CH. 1 - THE SCIENCE OF BIOLOGY, pp. 1-8

1-1 What is Science?

- Introductory Paragraph
 - Humans had many questions
 - They slowly started to use a scientific approach to explore the natural world
- What Science Is and Is Not
 - Goal of science is to:
 - 1. investigate + understand natural world
 - 2. explain events in natural world
 - 3. use explanations to make predictions
 - <u>science</u> = organized way to use evidence to learn about natural world
 - science = body of knowledge built up by scientists
- Thinking Like a Scientist
 - Scientific thinking usually starts with:
 - Observation = process of gathering information in a careful, orderly way
 - <u>Data</u> = information gathered from observations.
 Two types of data:
 - 1. quantitative (numbers)
 - 2. qualitative (descriptions)
 - Scientists use data to make an
 <u>Inference</u> = a logical interpretation based on previous knowledge or experience
- Explaining and Interpreting Evidence
 - <u>Hypothesis</u> = proposed scientific explanation for a set of observations
 - Hypotheses must be testable

What is the goal of science?

What is science (2 definitions)?

What is observation?

What is data?

What are the two types of data?

What is an inference?

What is a hypothesis?

Summary

- Science's goals =
 Investigate, explain, predict
- Hypotheses must be testable
- Think like a scientist (see G.O.)

