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Illustrated by Linda Olliver



## CHANGES to the Earth from



water  
and

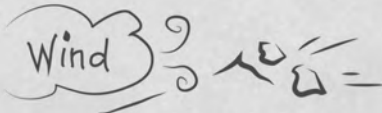
ICE

Of all a scientist's tools, objects rare and common, the lowly science notebook is most easily forgotten.

Scientists write in notebooks about every plant and crater; notebooks help them understand what they observe in nature.

What makes a notebook special? It's a place to think and dream, to write down thoughts and questions about all that you have seen.

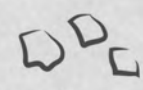
## Weathering Breaks down Rock



Frozen Water expands and cracks rock



Before



After

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# The Moon



Why are there craters on the Moon?

Asteroids and Meteors crush into the Moon and leave big holes called craters

The Moon has no atmosphere so it cannot burn up the space rocks like Earth

# Parts of a FISH



- In Science I can
- Question
  - Research
  - Hypothesise
  - Prepare
  - Experiment
  - Collect Data
  - conclude

SOLAR SYSTEM




Let's visit Galileo  
back in 1641.  
He drew inside his notebooks  
planets orbiting the Sun.

In his notebook was a model  
of thinking that was new.  
His ideas, though quite correct,  
were not a welcome view.



Diagram of planetary orbits by Galileo

A black and white illustration of Galileo Galilei. He is shown from the waist up, wearing a dark, buttoned coat and a belt. He has a beard and is looking intently through a telescope held up to his eye. The background is a dark night sky filled with numerous stars of varying sizes. On the ground in front of him lies an open notebook and a quill pen. A large, diagonal watermark reading '© Hawker Brownlow Education' is overlaid across the entire scene.

Galileo filled up notebooks  
viewing the night sky,  
observing moons and stars and comets  
as they were passing by.

★ Galileo's evidence  
helped imaginations roam  
Other famous scientists  
looked at things closer to home.