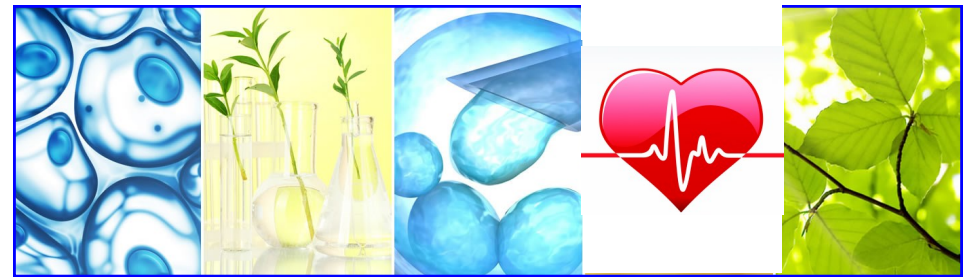


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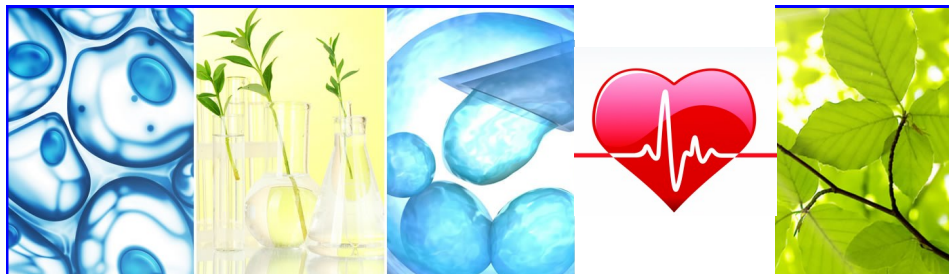
Science Expo 2023

Life Science & Health Fair Answer Key



Name: _____

Date: _____



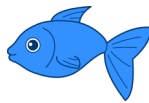
Organisms and Ecosystems

Food Chains

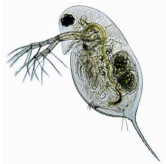
Food Chain Aim: _____ Producers _____ create their own food using energy from the sun (through photosynthesis).
_____ Consumers _____ get their energy by eating other organisms. _____ Decomposers _____ act as nutrient recyclers in the ecosystem by breaking down dead and decaying organisms.



On the Ground and Beneath the Surface:
Producers, consumers, and decomposers are all important parts of a _____ food _____ chain.



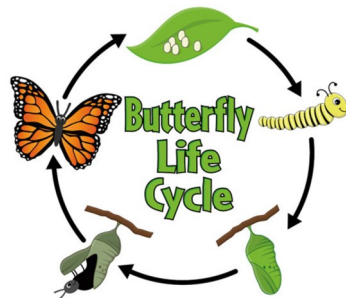
Tahoe Plankton: Zooplankton play an important role in Tahoe's food web. They eat _____ algae/ phytoplankton _____ and are eaten by _____ fish _____.



Gone Fishin' in Lake Tahoe:
Name one fish found in Lake Tahoe. Is it native or non-native?
Answers will vary

Life Cycles

Pumpkins and Butterflies and Frogs, Oh My!:
Many animals and plants go through similar stages during their life cycles.



Health and Nutrition

Anatomy and Physiology

A Bone of Your Own: Your _____ balance _____ is based on posture and the movement of your _____ skeleton _____.

Nutrition and Wellness

Re-Think Your Drink: Students should be getting no more than _____ 3-5 _____ teaspoons of added sugar a day.

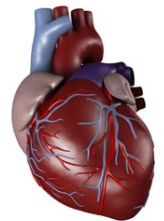
Germ Transfer: Germs are tiny living organisms that spread disease and make you sick. Name one or more ways you can prevent the spread of germs.

Answers will vary. Examples: Wash your hands, cough into your elbow, etc.

Anatomy and Physiology (Hallway)

Play to Your Strength: Give two reasons why it's important to exercise. *Answers will vary. Examples: Exercise strengthens muscles, strengthens joints, strengthens bones, prevents injury, improves endurance, etc.*

Your Amazing Heart: Your heart is a muscle that pumps _____ blood _____ and circulates it around your body.



Health and Nutrition

Brain

Train Your Brain: Every time you learn something new you change the structure of your brain.



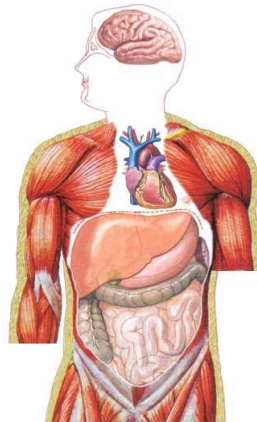
True or False (circle one)

Think Fast!: _____ Reactions _____ are voluntary or something you control, _____ reflexes _____ are involuntary and happen without your control.

Confusing the Senses: Illusions trick your _____ brain _____, changing how you perceive and experience your sense of touch, taste, hearing, smell, or sight.

Neuro Futures Championship Game: What technology did your group decide benefits society the most?

Answers will vary.



Anatomy and Physiology

Name That Organ: Name one organ and the role it plays in your body.

Answers will vary. Examples: heart circulates blood, lungs circulate oxygen, liver filters blood, etc.

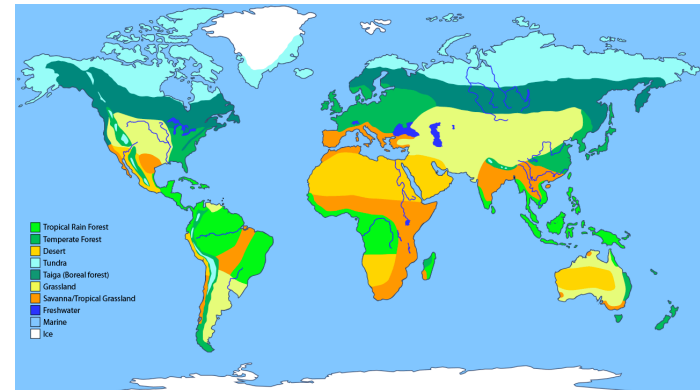
A Close Up of You: Tissues perform special functions in the body and are made up of different types of _____ cells _____.

Organisms and Ecosystems

Ecosystem Diversity

Bioramas: Organisms have specific physical and behavioral adaptations that allow them to survive in particular biomes.

True or False (circle one)



Meet the Microbes: A _____ microbe _____ is a tiny, microscopic organism found in water, soil, and in us!

Living Together: Name two organisms that have a symbiotic relationship.

Answers will vary

Plant Processes

In Search of Pollen: Pollination is the process by which _____ pollen _____ is transferred to the female reproductive organs of a plant, thereby enabling fertilization.



Planting Party: Which four things do plants need to grow?

1. _____ sunlight _____
2. _____ water _____
3. _____ CO₂ _____
4. _____ nutrients/soil _____

Inheritance and Adaptation

Plant Adaptations

Pollination Adaptations: The color, shape, and smell of different flowers are adaptations that help the plant to attract pollinators.

True or False (circle one)



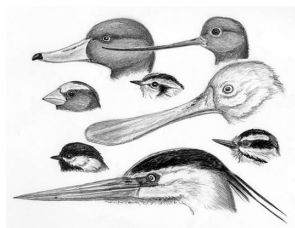
Seeds on the Move: What is one way a seed can travel?

Wind, water, on animals, in animals

Animal Adaptations

Natural Selection in Action: What process caused the moth population to change over time? **Natural selection**

Brilliant Bird Beaks: The shape of a bird's beak is an adaptation for gathering specific food.



Blubber Glove: What helps animals living in arctic waters stay warm and keep afloat?

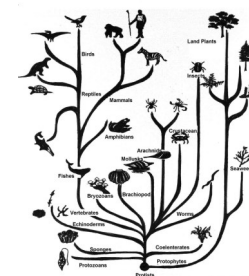
Blubber

Inheritance and Adaptation

Diversity of Life

Tree of Life: All living things are related.

True or False (circle one)



Inheritance

DNA Recipes: All living things have their own unique code called DNA that is located inside their cells.

Fruit and Veggie DNA: Name an example of one thing that has DNA and one thing that does not have DNA.

Answers will vary. All living organisms (humans, strawberries, peas, etc.) have DNA. Non-living things (desks, rocks, etc.) do not have DNA.

The Adaptation Game: Living things evolve certain

traits, called adaptations, which help them live in their environment.