Always, Sometimes, or Never True? – Answer Key

Read each statement, and then circle whether you think it’s always, sometimes, or never true. Include an example that supports your classification and a non-example if it applies.

| Statement | Classification | Example/Non-Example |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The farther the ball dipped into the gravity bucket, the lower the gravitational pull it had. | Always TrueSometimes TrueNever True | The steel ball, which was heaviest, dipped lower |
| When a heavy ball and a light ball were in the gravity bucket, the light ball would roll in toward the heavy ball. | Always TrueSometimes TrueNever True | Although the light ball would roll toward the heavy ball (never the other way), sometimes they were too far apart to roll together and would just sit there. |
| Black holes have a higher gravitational pull than the sun. | Always TrueSometimes TrueNever True | It was easier to get things to orbit the baseball than the steel ball. |
| Gravity is greater when objects are closer in distance to each other. | Always TrueSometimes TrueNever True | Things close together always rolled together. |
| The greater the volume of an object, the greater the gravitational pull. | Always TrueSometimes TrueNever True | Gravity is related to mass, but heavy things could be big. The baseball had more mass than the steel ball, as well as more volume. |
| The greater the mass of an object, the greater the gravitational pull. | Always TrueSometimes TrueNever True | Everything rolled quickly toward the steel ball, but if the distance had been greater, this might not have been the case.  |
| Distance influences the gravitational pull between two objects. | Always TrueSometimes TrueNever True | In the table, the closer the planet, the faster it orbited around the sun. |
| Mass influences the gravitational pull between two objects. | Always TrueSometimes TrueNever True | In the table, Jupiter had a lot of mass and a lot of gravity. |