# Let's Be The Judge (Elem)

Gallery walk of questions with incorrect and correct answers.

Determine if right/wrong and why.

# Prep:

- 1. Chose a concept or standard(s) you want students to review.
- 2. Select 8-10 examples of questions with correct and incorrect responses...
- Post each question and selected response for students to examine on chart paper or in area of the room and number them. Another option is to place each question/selected response on a Jamboard page.
- 4. Place students in groups of 3-4.
- 5. Provide students with a "Judge's Log" as they go through each question.



# Let's Be The Judge

## Directions:

- You will start at a question with your group.
- Together, read the question and the response given. Discuss if the response is correct or incorrect and justify your answer aloud.
- 3. Once there is group agreement, record you decision in the numbered box corresponding to the question on your "Judge's Log".
- 4. When the teacher directs you, your group will move to the next question and repeat the process.

Be prepared to share your Judge's Log with other group members or the whole class at the end of the activity.

# Judge's Log



Name: Team M	1embers:		
Correct or Incorrect:  Why or why not?	#\	Correct or Incorrect:	#2
If incorrect, what is a correct response?		If incorrect, what is a correct response?	
Correct or Incorrect: Why or why not?	#3	Correct or Incorrect:	#4
If incorrect, what is a correct response?		If incorrect, what is a correct response?	

# Judge's Log



Name:	Team Members:		
Correct or Incorrect: Why or why not?	#5	Correct or Incorrect:	#6
If incorrect, what is a correct response?		If incorrect, what is a correct response?	
Correct or Incorrect:  Why or why not?	<b>#</b> 7	Correct or Incorrect:	#8
If incorrect, what is a correct response?		If incorrect, what is a correct response?	

# Judge's Log



Name:	Team Members:		
Correct or Incorrect: Why or why not?	#9	Correct or Incorrect:	#10
If incorrect, what is a correct response?		If incorrect, what is a correct response?	

# Let's Be The Judge

# Example:

- Concept: Properties of Matter
- TEKS: 5.5A classify matter based on measurable, testable, and observable physical properties, including mass, magnetism, physical state (solid, liquid, and gas), relative density (sinking and floating using water as a reference point), solubility in water, and the ability to conduct or insulate thermal energy or electric energy. TEKS: 5.5B demonstrate that some mixtures maintain physical properties of their ingredients such as iron filings and sand and water. TEKS: 5.5C identify changes that can occur in the physical properties of the ingredients of solutions such as dissolving salt in water or adding lemon juice to water.
- The next 10 slides are questions/responses.
- The final 10 slides are the answers with TEKS.



A student prepared a snack that consisted of grapes, pecans, and strawberries sprinkled with white powdered sugar. The student stored the snack in a refrigerator. An hour later the student observed that the powdered sugar could no longer be seen but the fruit and nuts had not changed in appearance.

What most likely happened to the sugar in the mixture?

## Response:

The sugar evaporated at the lower temperature in the refrigerator without causing any changes to the fruit and nuts.



Students investigate the physical properties of some substances. They draw a table to show how the substances can be grouped. The students need to complete the table with column headings.

#### Physical Properties of Substances

?	?	?
Aluminum foil     Brass key     Gold ring	<ul><li>Cooking oil</li><li>Soap bubble</li><li>Wood chip</li><li>Feather</li></ul>	<ul><li>Baking soda</li><li>Drink mix</li><li>White sugar</li></ul>

Which column headings should the students use for their table?

## Response:

Good Conductors of Electrical Energy	Less Dense than Water	Soluble in Water
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A student mixes a sample of stones with a sample of table salt. The mass and volume of the samples were determined before mixing the samples. The mass and volume of each sample is shown.

Material	Grams (g)	Milliliters (mL)
Stones	45	25
Salt	40	35

## Response:

The mass of the mixture is 85 grams.



A student filled each of four beakers with 100 mL of water at 25 °C. The student added an equal amount of a different substance to each of the beakers of water.

#### Student Investigation

Substance	Appearance	Observations When Stirring	Observations After Stirring Stopped
Iron filings	Silvery gray	Particles swirling around	Particles settled to bottom of beaker
Papain	White powder	Cloudy changing to clear	Clear; no visible particles
Talcum powder	White powder	Floating on surface in clumps	Collected on beaker walls above liquid
Vegetable oil	Yellow liquid	Oil in clumps moving around	Formed a layer on top of water

Based on the student's observations in the table, how many of the substances did NOT dissolve in the water?

Response:

4 substances



Students conduct an investigation with breakfast cereal. The first four steps of the students' investigation are in the table shown.

### Breakfast Cereal Investigation

- 1. Grind 50 grams of cereal into a fine powder.
- 2. Stir the cereal powder into 500 milliliters of warm water.
- 3. Hold a magnet against the side of the beaker at the 250-milliliter mark.
- 4. Stir the mixture for three minutes.

The students are trying to determine the presence of which substance in the cereal?

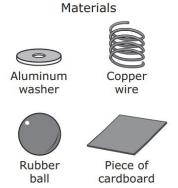
Response:

Sugar



A student wants to classify four different objects based on physical properties. The student uses the questions shown in the table to test each object.

	Phys	sical Prope	rties
Materials	Insulate Thermal Energy?	Float in Water?	Conduct Electrical Energy?
1	Yes	No	No
2	No	No	Yes
3	Yes	Yes	No
4	No	No	Yes



Which statement correctly identifies two of the materials based on the classification of properties in the table?

# Response:

Material 2 is an aluminum washer. Material 3 is a copper wire.



A student pours 14 grams of sugar into a jar filled with 500 milliliters of water. The student thoroughly stirs the sugar and water to make a solution.

Which change most likely occurs to the sugar when it is added to the water?

## Response:

The sugar changes water into a new substance in the solution.



A table of different properties of four samples of matter is shown.

Sample	Conducts Electricity	Conducts Heat	Soluble in Water	Physical State at Room Temperature
1	No	No	Yes	Solid
2	Yes	Yes	No	Solid
3	No	Yes	Yes	Liquid
4	Yes	Yes	No	Liquid

Which conclusion can be made about the samples based on the table?

Response:

Sample 1 is made of plastic.



The table lists the ingredients of five different mixtures.

#### Mixtures and Their Ingredients

Mixture	Ingredients
1	Salt, hot water, sand
2	Sugar, hot water, salt
3	Iron filings and sand
4	Pebbles, wood chips, soil
5	Powdered soap and hot water

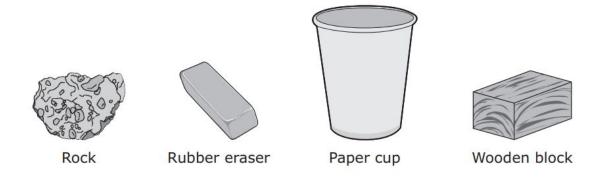
In which mixtures do all the ingredients maintain their physical state?

Response:

Mixtures 3 and 4 only



A student compares the physical properties of the four objects shown.



Which of these physical properties do all four objects have in common?

# Response:

They all attract the same metal objects and are not soluble in water.



# Let's Be The Judge Answer Key



A student prepared a snack that consisted of grapes, pecans, and strawberries sprinkled with white powdered sugar. The student stored the snack in a refrigerator. An hour later the student observed that the powdered sugar could no longer be seen but the fruit and nuts had not changed in appearance.

What most likely happened to the sugar in the mixture?

## Response:

The sugar evaporated at the lower temperature in the refrigerator without causing any changes to the fruit and nuts.

## Correct Response:

The sugar dissolved in the moisture on the fruit.

TEKS: 5.5C - identify changes that can occur in the physical properties of the ingredients of solutions such as dissolving salt in water or adding lemon juice to water

Students investigate the physical properties of some substances. They draw a table to show how the substances can be grouped. The students need to complete the table with column headings.

#### Physical Properties of Substances

?	?	?
Aluminum foil     Brass key     Gold ring	<ul><li>Cooking oil</li><li>Soap bubble</li><li>Wood chip</li><li>Feather</li></ul>	<ul><li>Baking soda</li><li>Drink mix</li><li>White sugar</li></ul>

Which column headings should the students use for their table?

## Response:

Good Conductors of Electrical Energy
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## Correct Response:

What is listed above is correct...

TEKS: 5.5A - classify matter based on measurable, testable, and observable physical properties, including mass, magnetism, physical state (solid, liquid, and gas), relative density (sinking and floating using water as a reference point), solubility in water, and the ability to conduct or insulate thermal energy or electric energy

SCIENCE AT REGION 13

A student mixes a sample of stones with a sample of table salt. The mass and volume of the samples were determined before mixing the samples. The mass and volume of each sample is shown.

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Stones	45	25
Salt	40	35

### kesponse:

The mass of the mixture is 85 grams.

# Correct Response:

The mass of the mixture is 85 grams.

TEKS: 5.5B - demonstrate that some mixtures maintain physical properties of their ingredients such as iron filings and sand and water



A student filled each of four beakers with 100 mL of water at 25 °C. The student added an equal amount of a different substance to each of the beakers of water.

#### Student Investigation

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Substance	Appearance Observations When Stirring		Observations After Stirring Stopped		
Iron filings	Silvery gray	ay Particles swirling Particles settled to bottom of beaker			
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Vegetable oil	Yellow liquid	Oil in clumps moving around	Formed a layer on top of water		

Based on the student's observations in the table, how many of the substances did NOT dissolve in the water?

# Response:

4 substances

# **Correct Response:** 3 substances

TEKS: 5.5A - classify matter based on measurable, testable, and observable physical properties, including mass, magnetism, physical state (solid, liquid, and gas), relative density (sinking and floating using water as a reference point), solubility in water, and the ability to conduct or insulate thermal energy or electric energy

SCIENCE AT REGION 13

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#### Breakfast Cereal Investigation

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- 4. Stir the mixture for three minutes.

The students are trying to determine the presence of which substance in the cereal?

Response:

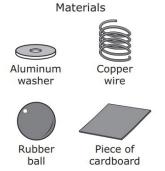
Sugar

Correct Response:



A student wants to classify four different objects based on physical properties. The student uses the questions shown in the table to test each object.

#### **Physical Properties** Conduct Materials Insulate Float in Electrical Thermal Water? Energy? Energy? Yes No No 2 No Yes No 3 Yes Yes No Yes No No



SCIENCE

Which statement correctly identifies two of the materials based on the classification of properties in the table?

## Response:

Material 2 is an aluminum washer. Material 3 is a copper wire.

# Correct Response:

Material 3 is a piece of cardboard. Material 4 is an aluminum washer.

TEKS: 5.5A - classify matter based on measurable, testable, and observable physical properties, including mass, magnetism, physical state (solid, liquid, and gas), relative density (sinking and floating using water as a reference point), solubility in water, and the ability to conduct or insulate thermal energy or electric energy

A student pours 14 grams of sugar into a jar filled with 500 milliliters of water. The student thoroughly stirs the sugar and water to make a solution.

Which change most likely occurs to the sugar when it is added to the water?

## Response:

The sugar changes water into a new substance in the solution.

## Correct Response:

The sugar completely dissolves in the solution.

TEKS: 5.5C - identify changes that can occur in the physical properties of the ingredients of solutions such as dissolving salt in water or adding lemon juice to water

A table of different properties of four samples of matter is shown.

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3	No	Yes	Yes	Liquid
4	Yes	Yes	No	Liquid

Which conclusion can be made about the samples based on the table?

## Response:

Sample 1 is made of plastic.

# Correct Response: Sample 2 is made of metal.

TEKS: 5.5A - classify matter based on measurable, testable, and observable physical properties, including mass, magnetism, physical state (solid, liquid, and gas), relative density (sinking and floating using water as a reference point), solubility in water, and the ability to conduct or insulate thermal energy or electric energy

SCIENCE

The table lists the ingredients of five different mixtures.

#### Mixtures and Their Ingredients

Mixture	Ingredients
1	Salt, hot water, sand
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3	Iron filings and sand
4	Pebbles, wood chips, soil
5	Powdered soap and hot water

In which mixtures do all the ingredients maintain their physical state?

# Response:

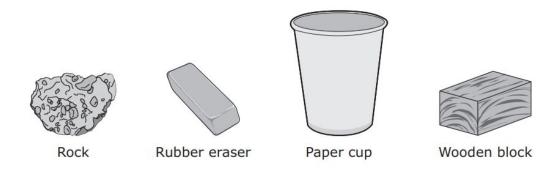
Mixtures 3 and 4 only

Correct Response: Mixtures 3 and 4 only

TEKS: 5.5B - demonstrate that some mixtures maintain physical properties of their ingredients such as iron filings and sand and water



A student compares the physical properties of the four objects shown.



Which of these physical properties do all four objects have in common?

# Response:

They all attract the same metal objects and are not soluble in water.

# Correct Response:

They all are not soluble in water and have the same physical state.

TEKS: 5.5A - classify matter based on measurable, testable, and observable physical properties, including mass, magnetism, physical state (solid, liquid, and gas), relative density (sinking and floating using water as a reference point), solubility in water, and the ability to conduct or insulate thermal energy or electric energy

SCIENCE AT REGION 13