ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, OR NEVER TRUE? – ANSWER KEY

Read each statement. Circle whether you think the statement is always, sometimes, or never true. Include an example and non-example, if applicable, that support your classification.

Statement	Classification	Example/Non-Example
As the ball dipped farther into the bucket, its gravitational pull lowered.	Always true Sometimes true [Never true]	The steel ball, which was heaviest, dipped lower into the bucket.
When a heavy ball and a light ball were in the gravity bucket, the light ball rolled toward the heavy ball.	Always true [Sometimes true] Never true	Although the light ball typically rolled toward the heavy ball, and the heavy ball never rolled toward the light ball, sometimes the two balls were too far apart to roll together and would sit still in the bucket.
Black holes have a higher gravitational pull than the sun.	[Always true] Sometimes true Never true	It was easier to make objects orbit the baseball rather than the steel ball.
Gravity is greater when objects are closer in distance to each other.	[Always true] Sometimes true Never true	Things close together always rolled together.
Objects with greater volume have a greater gravitational pull.	Always true [Sometimes true] Never 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.
Objects with greater mass have a greater gravitational pull.	Always true [Sometimes true] Never 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 true] Sometimes true Never true	In the table, the closer the planet, the faster it orbited around the sun.
Mass influences the gravitational pull between two objects.	[Always true] Sometimes true Never true	In the table, Jupiter had a lot of mass and a lot of gravity.