

Thinking and Working Scientifically: Vocabulary Check 2

- When scientists look for similarities and trends in data, they are engaged in _____.
- Scientists use _____ to sort objects or information into groups based on shared characteristics.
- Before conducting an experiment, scientists often do _____ to gather information.
- A _____ is a simplified way to explain complex scientific ideas.
- The factor that is changed in an experiment is the _____.
- Graphs and charts can be used to _____ scientific findings visually.
- Recording and noting changes over an extended period is called _____.
- A _____ test means only one variable is changed while others are kept the same.
- After completing an experiment, scientists write a _____ to explain their findings.
- Scientists try to _____ results based on previous observations and patterns.
- The factor that is measured in an experiment is the _____.
- Factors that must remain constant in an experiment are called _____.
- Scientists use different types of _____ like beakers and microscopes to carry out experiments.
- If a data point does not fit the expected pattern, it is considered _____.
- If an experiment is _____, it means the results can be repeated and trusted.
- Assessing potential dangers in an experiment involves considering _____.
- A _____ is a simple graph used to display frequency of data points.
- A _____ organizes and displays recorded observations and measurements.
- A _____ is used to display relationships between two variables with points scattered across the graph.
- A _____ shows trends over time by connecting data points with a continuous line.
- Conducting investigations and experiments to answer scientific questions is known as _____.
- A _____ is used to compare different categories of data using rectangular bars.