

Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 1

biology study of all living things;
life science

critical thinking comparing what
you already know with the
information you are given to
decide whether you agree with it

ethics rules of conduct or moral
principles

hypothesis possible explanation
about an observation that can be
tested by scientific investigations

inference logical explanation of an
observation that is drawn from
prior knowledge or experience

observation using one or more of
your senses to gather information
and take note of what occurs

prediction statement about what
will happen next in a sequence of
events

science the investigation and
exploration of natural events and
of the new information that results
from those investigations

scientific law describes a pattern or
an event in nature that is always
true

scientific theory explanation of
observations or events based on
knowledge gained from many
observations and investigations

technology practical use of scientific
knowledge, especially for industrial
or commercial use

Lesson 2

accuracy description of how close
a measurement is to an accepted or
true value

description spoken or written
summary of observations

digital of, pertaining to, or using
numbers (numerical digits)

explanation interpretation of
observations

International System of Units (SI)
internationally accepted system for
measurement

precision description of how similar
or close measurements are to each
other

significant digits number of digits
in a measurement that are known
with a certain degree of reliability

Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 3

constants factors in an experiment that remain the same

dependent variable factor that is measured or observed during an experiment

independent variable factor being tested in an experiment that is changed by the investigator to observe how it affects a dependent variable

variable any factor in an experiment that can have more than one value