

## Introduction to Science Guided Notetaker

### **I. What is science?**

- ◆ Science is about \_\_\_\_\_  
how \_\_\_\_\_ works.
- ◆ Using that knowledge to predict and  
\_\_\_\_\_ what is likely to  
happen in nature.

### **II. Scientists believe the world functions in a cause and \_\_\_\_\_ pattern.**

- ◆ The idea that actions or  
\_\_\_\_\_ (causes) produce  
certain \_\_\_\_\_ or results  
(effects).
- ◆ What format are scientific questions  
asked?

### **III. Scientists use \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and experimentation to understand these patterns.**

- ◆ What do you call the research process  
that scientists use?

### **IV. Different branches of science focus on a different part of the natural world.**

- ◆ What are the three main branches of  
natural science?

### **V. All science usually begins from observing a phenomenon.**

- ◆ What is a phenomenon?

### **VI. There are four essential components to the nature and process of science. What are they?**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

### **VII. Exploration and Discovery involves...**

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Asking questions
3. Finding inspiration
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sharing data and ideas

### **VIII. Recording Observation Expectations**

1. **Qualitative observations:** Using your 5  
senses. Provide an example of a  
qualitative observation.
2. **Quantitative observations:** Using  
numbers for measurements or counting  
the amount of something. Provide an  
example of quantitative observation.
3. Draw or **sketch** what you see.
4. Make sure to always \_\_\_\_\_ your  
drawings.