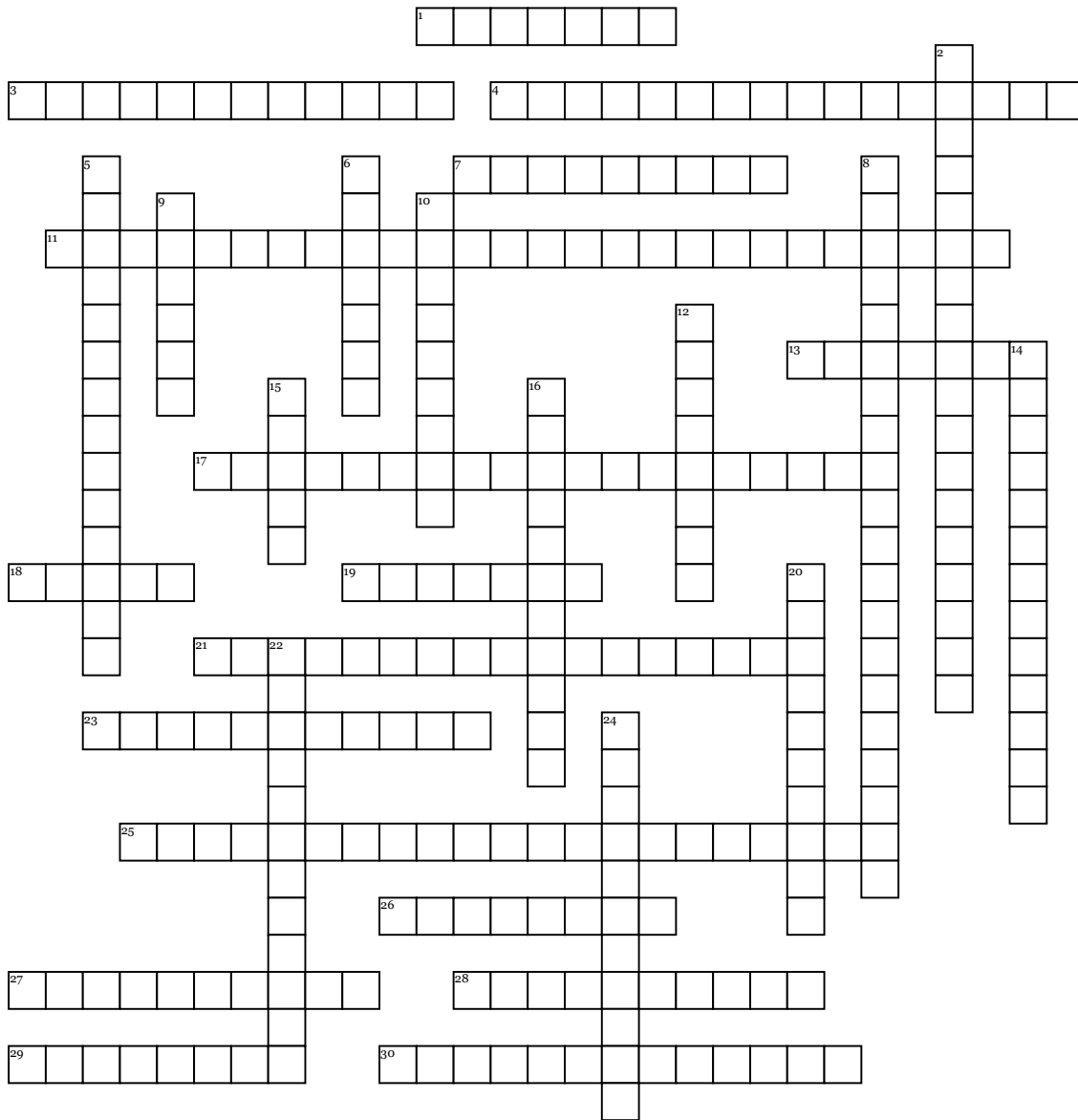


Nature of Science Unit



Across

- 1. The measurement of how much mass of a substance is contained in a given volume.
- 3. A calculation used to determine how accurate an experimental value really is.
- 4. A well-tested explanation for a wide range of observations or experimental results.
- 7. Describes the act of decision-making or drawing conclusions based on available evidence.
- 11. A system of units used by scientists to measure the properties of matter.
- 13. A sequence of actions in a system.
- 17. The one factor that a scientist changes during an experiment.
- 18. A picture of information from a data table.
- 19. An idea about a situation that is not supported by evidence.
- 21. Data and observations that are collected through scientific processes and that explain a particular observation.

- 23. A line graph in which the data points yield a straight line.
- 25. A generalization that makes sense of observations by using logical reasoning.
- 26. Output that changes a system or allows the system to adjust itself.
- 27. Comparing observations and data to reach a conclusion about them.
- 28. A possible explanation for a set of observation or answer to a scientific question.
- 29. The curved upper surface of a liquid.
- 30. Data that do not fit with the rest of a data set.

Down

- 2. A way to explain things by starting with a general idea and then applying the idea to a specific observation.
- 5. A line graph in which the data points do not fall along a straight line.
- 6. A way of learning about the natural world
- 8. An experiment in which only one variable is manipulated at a time.

- 9. A measure of the force of gravity acting on an object.
- 10. An interpretation based on observations and prior knowledge.
- 12. How close a measurement is to the true of accepted value.
- 14. A statement that describes what scientists expect to happen every time under a particular set of conditions.
- 15. A representation of a complex object or process, used to help people understand a concept that they cannot observe directly.
- 16. A public disagreement between groups with different views.
- 20. A scientific attitude of doubt
- 22. An outlook influenced by a person's likes and dislikes.
- 24. An attempt to repeat a scientist's experiment by a different scientist or group of scientists.