemistry concepts. Why do they work? This notebook style uses both the right and left hemispheres of the brain to help you sort, categorize, remember and creatively interact with the new knowledge you are gaining. The more you process information, the more you begin to understand it. This leads to longer retention.

## What goes on the right side? INPUT GOES ON THE RIGHT

SIDE! Input is all the information that you are supposed to learn. Some examples of input are: thrilling notes: lecture, guest speaker, text or other source; vocabulary words; video and film notes; teacher questions; readings; questions and answers; sample problems; and lab information and procedures.

## The Keys to Fantastic Right Sides

* Always start the page with the date and title at the top of the page.
* Right sides have odd numbered pages.
* The right page is for writing down information you are given in class.
* Use Cornell style notes for lecture, discussion, text, etc. Write up your study questions ASAP.
* Write legibly. Use highlighting and color to make important information stand out.
* Write summaries at the bottom of each page of notes to reduce the amount
 you have to study.


## Sample Cornell Style Notes

## Student Questions

Why are plants green instead of blue or red?

How does photosynthesis work to make food?

What's the difference between transmit and absorb?
*Ask in class tomorrow: What is the key difference between photosystem I and II? Do all plants need both? What about shade plants?

## Factual Information

Scientists note that plants are green. Many hypotheses have been proposed to understand plant color.

Photosynthesis means to put together with light meaning that plants use a process to produce food and energy from light.
Plants are green because they transmit green light.

Photosystem I: Sun's energy breaks water into two. Electrons are set free and boost energy levels... Chlorophyll absorbs the free energy during sunlight hours, NADPH+...

