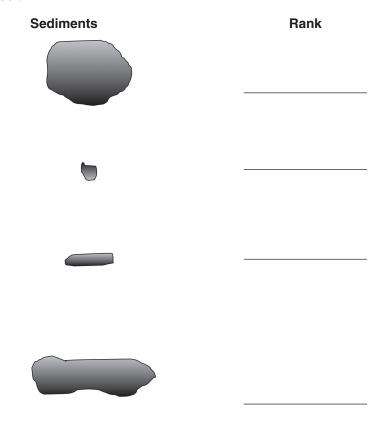
## **Checkout Questions**

## Lab 10. Deposition of Sediments: How Can We Explain the Deposition of Sediments in Water?

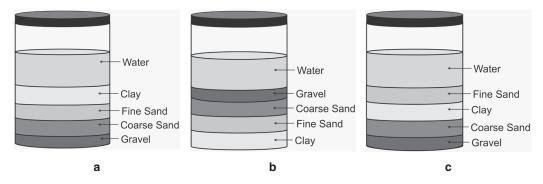
1. Use numbers to rank the following sediments from the greatest to smallest likely settling velocity. Assume that the sediments all have the same density. If you think any two sediments will have the same settling velocity, give them the same number.



Explain your answer. Why do you think the order that you chose is correct?

## **LAB 10**

2. Jalen adds a sample of soil to a jar. The soil is made up of fine sand, coarse sand, gravel, and clay. He then fills the remaining space in the jar with water, leaving a little room for air at the top. After putting on the lid, he shakes the jar until all the soil particles are mixed with the water. He leaves the jar on a table overnight. The next morning, he sees four layers of sediment in the jar. Which picture shows how you think the different types of soil particles will settle in the jar: A, B, or C?



Explain your answer. Why do you think the order that you chose is correct?

- 3. Scientists often develop models to help them understand complex phenomena.
  - a. I agree with this statement.
  - b. I disagree with this statement.

Explain your answer, using an example from your investigation about the deposition of sediments.

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4.	Scientists use experiments to prove ideas right or wrong.
	a. I agree with this statement.
	a. I disagree with this statement.
	Explain your answer, using an example from your investigation about the deposition of sediments.
5.	Scientists are often interested in identifying cause-and-effect relationships. Explain what a cause-and-effect relationship is and why these relationships are important, using an example from your investigation about the deposition of sediments.

6. In nature, the way something is structured often determines its function or places limits on what it can or cannot do. Explain why it is important to keep in mind the