Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Vocabulary- Introduction

Instructions: Draw a picture (in color) of an example of the term and then explain in the box provided.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Vocabulary Term | Definition | Example |
| astronomy | study of objects beyond Earth's atmosphere |  |
| meteorology | branch of Earth science that studies the air that surround our planet |  |
| geology | study of materials that make up Earth and the processes that form and change these materials |  |
| oceanography | study of Earth's oceans, including the creatures that inhabit its waters, its physical and chemical properties, and the effects of human activities |  |
| lithosphere | Earth's rigid outer shell, including the crust and the solid, uppermost part of the mantle |  |
| hydrosphere | all the water in Earth's oceans,lakes, seas, rivers, and glackiers, plus all the water in the atmosphere |  |
| atmosphere | blanket of gases that surround the Earth that contains about 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and 1% other gases such as argon, carbon dioxide, and water vapor. |  |
| biosphere | all of Earth's organisms and the environments in which they live |  |
| hypothesis | a suggested explanation for an observation often stated in the form of a question that can be answered by the results of an experiment |  |
| independent variable | factor that is manipulated (changed) by the experimenter in an experiment |  |
| dependent variable | factor in an experiment that can change if the independent variable is changed |  |
| control | standard for comparison in an experiment |  |
| SI Units | Modern version of the metric system based on the decimal system using the number 10 as the base unit; includes the meter (m), second (s), and kiliogram (kg) |  |
| theory | an explanation based on many observations during repeated experiments that is valid only if it is consistent with observations, makes predictions that can be tested, and is the simplest explanation of observations |  |
| How many centimeters are in a meter? | 100 |  |
| How many millimeters are in a centimeter? | 10 |  |
| How many meters are in 10 kilometers? | 10,000 |  |
| How many milliliters are in a liter? | 1,000 |  |