

How to create your lapbook:

Supplies Needed:

- File Folder
- Crayons, Markers
or Colored Pencils

- Glue
- Scissors

Lapbook Cover

To create the cover of the lapbook, color each item on the page. When finished, cut each item out and glue to desired spot on the front of the lapbook.

Center

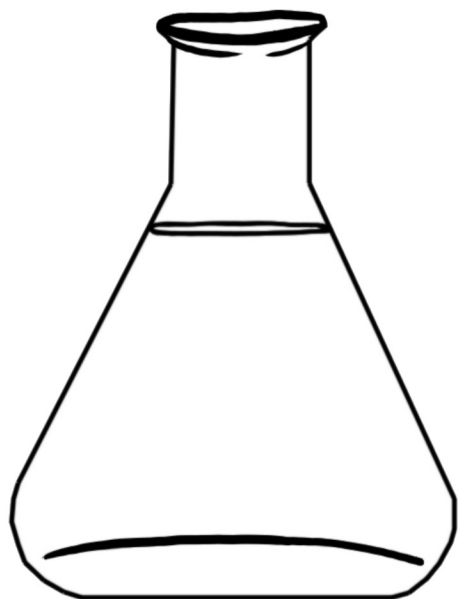
Print and cut out the "All About Scientists" banner and glue it to the top of the center portion of the lapbook. Then cut out the box beneath it and glue it under the banner.

Flip Flaps

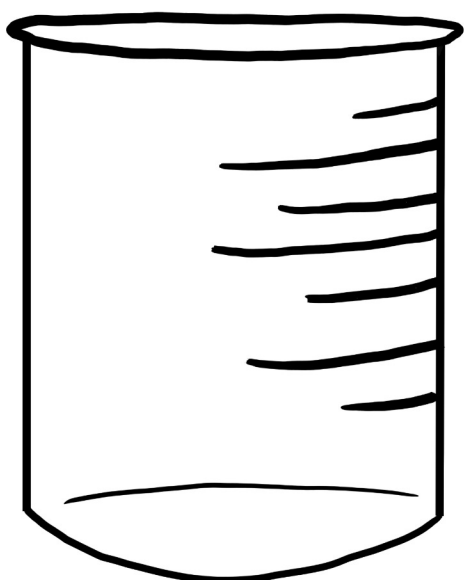
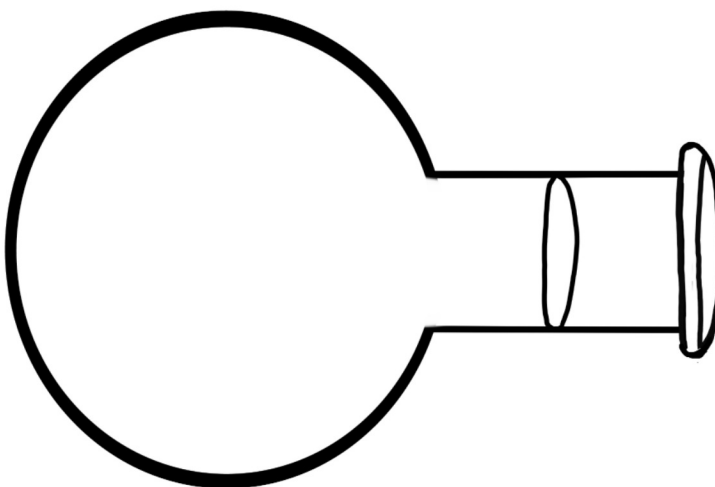
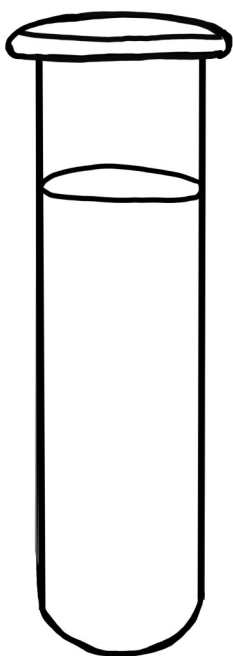
There are 7 flip flaps in this lapbook. Print, cut and glue them together using the area above dotted line as your guide to put the glue. Place them in the desired area in the lapbook.

Back

Print the "What I learned about scientists." page and glue it to the back of the lapbook.



All
About
Scientists



My
'All About
Scientists' Book

By: _____

ALL ABOUT SCIENTISTS

What is a scientist?

Scientists are people who discover new things and research how things work. There are many different types of scientists. They observe, measure, and communicate results to people like you and me.

Types of Scientists

archaeologist - a person who analyzes artifacts and other physical remains.

astronomer - A scientist who studies the stars, planets, and other natural objects in space.

botanist - An expert in or student of the scientific study of plants.

ecologist - A person who studies the natural relationships between the air, land, water, animals, plants, etc.

ethologist - A person who studies animal behavior with emphasis on the behavioral patterns that occur in natural environments.

geneticist - A scientist who studies genes, including how they are inherited, mutated, activated, or inactivated.

geographer - A person who studies the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these.

geologist - A scientist who studies all things related to the Earth.

herpetologist - A person who studies reptiles and amphibians.

immunopathologist - A person who studies immune responses associated with disease.

marine biologist - A person who studies organisms living in or dependent on the oceans.

meteorologist - A person who studies the atmosphere and its phenomena, including weather and climate.

microbiologist - A person who studies microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, algae, fungi, and some types of parasites.

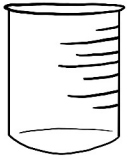
ornithologist - A person who studies birds.

paleontologist - A person who studies the life of past geological periods as known from fossil remains.

seismologist - A person who studies earthquakes and related phenomena, such as volcanic eruptions.

zoologist - A person who studies the behavior, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals.

Some Science Tools



and



Equipment

Thermometer - a tool that measures temperature

Balance - used to measure the mass of an object

Compass - a tool that uses a magnetized pointer to show magnetic north

Graduated cylinder - used to measure the volume of liquids

Spring scale - a tool that measures the pull of gravity on an object

Magnifier - a tool that lets you see things you cannot see with just your eyes

Microscope - a tool that lets you see objects that are too small to see with a magnifier

Safety goggles - for eye protection when working with liquids or other materials that might get into the eyes

Collection net - useful for gathering leaves and other materials needed for investigations

Test tube - a small, narrow glass tube

Meter stick - a tool used to measure length or distance in metric units

Telescope - used to observe and study objects in space

Eyedropper - used to measure liquids by the drop

Why do
we need
scientists?

Scientific knowledge helps to satisfy many basic human needs and improve living standards. Finding a cure for cancer and a clean form of energy are just two topical examples.

Why is
science
important
in life?

Science is one of the most important channels of knowledge. It has a specific role, as well as a variety of functions for the benefit of our society: creating new knowledge, improving education, and increasing the quality of our lives.

What is the scientific method?

The scientific method is a way for scientists to study and learn things. It doesn't matter what the scientist is trying to learn, using the scientific method can help them come up with an answer.

Scientific Method Steps

1. Ask a question
2. Gather information and observe (research)
3. Make a hypothesis (what you think will happen)
4. Experiment and test your hypothesis
5. Analyze your test results
6. Present a conclusion

Famous Scientists

Albert Einstein

Developed the theory of relativity.



Marie Curie

Researched on radioactivity



Isaac Newton

Invented calculus



Nikola Tesla

Invented the first alternating current (AC) motor and developed AC generation and transmission technology.



Galileo Galilei

Developing the telescope



What does
a scientist
wear?

When doing
experiments, a scientist
wears person protective
equipment. This
includes a lab coat,
gloves and maybe
safety glasses.

