

Fill in the blanks: Academic skills Complete the following paragraphs by filling in the blanks using the words provided.

Problem solving

brainstorm find outside
creative ideas solved

When problems need to be _____, there are several things you can do to help you _____ a solution. One thing you can do is _____, which is thinking up as many _____ as possible and writing them down whether you think they are good or not. When you do this you should be _____ and try to think _____ the box.

Comparison

apples contrast make whereas
both example similarities

When you _____ a comparison between two things, you look for _____. For _____, when you compare frogs and toads you might mention that _____ animals are born from eggs in water. The opposite of *compare* is _____. If you contrast frogs and toads you might mention that frogs have smooth, moist skin _____ toads have bumpy, dry skin. When two things cannot be compared, we say that's like comparing _____ and oranges.

Classification

animals characteristics sort
birds divided subgroups

When you classify things, you _____ them into groups with similar _____. For example, scientists classify _____ into two main groups, animals with backbones and animals without backbones. Each of these main groups can be further _____ into _____. For example, animals with backbones can be divided into fish, amphibians, reptiles, _____, and mammals.

Presenting information

columns graphs organize works
diagrams headings relationship

In order to make your arguments clear you need to _____ your information. Pictures such as _____ and _____ can be very useful to help your audience understand. A graph shows a _____ between two things such as how population changes over time. A diagram is a picture that explains how something _____. You

can also organize your information into a table that consists of rows or _____ of data with _____ to let your audience know what the numbers represent.

Making an argument

comprehend
examples

persuade
summarize

supporting
thesis

When you want to _____ someone, you need to make a convincing argument. You should clearly state your _____, or main idea, and back it up with good _____ points. You should also provide concrete _____ of your supporting points to help your audience _____ your argument. Finally, you should _____ your arguments in your conclusion.

Experiments

control
data

experiment
hypothesis

observe
prove

You can test whether or not something is true by doing an _____. When you do an experiment, you start by making a _____, which is your prediction of what will happen. You need a _____ group and an experimental group. You then change one factor in the experimental group and _____ what happens. The _____ you gather should help you _____ or disprove your hypothesis.
