



# Vocabulary

## Lesson 1: What is the Scientific Method?

- observation (n):** information or data gathered from a primary source
- hypothesis (n):** a proposed explanation for a phenomenon. Used as a starting point for an investigation.
- prediction (n):** a guess of something that will happen in the future

## Lesson 2: The Power of Observation

- qualitative (adj):** measured by the quality of something rather than its quantity
- quantitative (adj):** measured by the quantity of something rather than its quality
- inference (n):** a conclusion reaching by using evidence and reasoning
- measurement (n):** the size, length, or amount of something

## Lesson 3: What is a Scientific Hypothesis?

- phenomenon (n):** a fact or event that is observed to exist or happen
- theory (n):** a system of ideas that explains something, usually based on general principles
- testability (n):** whether or not a hypothesis can be tested

## Lesson 4: Planning an Investigation

- investigate (v):** carry out a step-by-step inquiry to discover facts or information
- prediction (n):** a guess of something that will happen in the future
- outcome (n):** the way something turns out

## Lesson 5: Data and Conclusions

- table (n):** a set of facts or figures systematically displayed
- graph (n):** a diagram showing the relation between two quantities
- infographics (n):** a visual image such as a chart or diagram used to represent data
- sample (n):** a portion drawn from a larger population
- pattern (n):** a regular sequence that is found in certain situations
- generalization (n):** a general statement made by inference from specific cases
- conclusion (n):** a judgment or decision reached by reasoning