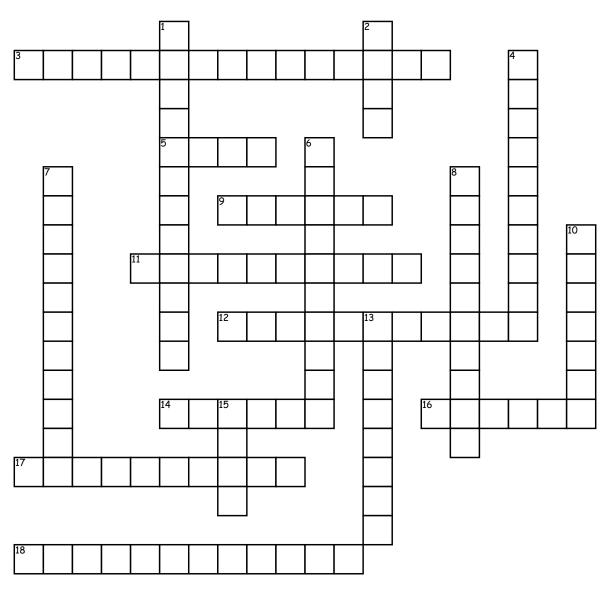
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE CH.2



<u>Across</u>

3. The group that receives the experimental treatment.

5. The probability of an unwanted outcome.

9. A group of individuals or events selected to represent the population.

11. The collection and classification of data that are in the form of numbers.

12. A piece of information we gather using our senses, our sight, hearing,smell, and touch.

14. Representations of objects or systems.

16. Never return _____ chemicals to their original containers.

17. f you do not understand a direction or part of a procedure, ask the ______, before proceeding.

18. The group that does not receive the experimental treatment.

<u>Down</u>

1. The relative arrangement of the numbers of a statistical population.

2. When transferring reagents from one container to another, hold the containers away from your _____.

4. A logical statement about what will happen if the hypothesis is correct.

6. A testable idea or explanation that leads to a scientific investigation.

7. Associations between 2 or more events.

8. Procedure designed to test a hypothesis under controlled conditions.

10. When mercury thermometers are broken, mercury must not be _____

13. The factor of interest, which, in our example, would be the level of phosphate in the water.

15. The information that a scientific gathers during an experiment, which is often in numeric form.