1. Geology - the study of the physical nature, structure, and history of the earth
2. Oceanography - the study of the ocean
3. Meteorology - The study of weather, climate, and the atmosphere.
4. Astronomy - The study of the moon, stars, and other objects in space
5. Hypothesis - A possible explanation for a set of observations or answer to a scientific question; must be testable
6. Scientific Method - A series of steps followed to solve problems including collecting data, formulating a hypothesis, testing the hypothesis, and stating conclusions.
7. Controlled Experiment - An experiment in which only one variable is manipulated at a time.
8. Experimental Group - A subject or group of subjects in an experiment that is exposed to the factor or condition being tested.
9. Observation - Information/Data obtained through the 5 senses or with tools.
10. Conclusion - A summary based on evidence or data collected during the experiment
11. Metric System - A system of measurement based on tens. The basic unit of capacity is the liter. The basic unit of length is the meter. The basic unit of mass is the gram.
12. Independent Variable - The variable that is varied or manipulated by the researcher.
13. Dependent Variable - The measurable effect, outcome, or response in which the research is interested.
14. Density - Mass / Volume
15. Inference - A logical interpretation based on prior knowledge and experience.
16. Density Column - A column in which substances separate by densities. Ex oil above water which is above corn syrup
17. Volume of irregular solid - measured in a graduated cylinder (by the water displacement method)
18. Theory - An explanation that ties together observations and ideas
19. Fact - a true statement (can be proven)
20. Control Group - The group in an experiment that does not receive treatment by the researchers and is then used as a comparison.
21. Science - The field of study concerned with discovering and describing the world around us by observing and experimenting.
22. Control Factors - One of the parts of an experiment. These factors stay the SAME for all groups in an experiment. A good experiment has MANY control factors.
23. Gram - The basic unit of measurement for mass in the metric system.
24. Liter - The basic unit of liquid volume or capacity in the metric system.
25. Meter - The fundamental unit of length in the metric system
26. Mass - Amount of matter in an object.
27. Volume - Amount of space an object occupies.