Introduction to Life Science • Review and Reinforce

## **Scientific Inquiry**

## **Understanding Main Ideas**

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

- 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 to record your data?
- **5.** When you make a conclusion about an experiment, what do you need to consider?

## **Building Vocabulary**

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

- 6. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a possible explanation for a set of observations or an 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. The study of living things is called life science, or \_\_\_\_\_
- **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(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a statement that describes how to measure a particular variable or define a particular term.
- **15.** The one variable that is purposely changed to test a hypothesis is called the \_\_\_\_\_.