

1. **Accuracy:** A measurement result is considered accurate if it is judged to be close to the true value .
2. **Calibration:** Marking a scale on a measuring instrument. This involves establishing the relationship between indications of a measuring instrument and standard or reference quantity values, which must be applied .
3. **Data:** Information, either qualitative or quantitative, that has been collected
4. **Error:** See also uncertainty. **Measurement error:** The difference between a measured value and the true value.
5. **Anomalies:** These are values in a set of results which are judged not to be part of the variation caused by random uncertainty.
6. **Random error:** These cause readings to be spread about the true value, due to results varying in an unpredictable way from one measurement to the next .
7. **Systematic error:** These cause readings to differ from the true value by a consistent amount each time a measurement is made .
8. **Zero error:** Any indication that a measuring system gives a false reading when the true value of a measured quantity is zero .
9. **Evidence:** Data which has been shown to be valid.
10. **Fair test:** A fair test is one in which only the independent variable has been allowed to affect the dependent variable.
11. **Hypothesis:** A proposal intended to explain certain facts or observations.
12. **Interval:** The quantity between readings.
13. **Precision:** Precise measurements are ones in which there is very little spread about the mean value.
14. **Prediction:** A prediction is a statement suggesting what will happen in the future, based on observation, experience or a hypothesis.
15. **Control:** A standard against which other conditions can be compared .
16. **Experiment:** The act of conducting a controlled test or investigation .
17. **Model:** A hypothetical description of a complex entity or process .
18. **Graph:** A diagram showing the relation between variable quantities, typically of two variables, each measured along one of a pair of axes at right angles .
19. **Assumption:** A thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof .
20. **Procedure:** An established or official way of doing something .