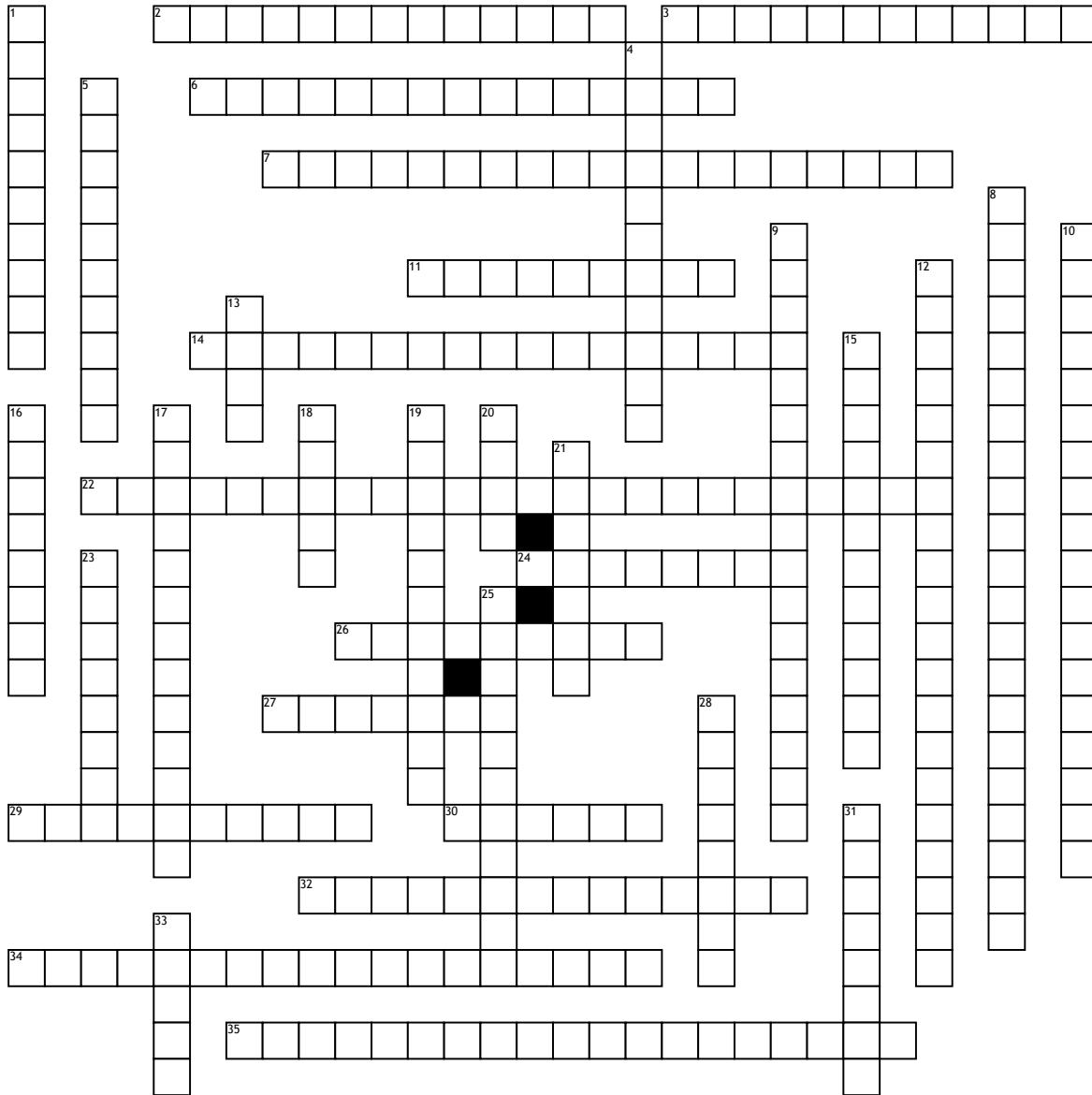


Name: _____

Date: _____

Science key words crossword



Across

2. Results that have already been collected by another person.
 3. Shows the independent variable vs dependent variable.
 6. One that remains unchanged or is held constant to stop it affecting the dependent variable.
 7. Different ways to investigate including observation over time, fair test and pattern seeking.
 11. Shows the relationship between two continuous variables
 14. What you measure or observe in an investigation. Always goes on y axis of graph.
 22. Random errors are when the same quantity is measured and inconsistent values obtained. Systematic errors arise from an inaccuracy in the system and give rise to errors of the same value.
 24. Shows the proportions or percentages that make up a whole.
 26. Your ideas about what the evidence means, in the form of an argument for or against the claim.
 27. A piece of data that does not fit the pattern. Outliers (or anomalies) are not included in the mean value.
 29. What you think will happen in an experiment.
 30. A situation that presents a threat to people
 32. There is a real difference between two means if their ranges do not overlap much.

34. When two variables are graphed and show a straight line which goes through the origin, and they can be called directly proportional

35. What you change in an investigation to see how it affects the dependent variable. Always goes on x axis of graph.

Down

1. When repeat readings are close together.
 4. Information gathered by your senses.
 5. An explanation you can test which includes a reason and a 'science idea'.
 8. Has values that are words or discrete numbers.
 9. Variations in measurements, owing to the method, measurement techniques or the instrument.
 10. Has values that can be any number.
 12. Displays the values of categories.
 13. An average of a set of data, calculated by adding all the values and dividing by the number of values.
 15. Those that are not exposed to the factor being tested.
 16. The gap between the values of the independent variable.
 17. A straight or curved line drawn to show the pattern of data points.
 18. A statement that says something is true.
 19. Information gathered by your senses.
 20. How likely something is to be harmful.
 21. Something good or helpful.

23. The facts, scientific ideas, data or conclusions that support the claim.

25. A relationship between variables where one increases or decreases as the other increases.

28. Information from an observation or experiment that supports an idea.

31. A factor that can be changed, measured and controlled.

33. The maximum and minimum values of a variable.