

Define Vocabulary Section 1.1 pg. 27 + Section 1.2

Science is an organized way of gathering and analyzing evidence about the natural world.

Observation is the act of noticing and describing events or processes in a careful orderly way.

Inference is a logical interpretation based on what is already known.

Hypothesis is a scientific explanation for a set of observations that can be tested in ways that support or reject it.

Controlled Experiment An experiment in which only one variable is changed and all the other variables remain the same.

Independent Variable is the variable that is deliberately change. (Also Known as manipulated variable)

Dependent Variable is the variable that changes in response to the independent variable. (Also Known as the responding variable)

8

Control group is a group exposed to the same conditions as the experimental group except the independent variable.

Data is evidence gathered from observations that can be quantitative (measured) or qualitative (described).

Theory is a well-tested explanation that unifies a broad range of observations and hypotheses and enables scientists to make predictions.

Bias is a particular preference or point of view that is personal rather than scientific.
A bias is subjective - not objective.