

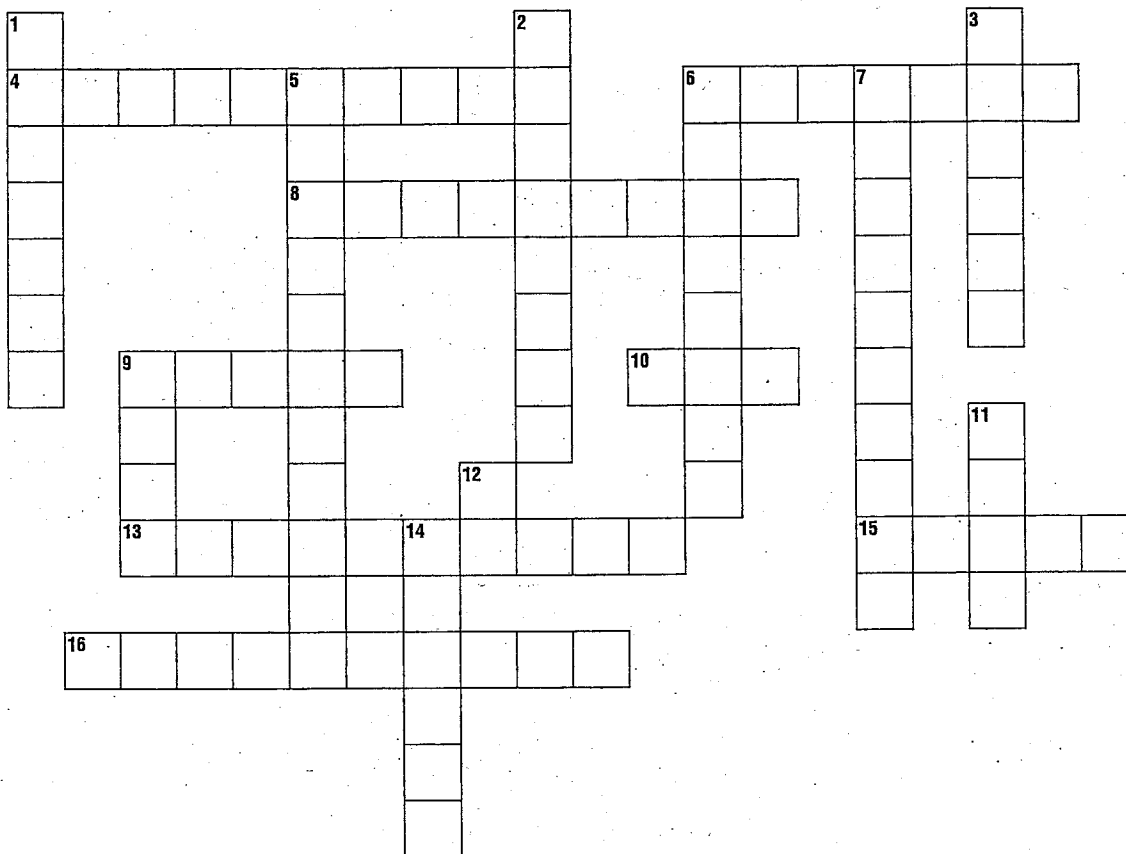

**Section 1 ■ The Methods of
Science**
**Section 2 ■ Standards of
Measurement**

Directions: In each of the following statements, a term has been scrambled. Unscramble the term and write it on the line provided.

- _____ 1. An exact quantity that people agree to use for comparison is a *ndtsarda*.
- _____ 2. A process that uses observation and experimentation to gain knowledge is *nseccie*.
- _____ 3. An explanation based on many observations supported by experimental results is a *yethor*.
- _____ 4. A statement about what happens in nature that seems to be true all the time is a *scenicifit wal*.
- _____ 5. An educated guess using what you know and observe is a *pythoshise*.
- _____ 6. An idea, event, or object that represents something that is being explained is a *domel*.
- _____ 7. A hypothesis can be tested by conducting an *pexetrimne*.
- _____ 8. The solution is not obvious, and important information is missing in a *blepmor*.
- _____ 9. Different SI units are combined to obtain a *rvidede tniu*.
- _____ 10. Mass per unit volume of material is *ndseyit*.
- _____ 11. A quantity that can have more than a single value is called a *lebirava*.
- _____ 12. Solving a problem involves finding missing *timrifonona*.
- _____ 13. SI is an abbreviation for *aiItonanerntl* System of Units.
- _____ 14. The amount of space occupied by a substance is its *lvuoem*.
- _____ 15. Absolute zero is zero on the *lKneiv lsace*.



Directions: Use the clues below to complete the crossword puzzle.


Across

4. Test of a hypothesis
6. The standard for comparison in an experiment
8. Factor that depends on the value of the other variable; _____ variable
9. Represents an idea or object
10. A statement of nature that seems to be true is a scientific _____.
13. An organized set of investigation procedures; _____ method
15. A visual display of data
16. An educated guess about the likely solution to a problem

Down

1. Mass per unit volume
2. An agreed-upon quantity used for comparison
3. The amount of space occupied by an object
5. Variable in an experiment that is adjusted by the experimenter; _____ variable
6. Factor that doesn't vary in an experiment
7. Applied science
9. The amount of matter in an object
11. Expectations change how results are viewed
12. Abbreviation for International System of Units
14. An explanation from observations and experiments