

DEFINITIONS

Volume = Amount of 3-dimensional space occupied by an object.

Mass = The property of a body that causes it to have weight in a gravitational field; the measure of the amount of matter.

Weight = vertical force exerted by a mass as a result of gravity.

Hypothesis = An educated guess; a supposed solution to a problem; an informed prediction

Scientific Method = an organized or systematic way of solving a problem

Qualitative Data = descriptive information such as color, name, type, etc.; description without numbers

Quantitative Data = numerical information; description with numbers

Experiment = a process used to test a hypothesis

Control = condition that remains constant; does not change

Variable = condition that changes

Independent variable = condition manipulated by the scientist

Dependent variable = condition that changes in response to the independent variable; this is the subject to be measured

Theory = unified set of hypothesis accepted over time to be a true explanation of how a system works

Law = singular explanation for a phenomena, sometimes expressed as a mathematical equation