# Unit 1 – Introduction to Science

1. Science –
2. Fact -
3. Geology –
4. Oceanography –
5. Meteorology –
6. Astronomy -
7. Hypothesis –
8. Theory –
9. Scientific Method
10. Control Group
11. Experimental group –
12. Independent Variable –
13. Dependent -
14. Control Factors –
15. Observation –
16. Inference –
17. Conclusion –

Unit 1 – Introduction to Science

1. Science – knowledge of the physical gained through observation and experimentation

1. Fact – a truth gained by observation
2. Geology – Study of the origin and structure of the EARTH
3. Oceanography – Study of the sea

5 Meteorology – Study of the atmosphere in relation to Weather and Climate

1. Astronomy - Study of the Universe – Stars, planets, sun, moon
2. Hypothesis – An educated guess – IF……..THEN….statement
3. Theory – an explanation that ties together many hypotheses and observations
4. Scientific Method – a series of steps used to solve problems/questions
5. Control Group – the group of subjects who do NOT receive the independent variable
6. Experimental group – the group of subjects exposed to the independent variable
7. Independent Variable – the part of the experiment that you change (what you put in) (the IF part of your hypothesis)
8. Dependent Variable – the part of experiment that you measure as a result of the independent variable (the THEN part of your hypothesis)
9. Control Factors – factors that you keep the same in the experimental group and the control group
10. Observation – data gathered using your 5 senses and tools
11. Inference – guess or prediction based on your observations or past experiences
12. Conclusion – after collecting data and analyzing it you sum up your experiment and try to answer your original problem/ question

**Unit 1-Introduction to Science**

# Objectives:

Branches of Earth Science

Scientific Method-Steps

Purpose/Question

Research

Hypothesis

Experiment

Observations

Analysis & Conclusion

Ask a new question

Observation vs. Inference

Classification

Independent v. Dependent variable