## 2025-2026 Incoming 8th Grade Biology Science Summer Packet

## Part IV- Scientific Method (Big Idea 123)

For the following experiments, define the independent variable, dependent variable, and control group.

Vocabulary Word	Definition	Example
Test Variable	<ul><li>The variable being changed.</li><li>Only one variable can be changed per experiment.</li></ul>	Height of dropping the ball
Outcome Variable	<ul> <li>The variable being measured.</li> <li>Must be numerical (such as height, mass, distance, volume, etc)</li> </ul>	Size of the Crater
Control	Not all projects will have a control.	None
Constants	The factors that stay the same.	The ball, the person dropping the ball, weather conditions, surface

1.	You decide to clean the bathroom. You notice that the show is covered in a stange green slime. You
	try to get rid of this slime by adding lemonade juice. You spray half of the shower with lemonade juice
	and spray the other half of the shower with water. After 3 days of spraying equal amounts 3 times a
	day, there is no change in the appearance of the green slime on either side of the shower.

Independent V	/ariab	le:
---------------	--------	-----

Dependent Variable:

Control Group:

2. You decide to clean your bedroom. You notice that your floor is covetred with clothes. You try to get rid of the clothes by throwing them into the air. You throw clothes from 1/3 of the room into the closet and a second 1/3 of the room straight up in the air. The last 1/3 of the room you leave the

clothes on the floor. After 30 minutes of "cleaning" the floor of the room is now visible.

Independent Variable:

Dependent Variable:

Control Group:

3. You want to test which size of soccer ball is easiest to juggle with your feet. You test a size 3, size 4,

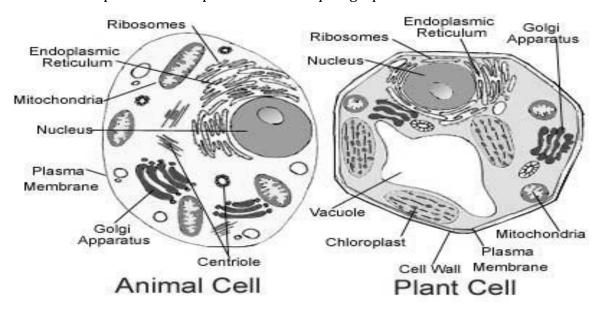
Name	Date:
------	-------

and size 5 ball. You count the seconds the ball stays in the air for each of the trials. You allow yourself to use both of your feet, knees, and head to juggle the ball.

Independent Variable: Dependent Variable: <u>Control</u> Group:

## PART I: PLANT AND ANIMAL CELLS (Big Idea 14)

Read the following information and then complete the exercise. Compare the plant and animal cells provided and use the picture to complete the framed paragraph below.



## **FRAMED PARAGRAPH:**

Animal and plant cells are similar in that they both have	,

Name		Date:
	and	However, only
the plant cell has	: a	, and
	A	can be found only in the animal cell
Mitosis and Meios	low and determine if it is related to	Idea 16) Evision, but they have different purposes. Read O Mitosis or Meiosis. Write your answer on the
1	A 13 year old g	growing 2 inches in 1 year.
2	Provides the c	ells that carry alleles from eachparent.
3.	Pollination of	a flower

Production of new red blood cells in the bone marrow.

Name			Date:
	_	uares (Big Idea 16) ng genotypes are homozygous	or heterozygous.
	a. BB		
	b. Bb		
	c. Tt		
			rent traits in rabbit offspring. He took a d her with a homozygous straight-eared male.
		F = floppy ears	f = straight ears
Wł	nat is the probab	ility that the offspring of these	2 rabbits will have straight ears?
		% Probability of s	traight eared offspring
Syml the c	biotic relationsh	C RELATIONSHIPS (Big Id ips describe close interactions	bability of a homozygous genotype?  ea 17) between two or more different species. Write ample of each. You may draw pictures for your
	Term	Definition	Example
]	Parasitism		
]	Mutualism		
Со	mmensalism		

Name	Date:	