

Chapter 1 Section 1

What is Life Science?

Main Idea

- Scientists use skills or their senses to learn about the world around them

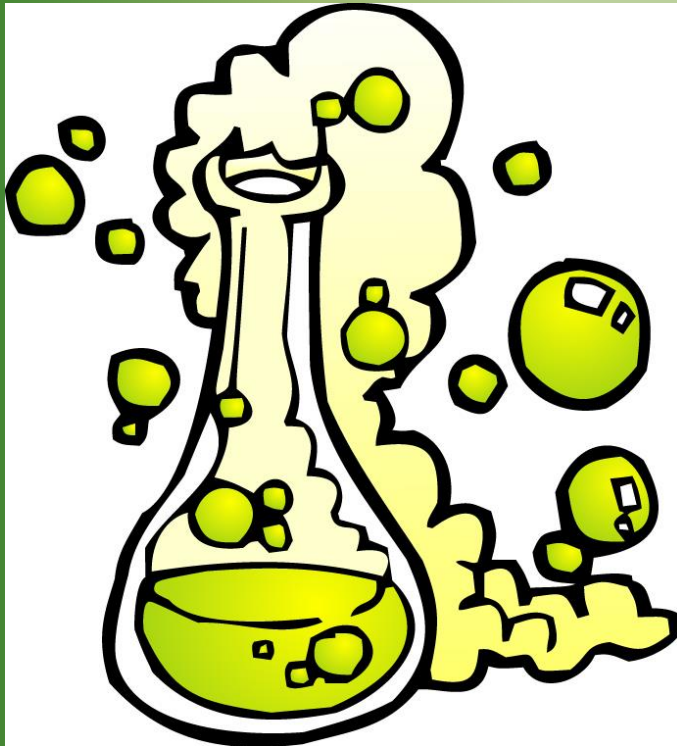


Senses

- Eyes
- Ears
- Nose
- Taste
- Touch
- Scientists use skills like observing, inferring, predicting, classifying, and making models to learn about the world



Science



- Life Science
- Earth Science
- Physical Science
- Every science requires you to use your senses to learn about the natural world

Observing

- Using one or more of your senses to gather information



Quantitative Observation

- Quantitative Observation is describing a number or an amount of things
- If 3,000 turtles are on the beach, how many make it to the water?

Qualitative Observation



- A qualitative observation deals with a description that cannot be expressed or reported in numbers
 - Blue
 - Green
 - Red
- That bird is honeybee yellow

Inferring

- Inferring is explaining or interpreting the things you see or observe using what you know

Predicting

- Predicting is making a forecast or educated guess about what will happen in the future

Classifying

- Classifying is grouping together items that are alike in some way

Making Models

- Making Models is creating representations of complex objects or processes

Life Science

- Life science is the study of living things

Open-Response Question

- Drew wants to put oak cabinets in his new kitchen. He is deciding whether to select custom-built cabinets or mass-produced cabinets.
 - a. Describe one advantage of selecting custom-built cabinets
 - b. Describe one advantage and one disadvantage of selecting mass-produced cabinets
 - c. Describe one way that mass-produced products are made differently than custom-built products

Now Your Hooked On Science!





