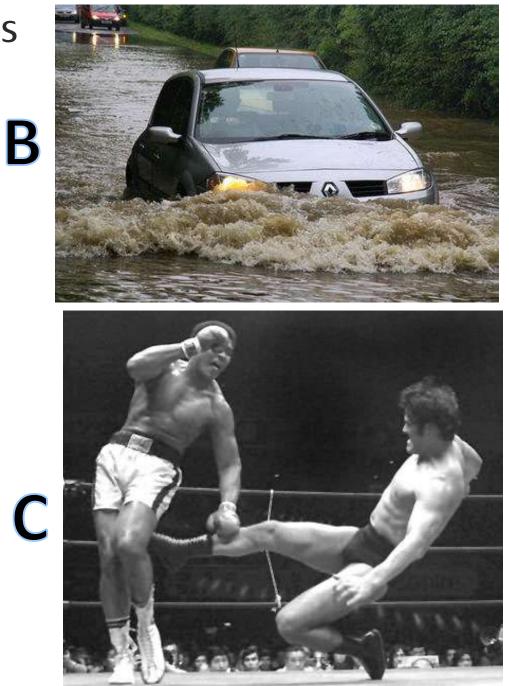
Do Now: Observations





Α



B



С



• <u>Observation-</u> information gathered using one or more of the five senses.



Observations:

- •People wearing helmets
- •Two people in green and white
- •One person in in black
- •One person wear stripes
- •Persons arms out like a T with a football in hand
- •Persons arms above their head

Inference- an interpretation of one or more observations.



Inferences:

•The playier in black scored a touchdown

•#81 is tackling the player in black

 Qualitative observation- deals with descriptions that can be observed but not measured

• **Examples-** Colors, textures, smells, tastes, appearance, beauty, etc

 <u>Quantitative observation</u> an observation dealing with numbers that can be measured

• **Examples:** Length, height, area, volume, weight, speed, time, temperature, humidity, sound levels, cost, members, ages, etc.

Example 1: Example 1: **Oil Painting Oil Painting** Qualitative data: Quantitative data: blue/green color, gold frame • picture is 10" by 14" smells old and musty with frame 14" by 18" texture shows brush strokes of oil paint weighs 8.5 pounds · peaceful scene of the country • surface area of painting is 140 sq. in. masterful brush strokes cost \$300 Example 2: Example 2: Latte Latte Qualitative data: **Quantitative data:** 12 ounces of latte robust aroma frothy appearance serving temperature 150° F. · strong taste serving cup 7 inches in height · burgundy cup cost \$4.95

Qualitative or Quantitative?

- 1. Chemical A and chemical B reacted creating bubbles.
- 2. The chemical reaction realeased 10 joules of heat into the environment.
- 3. The beaker contained 10 mL less water that the previous day.
- 4. The brown rock is heavier than the black rock.
- 5. The bear has a number 3 shaved into its fur.

Directions