

Name _____
Date _____ Period _____

Unit 1 Review: Scientific Method, Metric System and the Characteristics of Living Things

Directions: Use your study guide and notes (General Lab Rules, Scientific Method Notes, How Do Scientists Measure Notes, and Characteristics of Living Things Notes) to complete the review.

Unit 1 Vocabulary Review:

- _____ 1. the unit used to measure volume in the metric system
- _____ 2. to look at carefully to determine why something happened
- _____ 3. observing and describing the natural world
- _____ 4. the part of a cell that has directions to make proteins
- _____ 5. what living things need to do the activities of life
- _____ 6. a series of steps that a scientist's follows to perform an experiment
- _____ 7. a decision or opinion reached by reasoning
- _____ 8. the one factor (thing) that changes in an experiment
- _____ 9. to find a quantity (number)
- _____ 10. to study closely by using the 5 senses
- _____ 11. an explanation that is based on observations and testing
- _____ 12. a possible explanation or answer to a question (educated guess)
- _____ 13. the unit used to measure mass in the metric system
- _____ 14. a series of steps that scientists use to solve problems
- _____ 15. to create offspring
- _____ 16. a measurement system
- _____ 17. a structure that has all the parts necessary for life
- _____ 18. the unit to measure length in the metric system
- _____ 19. a change in an organism's surroundings

science	analyze	metric system	stimulus
scientific method	procedure	meter	DNA
hypothesis	variable	liters	reproduce
observation	theory	grams	energy
conclusion	measurement	cell	

General Lab Rules, Scientific Method Notes, How Do Scientists Measure Notes, and Characteristics of Living Things Notes Review: Fill in.

1. When first entering a science room, do not _____ any equipment, chemicals, or other materials until you are _____ to do so.
2. Report any _____ or _____ to the teacher.
3. If you or your lab partner is _____, immediately get the _____ attention.
4. Do not _____ around the room or distract other students.
7. Handle all _____ organisms used in a laboratory activity in a _____ manner.
8. Make Observations: Use the _____ senses to _____ what you observe.
9. Hypothesis: Your possible _____, which is sometimes called an _____.

10. Procedure: List the _____ you need to follow and the _____ you will need.
11. Analyze: Organize the data from the _____. We use data tables and _____.
12. Conclusion: Decide if the data _____ your hypothesis or not.
13. When people first started to _____ things, the systems were _____ in different parts of the world.
14. Many measurement systems were based on parts of the _____.
15. Both _____ and England came up with systems that are used today.
16. _____ started the English Standard System and France started the _____
_____.
17. English Standard System is based on _____ numbers while the Metric System is based on _____.
18. English Standard System uses _____ while the Metric System uses _____. (Hint: Think parts of a number).
19. To measure length, English Standard uses _____ while the Metric System uses _____.
20. To measure volume, English Standard uses _____ while the Metric System uses _____.
21. To measure mass, English Standard uses _____ while the Metric System uses _____.
22. In metric, to make a bigger or smaller size we add a _____, such as: micro, _____, _____, deci, deca, hecto, _____, and mega.
23. Not even the _____ use the English system of measurement today.
24. Over _____ of the world uses the _____ System.
25. As of the late _____, only the United States, _____ and _____ use the English Standard System.
26. Every other country, and _____ worldwide, uses the _____ system.
27. All living things are made of _____ and have _____.
28. All living things _____ to changes in their _____. This is also called a _____.
29. All living things _____ and _____ (Hint: Make more.)
30. All living things _____ and _____. (Hint: Get bigger.)
31. All living things need _____, _____, _____, and _____
_____.
32. Most living things need _____.