INVESTIGATION 1: Counting
In Investigation One, you made observations by counting. During this Investigation, you:

1. put marbles into a container of water.
2. picked up marbles one at a time and put them into a beaker.
3. separated your marbles by color.
4. lined up your marbles in a data table.
5. counted the number of marbles you collected.
6. recorded the number in a data table.

Through these experiments, you concluded that:

1. every student collected marbles.
2. the number of marbles each student collected may have been different.
3. counting can be used as an observation.
4. the clear marbles were hidden in the water.

INVESTIGATION 2: Comparing Amounts
In Investigation Two, you explored different lab tools. During this Investigation, you:

1. used a lab scoop to try to pick up beans, sugar, and water.
2. used forceps to try to pick up beans, sugar, and water.
3. used a plastic dropper to try to pick up beans, sugar, and water.
4. made predictions in the lab.
5. drew and recorded your observations in a data table.
Through these experiments, you concluded that:

1. the lab scoop picked up more sugar and beans and less water.
2. the forceps picked up more beans and less sugar and water.
3. the plastic dropper picked more water and less beans and sugar.
4. the most sugar was picked up by the lab scoop.
5. the most water was picked up by the plastic dropper.
6. “more than,” “less than,” “most,” and “least” can be used as observations in the lab.
7. lab tools often work differently.

**INVESTIGATION 3: Addition and Subtraction**

In Investigation Three, you tried to sink a falcon tube in water. During this Investigation, you:

1. tested to see if an empty falcon tube would float or sink.
2. added paper clips to a falcon tube until it sank.
3. subtracted paper clips from a falcon tube until it floated.
4. added metal nuts to a falcon tube until it sank.
5. subtracted metal nuts from a falcon tube until it floated.
6. used counting to record observations in a data table.

Through these experiments, you concluded that:

1. an empty falcon tube floats.
2. 14 paper clips will sink a falcon tube.
3. 6 metal nuts will sink a falcon tube.
4. it takes more paper clips than nuts to sink a falcon tube.
5. it takes fewer nuts than paper clips to sink a falcon tube.
6. when you add objects, you always have more of that object.
7. when you subtract objects, you always have less of that object.