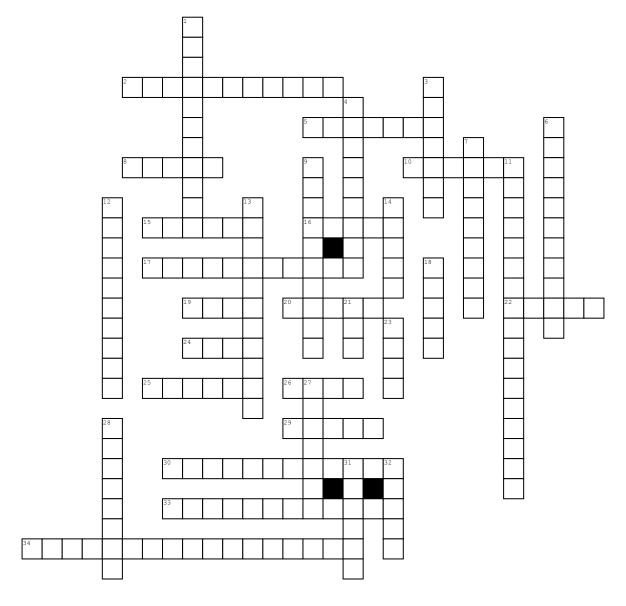# Unit 1: Intro to Science

Across

2. This is the variable that I can change
5. Variables that remain the same throughout an experiment
8. When labeling a graph,, you must include the _____
10. When both the independent and dependent variables are increasing, it is a _____ relationship
15. Distance from one point to another
16. Prefix for 0.01
17. Measurement of the movement of molecules/atoms
19. 1000 meters = 1 _____meter
20. This must include information about BOTH variables
22. Bias, carelessness, instrument mess-up
24. _____ graph shows relationships between 2 or more variables
25. The amount of space something takes up
26. The amount of matter in an object

29. This is where the dependent variables goes on a graph
30. Easy to communicate/ base number 10/ same prefixes for all measurements
33. Movement of water to show the volume of an object
34. The tool used to measure volume of liquids

Down

1. Simple facts about your surroundings
3. Metric unit for temperature
4. Guess based on an observation
6. For every 1 centimeter, there are 10 _____
7. The variable that changes due to the independent
9. This is a summary of your findings from an experiment
11. Tool used to measure the mass of an object
12. A possible explanation for a set of observations
13. Instrument used to measure temperature

14. Metric unit for volume
18. This is where you put the independent variable on a graph
21. Something that is expected to happen no matter what
23. Metric unit for mass
27. To interpret your data collected from an experiment is to _____
28. You must read the bottom of the _____ when looking for the volume of a liquid
31. A well-tested hypothesis that explains a wide range of observations
32. Metric unit for length