Chapter 1 & 2 Reading Guide Puzzle: Measurement & the Scientific Process



Across

- 3. SI unit of length
- A professional who uses scientific knowledge to create or improve inventions that solve problems and meet needs.
- 8. Resolution is the ____ interval that can be measured
- 10. When 1 variable increases, the other decreases. This is an ____ relationship.
- 14. A possible explanation that can be tested by comparison to scientific evidence.
- 15. The _____ variable is often controlled by the experimentor, and is believed to possibly influence another variable.
- 17. a ____ byte is 1 billion bytes
- 18. Meaningful digits in a measured quantity are _____ digits.

Down

- 1. Describes how close together repeated measurments or events are to one another
- 2. A theory is a scientific explanation supported by a lot of _____ collected over a long period of time.
- 4. A scatterplot graph is used to determine if 2 variables are ____.
- 5. The ____ variable is thought to be influenced by the indepdendent variable.
- 6. A unit is a ____ amount of something.
- 9. Technology is the ____ of science to meet human needs or solve problems.
- 11. Everyday measurements in the US usually are carried out in the ____ system.
- 12. International System of Units, also known as the metric system
- 13. A measured distance

Across

- 20. Control variables are variables that experimentors keep the
- 21. ____ reporting is the most important tradition in science.
- 24. SI unit of mass
- 26. a ____ gram is 1/1000th of a gram 27. a ____meter is 1000 meters
- 28. A determination of the amount of something

Down

- 16. Amount of space between 2 points19. Accuracy is how close a measurement is to the _value.
- 22. A variable is any ____ that affects how an experiment works.
- 23. SI unit of liquid volume
- 25. When 1 variable increases, so does the other. This is a ____ relationship between variables.