Name	#	Date
Science Terms		
data: information you collect from an experiment analyze: to study something closely data table: a way to organize and display information that has been collected from an experiment bar graph: a graph that uses bars to show information model: a copy of something. Scientists create models so they can study things that are very small or very large. (*large example: solar system) (*small example: a cell) line graph: a way to organize and display information using horizontal lines; line graphs show changes over time hypothesis: an educated assumption. *Meaning your guess should be reasonable. prediction: a statement about what you think will happen within the experiment investigation: this is what you are doing when you look at a problem in a scientific way and ask questions in order to solve it. This is also called an experiment. conclusion: a decision made based on knowledge and observations observation: when you are using your five senses to learn more about the world inference: a conclusion based on prior knowledge and experience reasonable: something that makes sense accurate: means correct volume: how much space an object takes up weight: the pull of gravity on an object		
Name	#	Date
Science Terms		
<ul> <li>data: information you collect from an experiment analyze: to study something closely</li> <li>data table: a way to organize and display information that has been collected from an experiment bar graph: a graph that uses bars to show information model: a copy of something. Scientists create models so they can study things that are very small or very large. (*large example: solar system) (*small example: a cell)</li> <li>line graph: a way to organize and display information using horizontal lines; line graphs show changes over time</li> <li>hypothesis: an educated assumption. *Meaning your guess should be reasonable.</li> <li>prediction: a statement about what you think will happen within the experiment</li> </ul>		

<u>investigation</u>: this is what you are doing when you look at a problem in a scientific way and ask questions in order to solve it. This is also called an experiment.

conclusion: a decision made based on knowledge and observations

observation: when you are using your five senses to learn more about the world

inference: a conclusion based on prior knowledge and experience

reasonable: something that makes sense

accurate: means correct

volume: how much space an object takes up

weight: the pull of gravity on an object