

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Textbook Tour - Science Probe 8

1. What is the website address for this textbook?
2. Describe three pieces of useful information you found on the website.
3. Where in the book is the Table of Contents located?
4. What useful information is found in the Table of Contents?
5. What four units will you study in Science 8?
6. How many chapters are in the textbook?
7. Which three chapters seem most interesting to you? Why?
8. On which page does the chapter entitled "The Properties of Fluids" begin?
9. Where are "Key Ideas" found in the textbook?
10. How might the Key Ideas be helpful to you as a reader?

11. Each chapter in your textbook is organized into numbered sections;  
e.g. Section 1.2
  - a. What does the first number represent?
  - b. What does the second number represent?
  - c. What does it mean when the section number is in a blue circle?
  - d. What does it mean when the section number is in a green circle?
  - e. What is the title given to review questions at the end of a blue section?
  - f. What is the title given to review questions at the end of a green section?
  
12. Name four different margin features and briefly describe each one.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
13. If you needed information about how to make a graph, where would you look?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
14. Where can you find definitions for the bold and highlighted words in the text? What is this section called?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
15. Before a chapter test, what parts of the book could you use to review the concepts covered in the chapter? How are these pages identified?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
16. What pages provide safety information?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
17. If your teacher asks you to make a set of vocabulary flashcards for each chapter, what are two ways you could identify important words?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
18. Scan through your textbook to find something interesting you did not know prior to reading it in this textbook. Describe this below.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
19. On which page does the index begin? How can the index make your life easier?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Laboratory Safety

1. Loose clothing and hair should be \_\_\_\_\_ during a lab.
2. You should operate with the understanding that all chemicals used in the lab are potentially dangerous. Therefore, you should never \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_ any chemicals unless instructed to do so.
3. Always wear \_\_\_\_\_ when working with chemicals or open flame.
4. Hot objects should be picked up with \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When given permission to smell a substance, use your hand to \_\_\_\_\_ a bit of the chemical toward your nose until you can smell it.
6. Once you are finished a lab activity, be sure to \_\_\_\_\_ all of your equipment before putting it away neatly.
7. Because we often work with chemicals in the lab, you should never bring \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ into the classroom.
8. If a chemical comes in contact with your skin, you should wash the area immediately with \_\_\_\_\_.
9. If a chemical splashes into your eyes you should wash them for at least \_\_\_\_\_ minutes with \_\_\_\_\_. Most science labs are equipped with an \_\_\_\_\_ for this purpose.
10. When working with glassware, ensure that it is not \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ before using it. Any broken glass should be placed in the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Used chemicals should be disposed of \_\_\_\_\_.
12. When working with any sort of electrical equipment, be sure both your hands and work area are \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A sharp scalpel is much safer to work with than one that is dull. However, be sure to always cut in a direction \_\_\_\_\_ yourself to avoid injury if the scalpel was to slip.

14. Fill out the following table, indicating what each piece of safety equipment is used for.

Safety Equipment	Purpose
Fire Extinguisher	
Fire Blanket	
Emergency Shower	
Eyewash Station / Bottle	
Safety Goggles	
Lab aprons	
Broken Glass Container	
Emergency Gas Shut Off	
Fire Alarm	
First Aid Kit	

15. The picture on the following page depicts a (hopefully!) atypical science classroom. List as many safe and unsafe laboratory practices as you can in the chart below.

Safe Practices	Unsafe Practices



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lab Safety Symbols

1. Draw the caution symbol used in your textbook which provides information about potential safety hazards associated with the various activities in the book.

2. Identify the meaning of the following HHP symbols.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. \_\_\_\_\_
- k. \_\_\_\_\_
- l. \_\_\_\_\_



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J



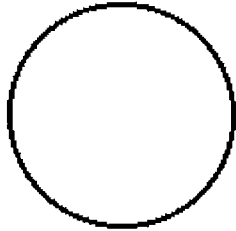
K



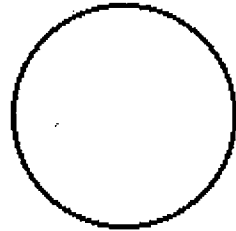
L

3. Symbols of the kind shown in question number 2 are found on hazardous products used in the \_\_\_\_\_ WHMIS symbols are found on hazardous materials found in the \_\_\_\_\_

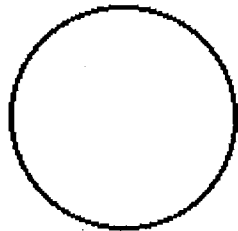
4. In the circles provided, draw the appropriate WHMIS symbols for the given hazard.



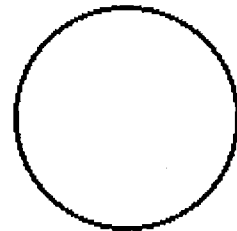
biohazardous infectious material



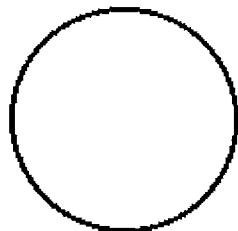
corrosive material



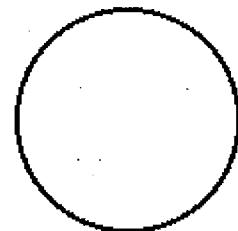
flammable and combustible material



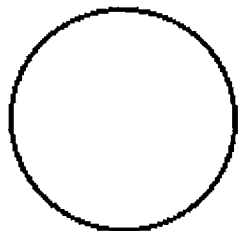
dangerously reactive



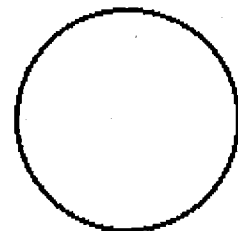
compressed gas



poisonous and infectious  
material causing other  
toxic effects



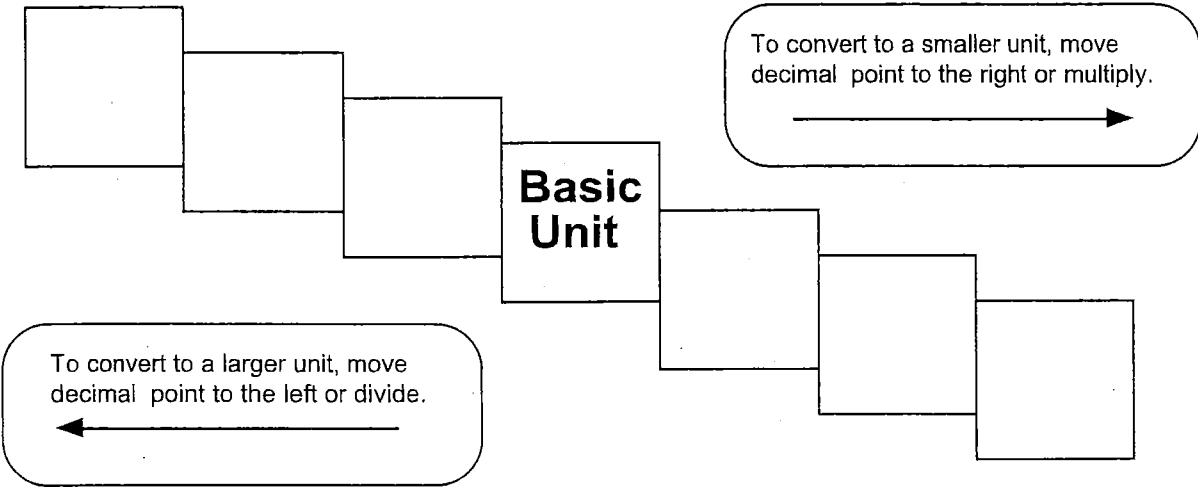
oxidizing material



poisonous and infectious  
material causing immediate  
and serious toxic effects

# Metric Mania Conversion Practice

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Try these conversions, using the ladder method.

$1000 \text{ mg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ g}$

$1 \text{ L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mL}$

$160 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$

$14 \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$

$109 \text{ g} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ kg}$

$250 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$

Compare using  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .

$56 \text{ cm} \bigcirc 6 \text{ m}$

$7 \text{ g} \bigcirc 698 \text{ mg}$



# Metric Mania

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Conversion Challenge

Write the correct abbreviation for each metric unit.

1) Kilogram \_\_\_\_\_

4) Milliliter \_\_\_\_\_

7) Kilometer \_\_\_\_\_

2) Meter \_\_\_\_\_

5) Millimeter \_\_\_\_\_

8) Centimeter \_\_\_\_\_

3) Gram \_\_\_\_\_

6) Liter \_\_\_\_\_

9) Milligram \_\_\_\_\_

Try these conversions, using the ladder method.

1) 2000 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g

6) 5 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL

11) 16 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

2) 104 km = \_\_\_\_\_ m

7) 198 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg

12) 2500 m = \_\_\_\_\_ km

3) 480 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ m

8) 75 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L

13) 65 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg

4) 5.6 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g

9) 50 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ m

14) 6.3 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

5) 8 mm = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

10) 5.6 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

15) 120 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g

Compare using <, >, or =.

16) 63 cm  6 m

17) 5 g  508 mg

18) 1,500 mL  1.5 L

19) 536 cm  53.6 dm

20) 43 mg  5 g

21) 3.6 m  36 cm