Name_____

CASE

Presentation Notes

Presentation The Process of Science Lesson 3.2

Notes from Presentation:

- Scientists asking questions and solving problems to make the world better is called scientific inquiry

Observing

- looking for characteristics, similarities, and identifying an object's features
- using the 5 senses to find info
    - sight
    - sound
    - touch
    - taste
    - smell

Prediction

- developing an assumption of an expected outcome
- form a hypothesis

Classifying

- grouping or ordering objects
- sorting by similar characteristics
- dichotomous key

Measuring

- comparing unknown quantities to a standard of reference
    - length
    - mass
    - temperature
    - volume

Experimenting

- following clear procedures
    - verifiable
    - repeatable
- provides data
    - qualitative- observed not measured
    - quantitative- measured, uses numbers

Communicating

- share findings and results
    - graphs
    - charts
    - reports
    - presentations

Inferring

- forming ideas to explain observations
- analyzing the results to form conclusions

AFNR Reflection Page

List five key points that are important to remember from this presentation.

1. following procedures make the experiment repeatable and verifiable
2. observing is using your 5 senses
3. dichotomous key
4. measuring is using an unknown item and comparing it to something like length or mass
5. always try and share you findings

List three ideas or concepts that this new information has in common with previous things learned.

1. making a hypothesis
2. qualitative
3. quantitative

List questions or ideas that remain unclear about the information presented that should be asked for clarity at the appropriate time.
n/a