Thurs 8.30.18

Today you will...

- Pick up:
- Cornell Notes WS-glue to ISN pg 19 as a flip Obs vs. Inference WS-glue to ISN pg 18
- <u>Pick up ruler</u>
- Fill in your Cornell notes on Science Process/Earth Science
- You're responsible for writing a summary of your learning in 3-5 sentences.
- Tomorrow is your Quiz!

♦ Make sure your PHONES are in your bags unless given permission to have them out!



Unit 1
Section 1 -What is Earth Science

Section 2 Science as a
 Process

HISTORY OF EARTH SCIENCE STUDY

- China 780 BCE kept records of earthquakes
- Ancient Greece 200 BCE compiled catalog of rocks and minerals
- Maya 4000+ years ago created accurate calendars by observing the sun, stars, and moon.



- Earth scientists help us better understand the world around us by studying how natural forces shape our environment.
- They do this by making observations and inferences.
 - Observation Process of collecting information by using the senses



OBSERVATIONS CAN BE QUANTITATIVE OR QUALITATIVE

Quantitative - observation with numbers



Qualitative – Observations about characteristics.
 E.g. color



Model – A'representation to show' how an object, system, or concept works. Physical - Models you can touch. Graphical – Maps and charts Mathematical – Made of math equations. Conceptual - Illustration to support a hypothesis.





INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS FOR QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENTS

Measurement	measures	Instrument used	SI unit
Volume	How much space an object takes up	Graduated cylinder/beaker	Cm3 or liter
Length	How long an object is	Ruler/measuring tape	meter
Mass	The amount of matter in an object	Triple beam balance	grams
Temperature	Amount of heat	thermometer	celcius
Density D=M/V	How much matter is in a given space	Graduated cylinder/triple beam balance	g/l or g/cm3