

Small Group

Small-Group Time

- ◆ Work with individuals and small groups to be sure that they have successfully evaluated their conjectures in light of new information they have gathered. Have students use page 188 in **Skills Practice 1** to help them with this process. For those who need to revise their conjecture, have them write the revised conjecture and show how the revision is supported by new information. Once the conjecture has been revised, have students begin to think about ways to present their findings.
- ◆ Also encourage individuals or groups whose conjectures have been confirmed by new information to begin to think about the various ways that they can present their findings.
- ◆ As part of their Small-Group Time, students should also complete the part of **Skills Practice 1** page 162 that relates to “The Day They Parachuted Cats on Borneo.”

UNIT 3 Lesson 3

Making and Recording Conjectures (continued)

As you collect information, your conjectures might change. Return to this page to record your new theories or conjectures.

3. Knowledge I have learned:
Possible Answer There is more than human interference to consider. Some species cannot adapt to changes in their environment. Other species have difficulty with rival species. Sometimes a species's food supply becomes damaged or extinct, and the species cannot find the necessary nutrition.

4. Revised conjecture:
Possible Answer Species become endangered because they cannot adapt to changes in their habitat, both inside and outside the environment.

188 UNIT 3 • Lesson 3 Inquiry • Skills Practice 1

Skills Practice 1, p. 188

UNIT 3 Lesson 1

Recording Concept Information (continued)

3. “The Most Beautiful Roof in the World” by Kathryn Lasky
Possible Answer Each rain forest organism is very important to its habitat. The removal of one could have a major effect. For example, without ants, bromeliads could take over and “choke” many of the trees in the rain forest.

Scientists such as Lowman observe the balance between organisms in the rain forest. Their research may help alert us to any potential problems within this vital habitat.

4. “Alejandro’s Gift” by Richard E. Albert
Possible Answer Animals are drawn to food and water. Most wild animals, however, are frightened of humans and will avoid contact if possible. It is best to observe animals indirectly and in their natural environment.

5. “The Day They Parachuted Cats on Borneo” by Charlotte Pomerantz
Possible Answer Each organism is very important to its food web. By tampering with one organism in the web, we can negatively affect countless other animals and have a major effect on the environment. Small ecological problems in a specific part of the world can end up having a large impact on things that happen in the rest of the world.

162 UNIT 3 • Lesson 1 Inquiry • Skills Practice 1

Skills Practice 1, p. 162



Teacher Tip

PRESENTATIONS Remind students to prepare their presentations based on the material they have. If their information lends itself to a multimedia connection, they should not feel that this is any less valid than a traditional research report.