

Glue this side  
down into  
your science  
notebook

I misplaced the information for the original author  
and source of this lesson. If you know where it  
came from, please let me know.  
[www.middleschoolscience.com](http://www.middleschoolscience.com) 2009

## FILL IN THE MISSING WORD

QUANTITATIVE    QUALITATIVE    OBSERVATIONS    INFERENCE

One of the most important skills in science is the use of our five senses, or making \_\_\_\_\_. Most of the time we think of observing as something we do with our eyes; when we see something, we observe it. However, all five of our senses can be used to make observations: sight, hearing, taste, touch, and smell. A good scientist is observant and notices things in the world. He or she notices what's going on in the world and becomes curious about what's happening.

We can make two kinds of observations: either Qualitative or Quantitative. \_\_\_\_\_ data is information that is hard to measure, count, or describe in numbers. It describes the qualities or characteristics of something. Examples are colors, tastes, and smells.

\_\_\_\_\_ data is information that can be expressed using numbers: something that can be counted or measured. Tools are often used to collect quantitative data. Examples include quantity, temperature, mass, and length.

After we make observations, our brain makes logical conclusions about our observations called \_\_\_\_\_.

# PRACTICE

## OBSERVATIONS

1. I hear people screaming
2. I see many people
3. I smell cotton candy, popcorn, and hamburgers

MY INFERENCE
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# MYSTERY FOOTPRINTS

OBSERVATIONS	INFERENCE
1	FRAME 1
2	
3	
1	FRAME 2
2	
3	
1	FRAME 3
2	
3	

<b>CONCLUSION:</b> In your notebook, write 2-3 sentences about what you learned from Mystery Footprints
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