

Everyone writes:

Introduction Paragraph: What is science?

Use your own words to explain science. Talk about what it means to be able to think. Why is it important to study science in high school? How might studying science help you out in the real world?

Choose two of the following:

Paragraph 1: What are all of the requirements of science? What do they mean and what are some examples of each? How are all of the requirements related?

Make sure you list all six requirements and give examples of each. Then, explain how some of the requirements are related. Talk about at least 3 relationships.

Paragraph 2: Why is being able to measure things important for scientists? What 5 main quantities do we measure, and what tools do we use to measure them? What system of measurement do we use, and what are the base units we use for each type of measurement?

Paragraph 3: What is a PIT-BC? What are the different sections in a PIT-BC? What are the important parts to include in each of these sections?

Make sure you list all 5 parts of a PIT-BC and explain them completely. You should also discuss each of these concepts: experimental variable, dependent variable, qualitative data, quantitative data, and graphing.

Your final paper should have 3 total paragraphs.

Here are some paragraph templates to get you started. You are not required to use these, but they may help some of you in organizing your ideas.

Introduction paragraph:

Science is _____.

Paragraph 1:

There are six requirements of science. The first requirement is _____.

This means that _____. An example of this is

_____. The second requirement of science is

_____ which means that _____. These two

requirements are related because _____. The third requirement is _____. This means that _____. An example of this is _____.

Paragraph 2:

It is important to know how to measure things in science because _____. Scientists all over the world use the _____ system. It is important to have a standard system of measurement because _____. The five types of measurements we learned about are _____. _____ is measured using a _____. The base unit we use for _____ is _____ but we can also express _____ in _____ or _____. _____ is measured using a _____. The base unit for _____ is _____ and we use the _____ scale, not the _____ scale that we are used to. _____ is measured using a _____. The base unit for _____ is _____. _____ is measuring using a _____. The base unit we use for _____ is _____. _____ can be measured two different ways. First, _____. Second, _____. The base unit for _____ is _____. There is also a relationship between _____ and _____ and it is called _____.

Paragraph 3:

A PIT-BC is one way we can design an experiment to answer a question. The first step in a PIT-BC is writing a problem statement. The format for writing a problem statement is _____. Two important parts of the problem statement are the variables. The experimental variable is _____ and we identify it by _____. The dependent variable is _____ and we identify it by _____. The next part of a PIT-BC is the _____. The important things to remember in this section are _____. The third step is to write a prediction. This is broken up into two parts. First, _____. Then, _____. Then we can start to actually run the experiment and collect our data. There are two types of data, _____ and _____.

_____ data is _____ and
_____ data is _____.
Sometimes, it is useful to put _____ data into a graph because
_____.