

Name _____

CASE

Presentation Notes

Presentation The Processes of Science

Lesson 3.2

Notes from Presentation:

Basic Processes: Observing, Predicting, Classifying, Measuring, Communicating, Experimenting, Inferring,

Observing: five senses. Sight, Hearing, Smell, Touch, Taste

Predicting: developing an assumption of the expected outcome, Ex: hypothesis

Classifying: grouping and ordering objects, similar characteristics Ex: red, circles, rectangles

Dichotomous Key: making choices between two characteristics, statements lead to next step, steps identify items or direct you where to go next

Measuring: accurate and precise Ex: length, mass, temperature, volume

Experimenting: clear procedures, provides qualitative data and quantitative data

Communicating: sharing results Ex: graphs, charts, reports, presentations

Inferring: analyzing data and forming conclusions

AFNR Reflection Page

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

1. It is important that measurements are accurate and precise.
2. A dichotomous key allows you to figure out what something is.
3. It is important to provide quantitative and qualitative observations in experiments.
4. Classifying is a way to group objects with similar characteristics.
5. Use five senses when observing.

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

1. You can communicate data through presentations and graphs.
2. Inaccurate and imprecise measurements can lead to problems in experiments.
3. Predictions are what you think is going to happen.

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

N/A