

Student Work in the Practice

Handwritten student work showing a table of mass and volume data for various substances, with calculations for density.

Substance	Mass (g)	Volume (ml)	Density (g/ml)
Alcohol	9.5 g	11.8 ml	0.805
Ice	2.5 g	5.8 ml	0.433
Oil	9.5 g	12.9 ml	0.736
Soup	9.5 g	11.0 ml	0.864
Oil	9.5 g	12.0 ml	0.792
Water	25.0 g	6.5 ml	3.85

Conclusion: Ice will not sink in these liquids because the densities are not below 1.0 g/ml. Ice's density. What about actual water? 1.0 g/ml. Conclusion: Equipment, our estimates. Was great for me as a class. 1.0 g/ml but all know how to find. All the Groups.

precision is based on how close all the data points are together. What about water for example?

Middle school students calculate the density of a penny.



First grade students graph weather as a class.

Handwritten student work showing a table of data for predator/prey relationships, with calculations for population growth.

Population	W-13	W-15	W-16	W-17
W-13	100	100	100	100
W-15	100	100	100	100
W-16	100	100	100	100
W-17	100	100	100	100

Population growth: W-13 = 100, W-15 = 100, W-16 = 100, W-17 = 100.

High school students use computational thinking to explore predator/prey relationships.

Handwritten student work showing a table of data for natural selection, with calculations for population growth.

Population	A	B	C	D	E
Population A	100	100	100	100	100
Population B	100	100	100	100	100
Population C	100	100	100	100	100
Population D	100	100	100	100	100
Population E	100	100	100	100	100

Population growth: A = 100, B = 100, C = 100, D = 100, E = 100.

High school students explore natural selection through a [computer model](http://www.mhhe.com/biosci/genbio/virtual_labs/BL_12/). (http://www.mhhe.com/biosci/genbio/virtual_labs/BL_12/)

BL_12.html). Students collected data and looked for changes in allele frequencies.