**Chapter 1 Study Guide ISN p. 15 (The test is Thursday and the study guide is due Friday)**

1. Answer these questions on a separate sheet of paper.
2. STUDY YOUR VOCABULARY TERMS . . . A LOT ☺
3. What is making a statement or claim about what might happen in the future based on past experience or evidence?
4. What is explaining or interpreting the things you observe based on reasoning from what you already know?
5. Make an inference about the following statement: Johnny was absent yesterday and he has a box of tissues with him today.
6. What do we use a line graph to show?
7. When observations deal with amounts or numbers what they are called?
8. A noticeable pattern in your data that can be most easily seen on a line graph is called what?
9. When another scientist or group of scientists repeats an experiment it is called what?
10. What is the variable that can be found on the y-axis? It can also be called a responding variable.
11. In a scientific experiment, why would we say that a particular claim is “invalid”?
12. Observations that deal with descriptions that cannot be expressed in numbers are called
13. During a controlled experiment, if you purposely change the temperature to test a hypothesis, the temperature is called the what?
14. What is each individual point on a graph called?
15. What is a trend and what is a trend line (also sometimes called a line of best fit)?
16. Why do we put our data into charts and graphs?
17. What is *anomalous data*? Give two reasons why data may be anomalous.
18. What is a constant and why do we need constants?
19. What is a control group and why do experiments need one?
20. Why do we only test one variable at a time?
21. On your test be ready to **apply** EVERYTHING that we have covered (how to read a graph, how to identify variables, what invalid hypotheses or claims look like, etc.)
22. Good job, you answered them all! Now go study some more. ☺

**Chapter 1 Study Guide (The test is Thursday and the study guide is due Friday)**

1. Answer these questions on a separate sheet of paper.
2. STUDY YOUR VOCABULARY TERMS . . . A LOT ☺
3. What is making a statement or claim about what might happen in the future based on past experience or evidence?
4. What is explaining or interpreting the things you observe based on reasoning from what you already know?
5. Make an inference about the following statement: Johnny was absent yesterday and he has a box of tissues with him today.
6. What do we use a line graph to show?
7. When observations deal with amounts or numbers what they are called?
8. A noticeable pattern in your data that can be most easily seen on a line graph is called what?
9. When another scientist or group of scientists repeats an experiment it is called what?
10. What is the variable that can be found on the y-axis? It can also be called a responding variable.
11. In a scientific experiment, why would we say that a particular claim is “invalid”?
12. Observations that deal with descriptions that cannot be expressed in numbers are called
13. During a controlled experiment, if you purposely change the temperature to test a hypothesis, the temperature is called the what?
14. What is each individual point on a graph called?
15. What is a trend and what is a trend line (also sometimes called a line of best fit)?
16. Why do we put our data into charts and graphs?
17. What is *anomalous data*? Give two reasons why data may be anomalous.
18. What is a constant and why do we need constants?
19. What is a control group and why do experiments need one?
20. Why do we only test one variable at a time?
21. On your test be ready to **apply** EVERYTHING that we have covered (how to read a graph, how to identify variables, what invalid hypotheses or claims look like, etc.)
22. Good job, you answered them all! Now go study some more. ☺