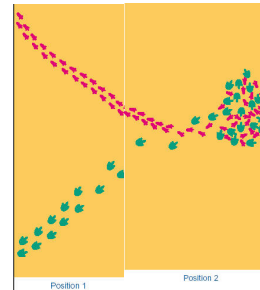


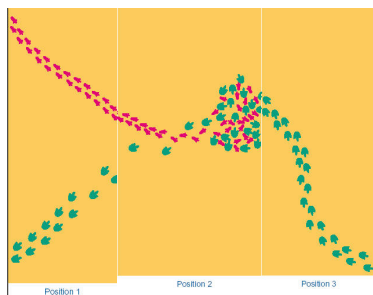
## Observation vs. Inference



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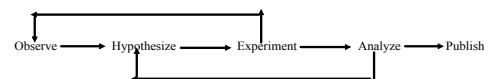


Observation = recording information that you can actually see

Inference = making logical conclusions based on what you know and what you have seen

## Scientific Methods

- Not the same process for each problem
- Use \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the process



### What is a Hypothesis?

- If a hypothesis is supported by data and multiple tests it is considered valid and is accepted by the scientific community

- **A HYPOTHESIS IS NOT AN EDUCATED GUESS**

### Experimentation

**Control group** = a group used for comparison in an experiment

**Experimental group** = a group that is exposed to a factor being tested in an experiment

In an experiment, scientists can only change \_\_\_\_\_ factor at a time. This factor is called a \_\_\_\_\_

### Variables

**Independent Variable** = a tested variable that might effect the outcome of the experiment

**Dependent Variable** = results from or depends on changes to the independent variable

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor that remains unchanged or fixed during an experiment while the IV and DV are changed

### Analyzing Data

Scientists look for data and evidence to \_\_\_\_\_ their hypothesis

Why?

### Theory vs. Law

Theory = an \_\_\_\_\_ of a natural phenomenon supported by many observations and experiments over time

Law = \_\_\_\_\_ a natural phenomenon

- we often use theories to explain laws

**THEORIES DO NOT BECOME LAWS**