

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Scientific Method Unit Study Guide

1. **Define** the following branches & “spheres” of Earth Science:

branch	sphere
Geology-	Geosphere-
Oceanography-	Hydrosphere-
Ecology-	Biosphere-
Meteorology-	Atmosphere-
Astronomy-	<b>Space</b> - the physical universe beyond Earth’s atmosphere

2. **Compare** by filling in the chart.

Type of science	Earth	Environmental
characteristics		

3. Place the following step of the **scientific method** in order: **experiment, ask a question, conclusion, & hypothesis**

1st	2nd	3rd	4th

4. For each part of an experiment below, **define** the component, and **describe a specific example** for each:

term	define	describe an example
<b>hypothesis</b>		
<b>independent variable</b>		
<b>dependent variable</b>		
<b>constants</b>		
<b>experimental group (test group)</b>		

<b>control group</b>		
<b>data</b>		

5. What are the **two types of data** you could collect during an experiment? Describe the difference between them.

Qualitative Data	_____ Data

6. Explain the difference between **accuracy** and **precision** when taking measurements in science.

7. How do you know the **gas nozzles** in the science labs are turned off? (*trivia tip: natural gas = methane*)

8. Describe 3 safe procedures for handling **glassware** and **hot plates** in a science lab?


9. List the **units** used in the **metric system** for:

	<b>kilo-</b>	<b>standard</b>	<b>milli-</b>
<b>length</b>	kilometer		
<b>volume</b>		liter	
<b>mass</b>			

10. From question # 9, how many “milli-” are in a standard unit? How many standard units are in a “kilo-”?

11. How many centimeters are in one meter? How many millimeters are in one meter?

12. Define & give 2 examples:

	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Law</b>
define		
examples		

13. Define **meniscus**: