Guided Reading Chapter 2 Sections 1 & 2

- 1. What is inquiry?
- 2. Draw figure 2.1 on page 58.

- 3. For a theory to be accepted as true, it must meet three important criteria. Name these criteria.
- 4. Scientific evidence includes numbers, tables, graphs, words, pictures, and ______

5. Scientific evidence must be objective and ______.

6. What does it mean to say that data is objective?

- 7. A ______ theory is an explanation supported by much evidence over a long period of time that attempts to describe a natural law.
 - a) scientific b) ordinary c) human
- 8. Scientists ______ by coming up with a possible explanation that can be *tested* by comparing scientific evidence. Usually, the first few attempts are rarely correct and need modification as time passes.
- 9. Generally speaking, what is the scientific method?
- 10. An ______ is a situation that is set up to analyze the relationships between variables.
- 11. When experimenting, it is important to change ______ variable(s) at a time.
 - a) two b) one c) all

- 12. Explain the difference between the experimental variable and the control variable in an experiment.
- 13. A ______ is the number of times an experiment is tried.
 - a) control b) procedure c) trial
- 14. Your _______ is the manner in which you perform the experiment; the step by step collection of techniques you use to do an experiment.
 - a) procedure b) experimental technique c) trial
- 15. "What happens to the speed of a car if I release it down a ramp at different angles?" pertains to what aspect of the scientific method process?
- 16. "The car seems to go faster when I change the angle of the ramp." is a statement based on experimentation, and pertains to what aspect of the scientific method process?
- 17. Creating a data table of information during an experiment is an important part of what part of the scientific process?
- 18. Who was Michael Faraday and what important experiment is he famous for conducting?
- 19. What did NASA scientists want to know about Earth in their 1996 mission STS-75?
- 20. How long was the cable that was used in the NASA experiment, and how fast was the cable dragged?

Teachers Guide

- 1. Inquiry is learning by asking questions, and solving problems through seeking answers to the questions.
- 2.



Figure 2.1: The steps in learning through inquiry.

- The three criteria a theory must meet are; 1) there must be enough scientific evidence to support the theory, 2) not one piece of the evidence can contradict the theory, and 3) it must be a unique idea.
- 4. Sound recordings
- 5. Repeatable
- 6. When data is objective, it describes only what actually happened, exactly.
- 7. A, Scientific
- 8. Hypothesize
- The scientific method is a logical, learning process that scientists use to solve problems by making hypotheses and revising them, as necessary, as ideas are compared with scientific evidence.
- **10.Experiment**
- 11.B, one
- 12. The experimental variable is the variable that the experimenter varies during the experiment. The control variable is the variable that remains constant during experimenting.
- 13. C, trial
- 14. A, procedure
- 15. The part of the scientific process that pertains to the posed problem is an initial **question** that can be answered by experimenting with the car and ramp.

- 16. The part of the scientific process that pertains to the statement made by the experimenter is an initial **conclusion** based on the results of the experiment. Other trials should be made to confirm the results of the initial experiment.
- 17. Creating a data table is an important part of the formal lab report in communicating your results to other scientists.
- 18. Michael Faraday was a British scientist who experimented with electricity and magnetism. He wanted to know how the two were related and conducted an experiment where a magnet was moved through a wire and an electrical current was produced.
- 19. NASA scientists wanted to know if Faraday's electromagnetic experiment would also work in space.
- 20. The cable used in the NASA experiment was over 20 km and was dragged through Earth's magnetic field at a minimum speed of 15,000 mph.