

Remote Learning Packet

NB: Please keep all work produced this week. Details regarding how to turn in this work will be forthcoming.

March 30 - April 3, 2020	
Course: 6 Nature of Science	
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Weekly Plan:	
Monday, March 30	
Read pp. 3-4 in NoS textbook on the exterior sens	es, proper sensibles, and common sensibles
☐ Complete worksheet on Proper & Common Sensil	bles
☐ Read pp. 5-6 in NoS textbook on The Ten Categor	ories of Being
☐ Complete worksheet on the Ten Categories of Bei	ng
Tuesday, March 31	
Read pp. 20-21 in NoS textbook on Natural Thing	s & Artificial Things
Complete worksheet on Natural & Artificial Thing	_
☐ Complete worksheet on the Porphyrian Tree	
Wednesday, April 1	
Review the Four Causes (NoS pp. 45-46) and The	e Soul. (76)
Complete questions for both readings.	
Thursday, April 2	
Read pp.82-4 in NoS textbook on the flower and i	ts parts, and pollination, fruiting, and germination.
☐ Complete questions for both readings.	
Friday, April 3	
Read the supplementary reading about fruit and ar	nswer questions.
Dissect a fruit.	4
Statement of Academic Honesty	
statement of readenic Honesey	
I affirm that the work completed from the packet	I affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, my
is mine and that I completed it independently.	child completed this work independently
Student Signature	Parant Signatura
Student Signature	Parent Signature

Welcome to the Nature of Science lessons for this week! Our aim is to review some key concepts for the first 3 days before deepening our understanding of the natural world on Thursday and Friday. Please be sure to complete the header on each of the worksheets and to keep this packet once it is completed.

Key points: The daily instructional points are listed under each day, and the **worksheets are at the end of the packet**. This week, there are limited instructional points, but be sure to pay close attention to these sections in any future packets. **We miss you!**

Monday, March 30

Please complete the reading of pp. 3-4 of the *Nature of Science* textbook. Then, complete the Common & Proper Sensibles worksheet. Next, read pp. 5-6 of the *Nature of Science* textbook. Finally complete the Ten Categories of Being worksheet.

Tuesday, March 31

First, read pp. 20-21 in the *Nature of Science* textbook on Natural Things & Artificial Things. Then, complete the worksheet on Natural & Artificial. Finally, complete the questions on the Porphyrian Tree.

Wednesday, April 1

Carefully and thoroughly review the material on pages 45-46 and 76 of your *Nature of Science*, then complete the worksheet. As you review, try to consider ways in which these two topics may be related.

Thursday, April 2

Read pages 82-83 of your *Nature of Science* textbook and complete the questions on the worksheet entitled "The Parts of a Flower and Pollination, Fruiting, and Germination."

Friday, April 3

Read the supplementary reading entitled "Classification of Fruits" (and look carefully at the pictures of fruit on page 84 of the Nature of Science textbook. Then, answer the questions on the worksheet entitled "Fruit." You will be asked, in the fourth question of that worksheet, to dissect a fruit. The fruit you dissect could be anything you have around the house, or something that you are able to find outside. If the fruit is edible, take special care to be clean and sanitary as you dissect it so that you can (with your parents' permission) eat it when you are done!

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ction	n & Course:			
eache	er:			
ate: _				
		Proper & Cor	nmon Sensibles	
		desire to		indication of this is the
	fic knowledge			
1.	A "sensible" is a spec	cial name for a property	than can be sensed. W	hat is a "proper sensible"?
2.		ject, what <i>exactly</i> are w	re sensing?	
3.	examples total)			`
3.	examples total) Proper Sensible	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
3.	examples total)			`
3.	examples total) Proper Sensible	Example 1	Example 2	`
3.	Proper Sensible Color	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
3.	examples total) Proper Sensible Color Odor	Example 1 Red tomatoes High-pitched	Example 2 Chatreuse scarf	Example 3

roperty	#1	#2	
	"-		
	e, list the <u>proper sensible</u> that	is grasped by the specific sense	e. List at least th
h. Sense	Proper Sensible		
Sight	-		
Smell			
Taste			
Hearing			
Touch			
6. Listed below	are examples of two sensible	es. Circle the example of the <u>co</u>	ommon sensible
a.	The wetness of water		
b.	The number of marbles in a j	ar	
Briefly explain	why the option you circled i	s common and not proper.	

n & Course:er:
The Ten Categories of Being
What are the two main groups into which all beings (or existing things) can be divided?
What is a substance?
What is an accident?

- Accidents are dependent on substances for existence Accidents are mistakes and so need a substance b.
- c.
- Accidents tell us what substance we are experiencing d.

5. Write one sentence for each category using the following image. Write the sentences based on the black dog on the right (not the dog on the left). Copy the questions relevant to each category and then answer them. The relevant questions can be found on p. 6 of the textbook.



Photo by Philip Wadsworth (CC BY 2.0)

Category	Sentence
1. Substance - "What is the thing?"	The thing on the right is a dog.
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8. Place - "Where is the thing?"	The dog is in the park.
9.	
10.	

Name		
Sectio	on & Course:	
Teach	er:	
Date:		
	Natural Things and Artificial Things	
1.	Of all the different things we sense, what types of things are relevant to us as scientists? Wh	ıy?
2.	(a) According to the reading, which kind of thing is more familiar to us as humans: the natural the artificial? (b) Why is this so?	ral oı
	(a)	
	(b)	
3.	(a) What are all artificial things made out of? (b) Give two examples of artificial things which made from these materials.	ch ar
	(a)	
	(b)	
4.	If man "cannot ultimately bring things into being," cannot create out of nothing, then what is that we <i>make</i> when we make things?	s it

Name:	
Section & Course:	
Teacher:	
Date:	
The Downbyrnian Trees	
The Porphyrian Tree	
Draw the Porphyrian Tree from memory. Then, check and correct by using p. 22.	
2. What is the key difference between plants and minerals?	
2. What is the key difference between plants and immerals:	
3. The Porphyrian Tree organizes all substances according to their fundamental	
a. Taxonomy	
b. Nature	

c. Relationship to Humans

d. Intelligence

e. None of the above

Example: Definition of Plant: A plant is an insensitive Living being. (Notice that this definition combines the specific difference <i>insensitive</i> with the closest genus <i>Living being/organism</i> .)
Definition of Mineral:
Definition of Beast:
Definition of Man:

4. Carefully read pp. 22-23. Then, write the definitions for the following things.

2. Review the example on page 46 for identifying the four causes of an object. Then, briefly observe a living thing and identify its four causes with as much precision and thoroughness as possible. Also, use the Greek alphabet for labeling each cause name this time! Cause Name Cause of	Name:	
Pode:	Section & Cours	e:
Vednesday: Four Causes, pp. 45-46 1. List each of the four causes, including the definitions and the question each cause answers from page 45. Cause Name Definition; Question it Answers 2. Review the example on page 46 for identifying the four causes of an object. Then, briefly observe a living thing and identify its four causes with as much precision and thoroughness as possible. Also, use the Greek alphabet for labeling each cause name this time!	Ceacher:	
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Cause Name Cause of	a living t	hing and identify its four causes with as much precision and thoroughness as possible.
	Cause Name	Cause of

Wednesday continued: Kinds of Souls and Their Powers, pg. 76

1. (a) What are the three kinds of souls? (b) What are their	1. (hat are the	e three kin	ds of souls? ((b) Wr	iat are their i	owers?
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Kind of Soul	Powers
. Give your own example of one livin	g thing that you have just observed for each kind of soul.
Kind of Soul	Example of Living Being with that Kind of Soul
	kinds of soul does man have? Explain your answer in a comple
3. According to the reading, how many tentence.	kinds of soul does man have? Explain your answer in a comple
entence.	
entence.	
entence.	
A. Copy the definition of the soul found	at the end of the second paragraph. definition from number 4 could help connect our biological
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Date: _		
		The Parts of a Flower and Pollination, Fruiting, and Germination
1)		lower (you may copy or trace the flower on p. 82) and label all of its parts, using all of the words in the "Flower Parts and their Purposes", on p.83.
2)	Define in	your own words, being sure to mention the final cause of each part.
	a) S	tamen:
	b) P	istil:
3)	What is t	he final cause of a flower?
4)	What is p	pollination?

5)	What is a seed?
6)	How is a seed related to what we studied about animals in our embryology unit?
7)	What is fruit?
8)	Why do you think fleshy, tasty, and nutritious fruit would be helpful to the seed? (That is, what is the final cause of fruit?)
9)	What is germination?
10)	Connection to what we talked about in embryology: At what point does an apple tree start being the thing that it is?

Date:		
	Fruit	
	Truit	
1. What is a f	Fruit? Where does it come from?	
2. List the nir example.	ne kinds of fruit, one distinctive feature by which yo	ou could recognize it, and one
Fruit Type	Distinctive characteristic	Example

Name: _______Section & Course: ______

Wate	rmelon	Cherry	Pear	Cucumber	Kiwi	Grapefruit	Plum	Olive
a)	I think a		i	s a		, because		
b)	I think a					, because		
c)	I think a		i	s a		, because		
		ething not		e. It could be a at you find outs	-	e fruit your fam as an acorn.	nily might	have in th
kitchei	n, or some	ething not			-		nily might	have in th
titchei	Sketches	ething not	edible tha		ide, such			
ritchei	Sketches	ething not o	edible tha		ide, such	as an acorn.		
titchei	Sketches	ething not o	edible tha		ide, such	as an acorn.		
titchei	Sketches Before	ething not o	edible tha	t you find outs	ide, such	as an acorn.		
a)	Sketches Before	ething not of the control of the con	edible tha	t you find outs	ide, such	as an acorn.		