

Glue this side
down into
your science
notebook

I misplaced the information for the original author
and source of this lesson. If you know where it
came from, please let me know.
www.middleschoolscience.com 2009

FILL IN THE MISSING WORD

QUANTITATIVE QUALITATIVE OBSERVATIONS INFERENCE

One of the most important skills in science is the use of our five senses, or making _____. Most of the time we think of observing as something we do with our eyes; when we see something, we observe it. However, all five of our senses can be used to make observations: sight, hearing, taste, touch, and smell. A good scientist is observant and notices things in the world. He or she notices what's going on in the world and becomes curious about what's happening.

We can make two kinds of observations: either Qualitative or Quantitative. _____ data is information that is hard to measure, count, or describe in numbers. It describes the qualities or characteristics of something. Examples are colors, tastes, and smells.

_____ data is information that can be expressed using numbers: something that can be counted or measured. Tools are often used to collect quantitative data. Examples include quantity, temperature, mass, and length.

After we make observations, our brain makes logical conclusions about our observations called _____.

PRACTICE

OBSERVATIONS

1. I hear people screaming
2. I see many people
3. I smell cotton candy, popcorn, and hamburgers

MY INFERENCE

MYSTERY FOOTPRINTS

OBSERVATIONS			INFERENCE		
1			FRAME 1		
2					
3					
1			FRAME 2		
2					
3					
1			FRAME 3		
2					
3					

CONCLUSION: In your notebook, write 2-3 sentences about what you learned from Mystery Footprints