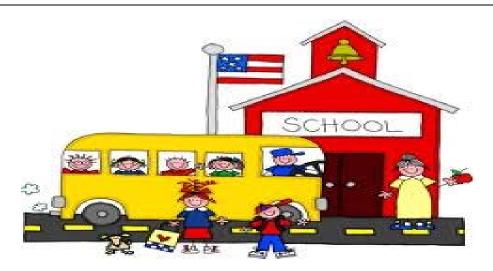
#### Science

#### Quiz Review



## Look at the picture above.

1. List one observation: Flag, school, people, bus

2. List one inference: kids are going to school

3. List one prediction: The kids on the bus will get homework

# Read the passage below and identify the independent and dependent variables.

Mrs. Uhrlass loves to have a bowl of ice cream every night after dinner. However, she fears that too much of it has made her gain some weight. She wonders if switching her ice cream to a bowl of fruit would make a difference. Does my desert effect my weight gain? She decides to trade in her ice cream for fruit for one month to determine if there is any change.

- 4. Dependent variable: weight
- 5. Independent variable (aka: the control): food eaten
- 6. On which axis would you place your independent variable? X-axis
- 7. On which axis would you place your dependent variable? <u>Y-axis</u>

### Define the following terms:

- 1. Classifying: The process of grouping things together that are alike in some way.
- 2. Observing: When you use one or more of your senses to gather information
- 3. Models: A visual representation of complex objects or processes
- 4. Inferring: When you explain or interpret the things you observe.
- 5. Predicting: Making a forecast of what will happen in the future based on past experience of evidence
- What is the difference between inferring and predicting? <u>An inference is</u>

  <u>based on what you observe</u>. <u>A prediction is what will happen in the</u>

  <u>future based on past experience</u>.
- The scientific method always begins with what? <u>A question</u>
- Scientists always make conclusions from their experiments based on what?

  <u>Data from trials of the experiment</u>.
- If a scientist realizes that data does not support their original hypothesis, what should they do? *Form a new hypothesis*
- When designing an experiment, <u>ALL</u> parts of the experiment should be the same except for the <u>Control</u> (what you are testing).