

Section 1 What is science?

A. Science—an organized way of studying things and finding _____

Date

B. Critical thinking—a process that uses certain skills to _____

- C. _____an organized way to solve a problem using a series of steps
 - 1. State the _____.
 - 2. Gather _____.
 - 3. Form a _____, or a prediction that can be tested.
 - **4.** Test the hypothesis with ______.
 - **a.** ______ is something in an experiment that can change.
 - **b.** ______ is the standard of comparison in an experiment; cannot change
 - **5.** Analyze _____.
 - 6. Draw _____.
- **D.** Theories and laws
 - Scientific ______an explanation of things or events based on scientific knowledge; the result of many observations and experiments
 - 2. Scientific ______a statement about how things work in nature
- E. International System of Units (SI)—Standard system of ______ used by scientists

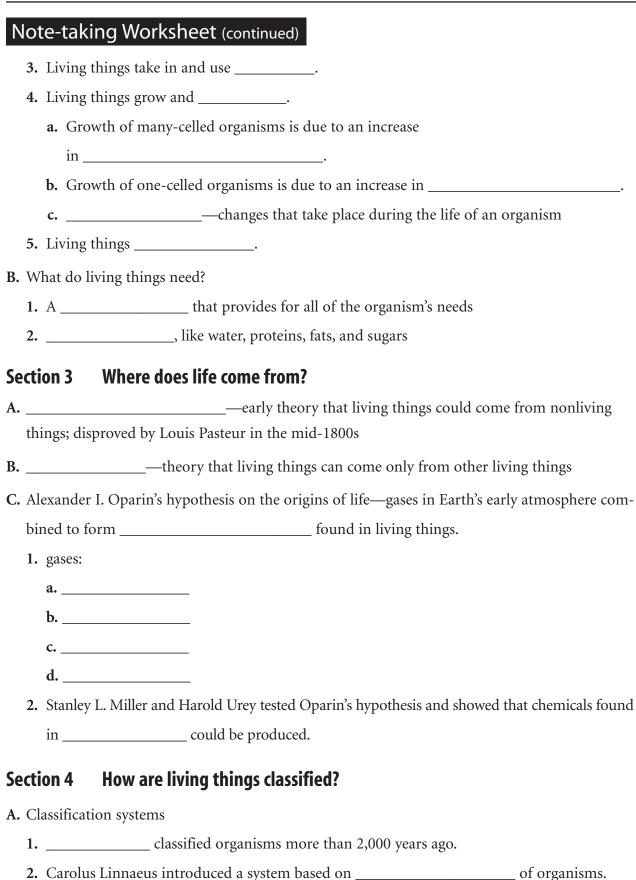
Section 2 Living Things

- A. How are living things, or _____, alike?
 - 1. Living things are _____.
 - **a.** _______ the smallest unit of an organism that carries on the functions of life
 - **b.** Each ______ has an orderly structure and contains hereditary material.
 - 2. Living things _____.
 - a. _____anything that causes some change in an organism
 - **b.** Response—the way an organism reacts to a stimulus, often results in _____
 - c. _____maintaining the proper conditions inside an organism

Class

Meeting Individual Needs

Date



- 2. Carolus Linnaeus introduced a system based on ______ of organisms.
- 3. Modern systems based on phylogeny—the ______ of an organism

Name	Date Class
No	te-taking Worksheet (continued)
4	. Today's classification system separates organisms into 6
	a. Kingdoms are the first and category.
	b. The smallest classification category is a
	c. Organisms that belong to the same species can mate and
	produce
B	two-word system used by Linnaeus to name species
1	• First word identifies the, or group of similar species.
2.	. Second word tells something about the species—what it looks like, where it is found,
	or
3.	. Why use scientific names?
	a. To
	b. To show that organisms in the same genus are
	c. To give
	d. To allow information to be easily
C. Tools for identifying organisms	
1	descriptions and illustrations of organisms
2.	. Dichotomous keys—detailed of identifying characteristics that include

scientific names

Meeting Individual Needs