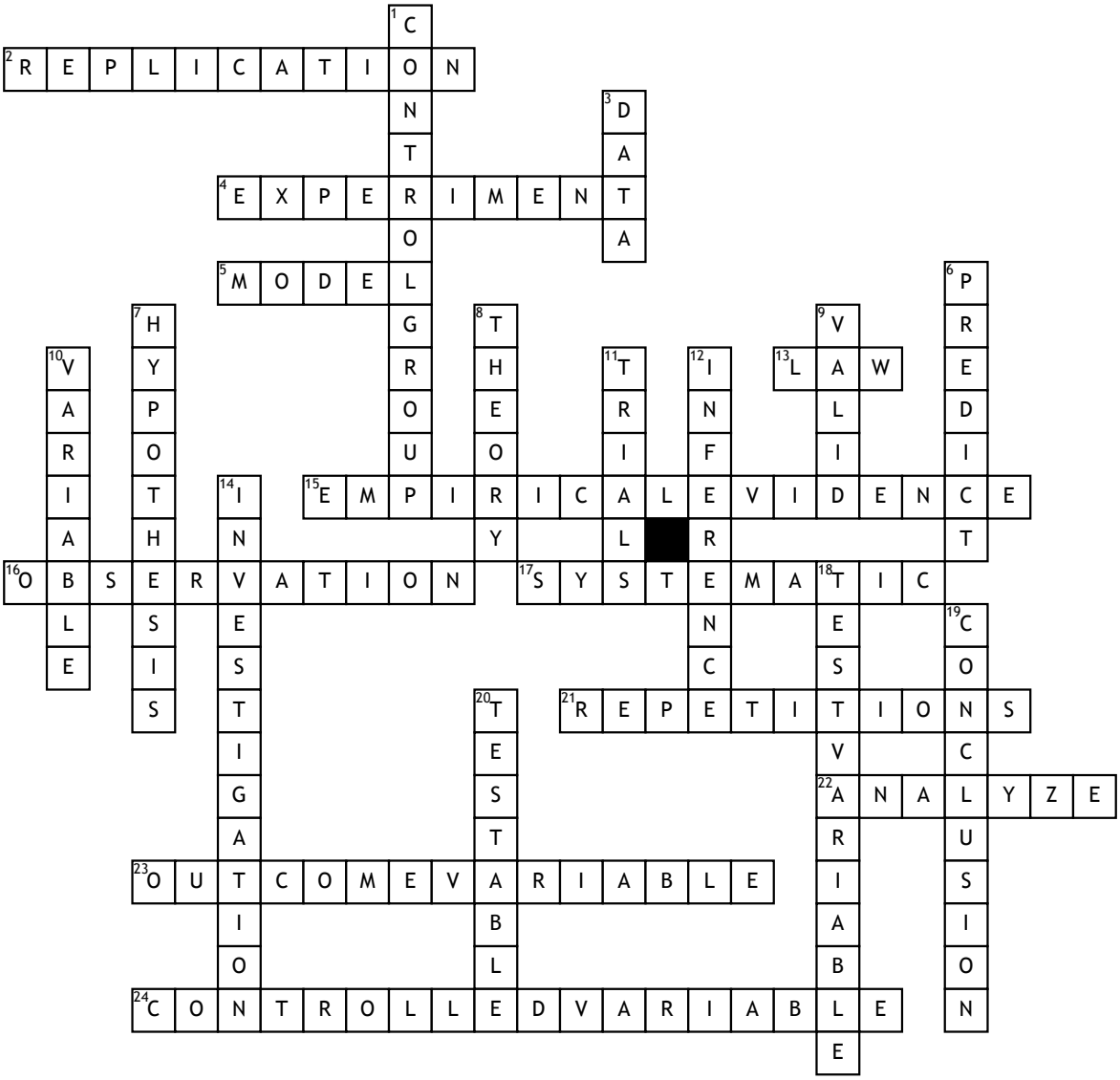
Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 1 Vocabulary Review



Across

2. The reproduction of a scientific investigation by another person to ensure accuracy.

4. A scientific test or procedure that is carried out under controlled conditions to answer a scientific question.

5. A replica or description designed to show the workings or structure of an object or system.

13. A scientific principle based on many observations of naturally occurring events that demonstrate it to be without exception under certain stated conditions. See also theory.

15. Evidence based on observations or experiments rather than theory.

16. Information about the natural world gathered through the senses and/or scientific instruments.

17. Observations obtained by following a preplanned method of observation.

21. Making multiple sets of measurements or observations in a scientific investigation

22. To examine methodically by separating into parts and studying their interrelatedness.

23. A factor, usually being measured or observed, that responds to, or depends on, another factor (test variable).

24. A factor or condition in a scientific experiment that is purposefully kept the same.

Down

1. A group in a scientific experiment that serves as a reference for comparison to the experimental group; a group that is untreated by the factor being tested.

3. Measurements or observations collected and recorded in an experiment or investigation

6. To state what one thinks will happen under certain conditions based on data or observation

7. A statement that can be tested scientifically through experiments and/or other scientific investigations.

8. An explanation for some naturally occurring event developed from extensive

9. A term used to describe the certainty of data or results of an investigation or experiment.

10. An event, condition, or factor that can be changed or controlled in order to study or test a hypothesis in a scientific experiment.

11. Multiple sets of measurements or observations in a scientific investigation.

12. An explanation based on evidence that is not directly observed

14. An organized scientific study of the natural world that may include making systematic observations, asking questions, gathering information, analyzing data, summarizing results, drawing conclusions, and/or communicating results.

18. The variable manipulated by the experimenter in order to study changes in the outcome variable.

19. A statement that tells what an investigation showed, based on observations and data.

20. A term used to describe a question that can be answered through an experiment or observation.