

**GET** geeked!

**Science Activities**  
**FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS**



**DETROIT SCIENCE CENTER**  
5020 John R Street • Detroit, MI 48202  
313.577.8400  
[www.detroitsciencecenter.org](http://www.detroitsciencecenter.org)

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# Science Scramble!

The following scrambled words are important science terms related to things you will see at the Detroit Science Center. Unscramble the terms and write them in the spaces below.

For example: C E S C N I E = S C I E N C E

## TYPES OF SCIENCE:

C S P H I Y S \_\_\_\_\_

G Y B I O O L \_\_\_\_\_

R Y C H T E S M I \_\_\_\_\_

M Y A S T O N R O \_\_\_\_\_

G E O Y G O L \_\_\_\_\_

## TYPES OF SCIENTISTS:

O R D O T C \_\_\_\_\_

U A S T A T N R O \_\_\_\_\_

E N E G R E N I \_\_\_\_\_

E R A S T M O R N O \_\_\_\_\_

S C H E T M I \_\_\_\_\_

## SCIENTIST TOOLS:

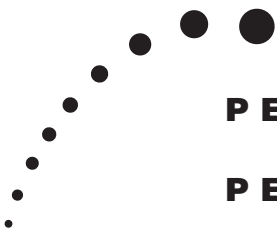
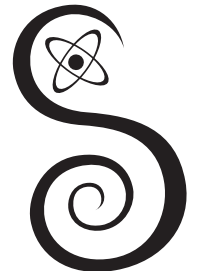
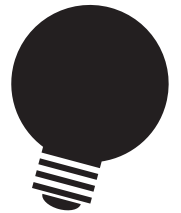
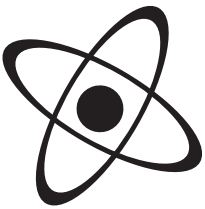
P E M I C O C R S O \_\_\_\_\_

P E T E L O C E S \_\_\_\_\_

E R C O M T U P \_\_\_\_\_

E B E R A K \_\_\_\_\_

E R U R L \_\_\_\_\_





# Detroit Science Center **SCIENCE HUNT** MIDDLE SCHOOL



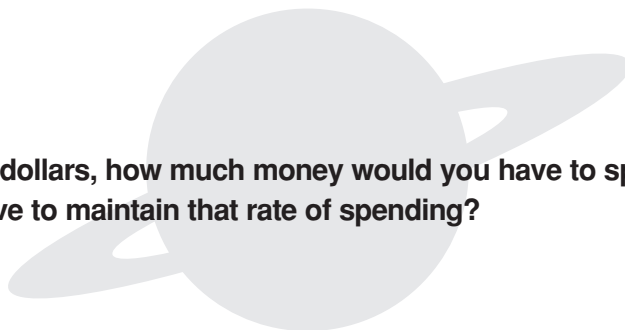
## **WELCOME TO THE DETROIT SCIENCE CENTER.**

Within the galleries, you will find the answers to our Science Hunt questions by exploring the laboratories and interacting with the exhibits.

## **EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITIES!**

### **1 Space Exhibits**

Write down the order of all of the planets in our solar system.



In order to spend 1 billion dollars, how much money would you have to spend per hour and how many years would you have to maintain that rate of spending?

### **2 DTE Energy Science Sizzle & Spark**

Read the exhibit signs to find: What is a fulcrum? Where is a fulcrum in this gallery?

Describe how could you use the *Giant Lever* to weigh yourself.

Find the giant *Foucault Pendulum*. Look for the arrow that shows which direction it was swinging when it was started. What has happened? Why?

What are the primary colors of light? List the secondary colors of light and how you get each one.

What are the two basic types of waves? (Hint: sound is an example of one type and light is an example of the other)

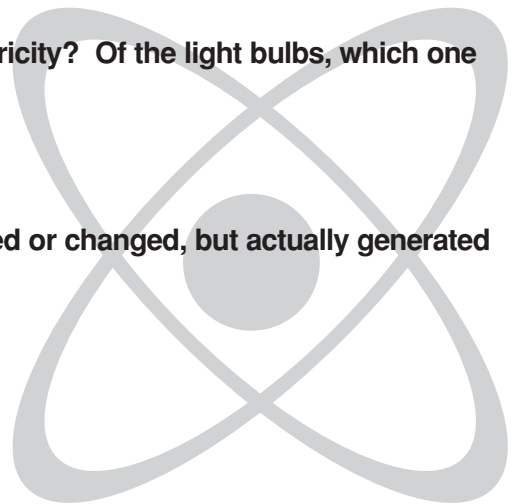
Explain one method used to get an upside-down image with lenses. Explain one way to get an image that is upright.

Name one exhibit that heats fluids to move something. How does it work?

Find the *Electricity Users*. Which device uses the most electricity? Of the light bulbs, which one uses more electricity?

Describe how electricity is generated in this gallery. (Not used or changed, but actually generated as part of one or more exhibits.)

Bonus Question: Name the four states of matter:

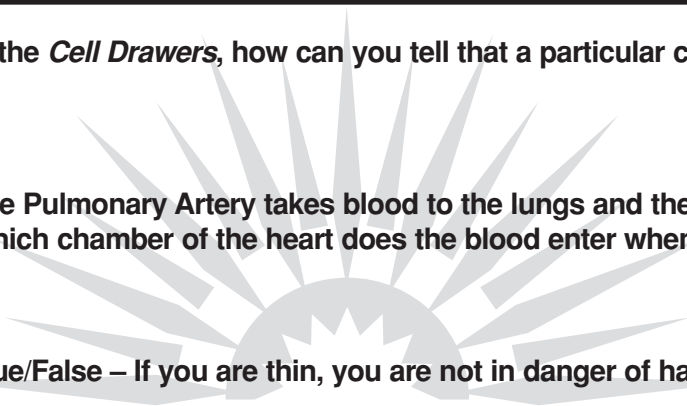


### 3 Medical Exhibits

In the *Cell Drawers*, how can you tell that a particular cell is from a plant?

The Pulmonary Artery takes blood to the lungs and the Aorta takes blood to the rest of the body. Which chamber of the heart does the blood enter when returning from the body?

True/False – If you are thin, you are not in danger of having high cholesterol.

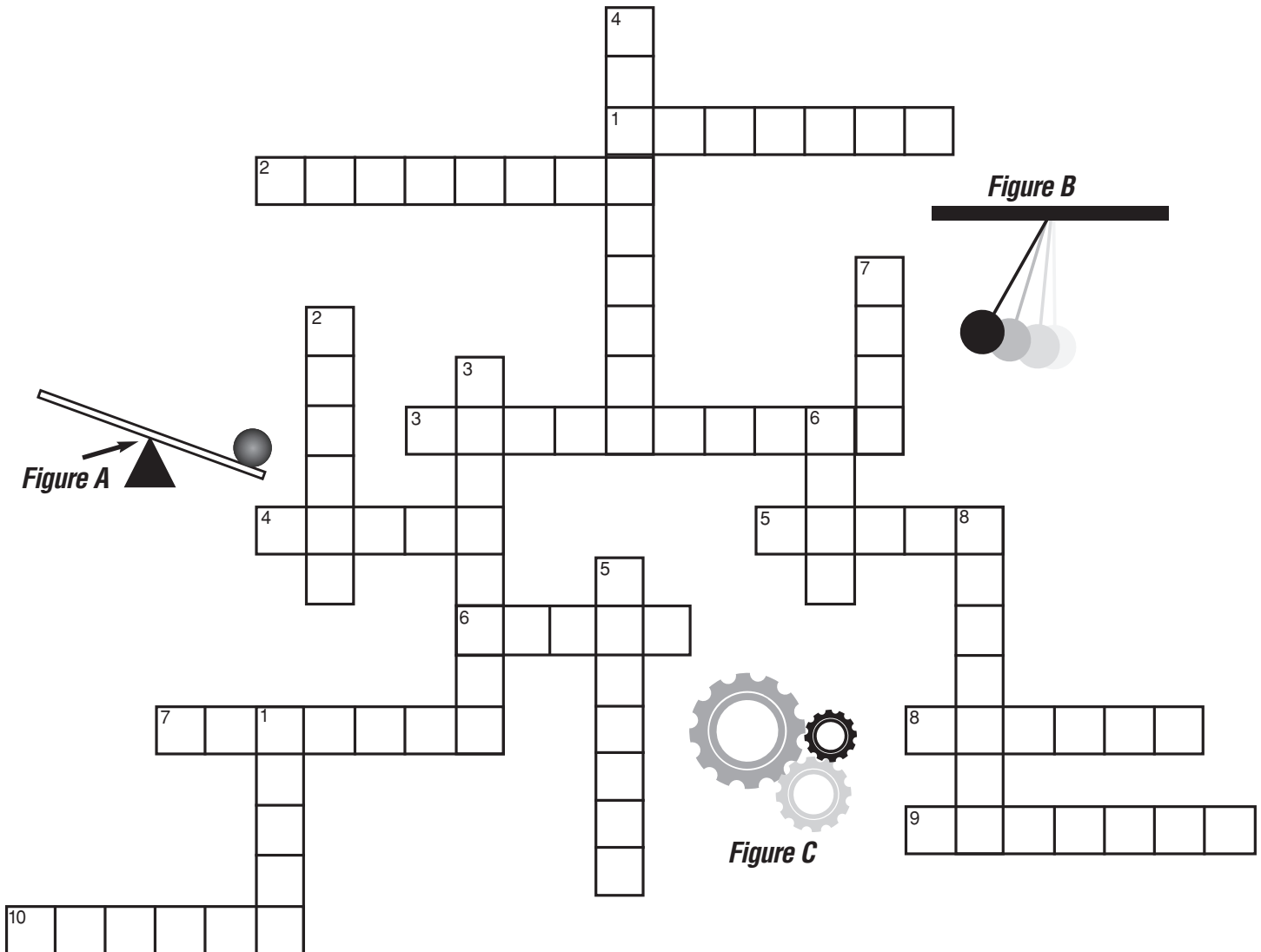


# Remembering Your Visit

## Detroit Science Center Crossword Puzzle

Use the clues at the bottom of this page to help you remember words you may have seen at the science center.

*Tip for younger audiences: Place a word bank on the board to guide students to the correct words.*



### ACROSS

1. The study of life
2. A person who designs or builds engines and machinery
3. Using science to solve problems. Examples include computers, engineering, and industry
4. Vibrations that can be heard by the human ear
5. Disturbances that transmit energy though mediums like air or water. Ex. *Sound \_\_\_\_\_ or Light \_\_\_\_\_.*
6. The form of energy that allows us to see
7. The point that supports a lever (*see Figure A*)
8. This is needed to do work
9. Having to do with medicine and healing
10. The substance that makes up an object

### DOWN

1. A device used to raise an object
2. Another word for movement
3. An object that hangs and swings freely from a fixed point (*see Figure B*)
4. A rapid back and forth motion that can produce sound
5. A science that deals with matter and energy
6. Part of a machine that helps in movement (*see Figure C*)
7. A "picture" taken to show the insides of a body, for example a broken bone
8. A way of studying the world using experiments and evidence. Biology, Physics, and Engineering are all examples of this.