The Nature of Science & The Scientific Method

Ch. 1.2-1.3

- a body of knowledge based on the study of nature
- <u>Pseudoscience</u> does not provide a science-based explanation of the natural world

 –Ex: astrology

- Relies on evidence (proof)

 <u>Theory</u> an explanation of a natural phenomenon supported by many observations over time
 - -Ex: cell theory, theory of evolution

- Challenges accepted theories

 –scientists welcome debate about
 new ideas
- Science advances by making changes for new information

- Questions results
 - observations that don't "fit" with current understanding lead to further investigation
 - -Always refining hypotheses and theories

- Tests claims
 - -scientists use standard experimental procedures
 - -scientific method
- Undergoes peer review
 –scientists check each other's work before it goes public

Uses metric system

- a measurement system with units
 that are powers of ten
 - Liter (L)
 - Meter (m)
 - Gram (g)

Scientific Method

- It includes:
 - -<u>Observations</u> direct method of gathering info in an orderly way
 - <u>Inferences</u> logical conclusions
 based on what you know plus what
 you learned

• summary

Scientific Method

When analyzing, ask:

–"Has my hypothesis been supported?"
–"Do I need different procedures?"
–Look for patterns