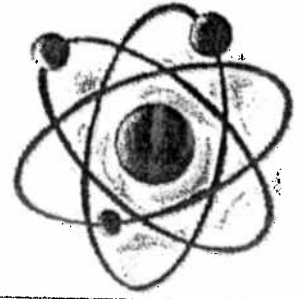


Name: _____

What is Science?



Understanding Main Ideas

Answer the following questions.

1. What is a scientific question?

2. What makes a hypothesis testable?

3. Why is it important to control variables in an experiment?

4. When you begin an experiment, why should you create a table or record your **data**?

5. Why is there no set path that a scientific inquiry must follow?

Building Vocabulary

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

6. A(n) _____ is a possible explanation for a set of observations or answer to a scientific question.

7. Factors that can change in an experiment are called _____.

8. The sharing of ideas and experimental findings with others through writing and speaking is called _____.

9. A scientific _____ is a statement that describes what scientists expect to happen every time under a particular set of conditions.

10. Facts, figures, and other evidence gathered through observations are called _____.

11. The factor that may change in response to the manipulated variable is called the _____.

12. An experiment in which only one variable is manipulated at a time is called a(n) _____ experiment.

13. The process of _____ refers to the diverse ways in which scientists study the natural world and propose explanations based on the evidence they gather.

14. A scientific _____ is a well-tested explanation for a wide range of observations or experimental results.

15. A(n) _____ is a statement that describes how to measure a particular variable or define a particular term.

16. The one variable that is purposely changed to test a hypothesis is called the _____.

Use the following words to complete questions #6. - #16.

Scientific inquiry

Hypothesis

Variable

Manipulated variable

Responding variable

Controlled experiment

Operational definition

Data

Communicating

Scientific theory

Scientific law

