

Key Words

Scientific method	Process of carrying out an investigation which isolates	Categorical data	Data that can be grouped (ie: eye colour)
Independent Variable	The variable which you change in an investigation	Line graph	Used to plot data that is continuous
Dependent variable	The variable which is measured in an investigation	Bar graph	Used to plot data that is categorical.
Control variable	Variables which are kept the same in an investigation	Line of best fit	A line which best describes the pattern shown by a set of points
Continuous data	Data that can be any number (ie: height)	Conclusion	A written summary that describes the results using data

Lesson Sequence:

1. Safety in the lab
2. Equipment in Science
3. Writing a method
4. Drawing a graph
5. Investigation
6. Research and test

Key Assessments

- End of unit test
- Experimental write up
- Skills

Thermometer

Measures temperature in °C



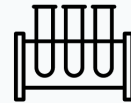
Measuring cylinder

Measures the volume of liquids in cm³



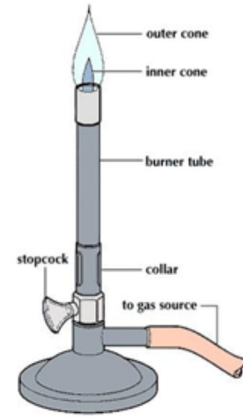
Test tubes and test tube rack

Test tubes hold liquids for experiments and analysis. The rack holds the test tubes.



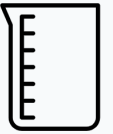
Bunsen burner

Produces a single flame to heat up objects up in a lab



Beaker:

Container for liquids in a lab



Stopwatch

Measures time in seconds (s)



Tripod stand and gauze

Placed over the Bunsen burner to sit equipment on when it is being heated.



Presenting data in science

Tables

Independent variable (units)	Dependent variable (units)

Graphs



Safety in the laboratory



Safety equipment

- Safety goggles
- Tongs
- Test tube holders