#### What Is Science?

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What is science? So many things.

The study of stars-Saturn's rings. The study of rocksgeodes and stonesdinosaur fossils, old-chipped bones. The study of soil, oil, and gas. Of sea and sky, of seed and grass. Of wind and hurricanes that blow; volcanoes, tornadoes, earthquakes, snow.

What is science? the study of trees. Of butterflies and killer bees. Glaciers, geysers, clay, and sand; mighty mountains, the rolling land. The power of trainsplanes that soar. Science is this and so much more. So into the earth and into the sky; we question the how the where when and why.



 Physics is the study of the physical world. Any problem that deals with temperature, size, motion, position, shape or color involves Physics.

### 7 Areas of physics include: Mechanics, Thermodynamics, Waves, **Optics**, **Electromagnetism**, **Relativity, and Quantum** Mechanics

# Scientific Method

• Observe Hypothesis Test or Experiment Conclusion







### WHODUNNIT?

STEP

### **Scientific Method**



Steps in the scientific method	
 EXAMPLE	

1. Ask a question.	1. Why doesn't the car start?
2. Formulate a hypothesis.	2. Maybe the battery is dead.
3. Design and conduct an experiment.	3. Turn the lights on to test the battery.
4. Collect and analyze data.	4. The lights go on.
5. Make a tentative conclusion.	5. Battery is OK.
6. Test conclusion, or if necessary, refine the question, and go through each step again.	6. Are the ignition wires loose or wet?







 Model – a replica or description designed to show the workings of an object or system. Controlled Experiment – an experiment used to test a hypothesis and that uses variables.

• System – a set of items considered separately Scientific Hypothesis an explanation for observations



 The description of what kind of physical quantity is represented by certain measurement is called dimension or units.

**SI Base Units include** Length Meters m Volume Liters Mass **Kilogram** kg Seconds Time S Temperature Kelvin K

Derived units are units that are formed by combining base units.

Jerved Units All other units are derived from the base units. Speed is length / time = meters/seconds

- **4 Types of Error**  Human Error – You screwed up! Method Error – Use a different. method to measure each time so you get different results. Parallax Error – Line of Sight error Instrument Error – Your instrument is
  - wrong.





### **Parallax Error**

- Hold a pencil at arms length and look at it with one eye closed. Now close the open eye and open the other. Notice how the pencil appears to shift.
- This is an example of Parallax Error and can cause mistakes in measurements when reading meter sticks and other equipment.









 Precision refers to the degree of exactness with which a measurement is made – measured with same result 3 times. Accuracy describes how close a measured value is to

the true value.

## •Slis the standard measurement system used for science.







### **Conversions in 6 steps**

- 1. Write the number and unit given
- 2. Write a x ----- = after the number and unit
- 3. Write the unit you want to get rid of on the bottom
- 4. Write the unit you want to get on the top
- 5. Plug in the numbers given you that are equal
- 6. Do the math

### Convert 50 miles to feet. 5280 feet = 1 mile

### 1. Write the number and unit –

50 miles

# 2. Write a x ----- = after the number and unit

### 50 miles x ----- =

3. Write the unit you want to get rid of on the bottom

### 50 miles x ------

#### miles

# 4. Write the unit you want to get on the top

#### feet

50 miles x ------

miles

### 5. Plug in the numbers given you that are equal

### 5280 feet

50 miles x -----1 mile

### • 6. Do the math

### 5280 feet

50 miles x ----- = 264000 ft

1 mile

Miles cancel out since they are opposites - multiply 50 x 5280

