

Methods of Science

Name _____
Period _____
Date _____

A. What is science?

A _____ about the world around you and _____.

B. What skills do scientists need?

1) **Observing** – using all five of your _____ to _____ about your surroundings.

2) **Describing** – _____ (or telling) in detail about _____.

3) **Identifying** – _____ the _____ of something.

4) **Inferring** – _____ about something without direct observation.

5) **Classifying** – putting things into _____ based on _____ and _____.

6) **Estimating** – making an _____ about a _____ when an exact measurement is not available.

7) **Analyzing** – looking for _____ and _____ in data gathered from experiments.

8) **Calculating** – performing a _____ to solve a problem.

9) **Evaluating** – _____ the _____, _____, or _____ of something.

Other skills: measuring, organizing, modeling, and predicting

C. Scientific method vocabulary

- 1) **The scientific method** – a _____ used to _____.
- 2) **Hypothesis** – an _____; a _____ to a question.
- 3) **Experiment** – a _____ of a _____; an _____ of _____ or _____, usually involving the study of _____.
- 4) **Data** – the _____, _____, and other _____ gathered through _____.
- 5) **Controlled experiment** – _____ only _____ at a time, using a _____ and an _____.
- 6) **Variable** – the one _____ between the control group and the experimental group; _____ in an experiment that can _____.
- 7) **Control group** – group with the _____, used to _____ the experimental groups.
- 8) **Experimental group** – group experimented on by _____.