Nam	ne	Date	Class		
Introduction to Physical Science		Guided Reading and Study			
	entific Inquiry (continued)				
	ntific theory				
-	·		·.		
int	roduction (p. 10)				
1.	What does scientific inquiry refer to?				
Th	e Process of Inquiry (pp. 10				
2.	Is the following sentence true or with posing questions.	true or false? Scientific inquiry often begins			
3.	 a. At what temperature does water boil? b. When does the sun rise on April 3? c. How can my team work better together? d. Why does she like science more than he does? 				
4.		Why does she like science more than he does? (n) is a possible explanation for a set of operations or answer to a scientific question.			
5.	Is the following sentence true or false? Scientists consider a hypothesis to be a fact				
6.	What is a testable hypothesis?		•		

A SAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

Introduction to Physical Science	• G	uided Reading and Study			
7. To test a hypothesis, a scientist designs a(n)					
Match the term with its definition.					
8. responding variable	a.	the one variable that is purposely changed to test a hypothesis			
9. manipulated variable		a factor that can change in an experiment			
10. controlled experiment		the factor that may change in response to the manipulated variable			
11. variable		an experiment in which only one variable is manipulated at a time			
12. Is the following sentence true or false? If you do not control variables in an experiment, there will be no way to know which variable explains your results					
13. The facts, figures, and other evidence gathered through observations are called					
In carrying out a controlled experiment, what does a data table help you do?					
Scientists generally use a system of measument called to share quantitative data.					
16. Circle the letter of each sentence	Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about graphs.				
 a. A graph can reveal a trend in data. b. Graphs help scientists interpret data. c. Graphs are the only way to organize data. d. A graph can reveal a pattern in data. 					
17. A(n) is a sum experiment.	A(n) is a summary of what you have learned from an experiment.				
18. What should you ask yourself in	What should you ask yourself in drawing a conclusion about an experiment?				