a way of learning

about what is around you

science

knowledge from exploring

using a sense

gathering information

observing

need to recorded

numbers or amount

quantitative observation

measureable

can be counted

descriptions

shapes

opinions

colors

qualitative observation

likes and dislikes

explain what you see

interpret

inferring

explain what is happening

educated guess

what will happen next

predicting

forecast (weather)

can be tested

grouping

items that are alike

actions that are alike

classifying

objects that are alike

diagrams

globes

making models

creating representations

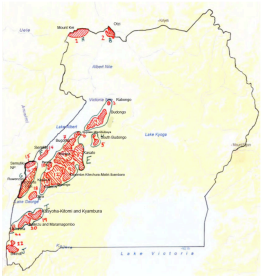
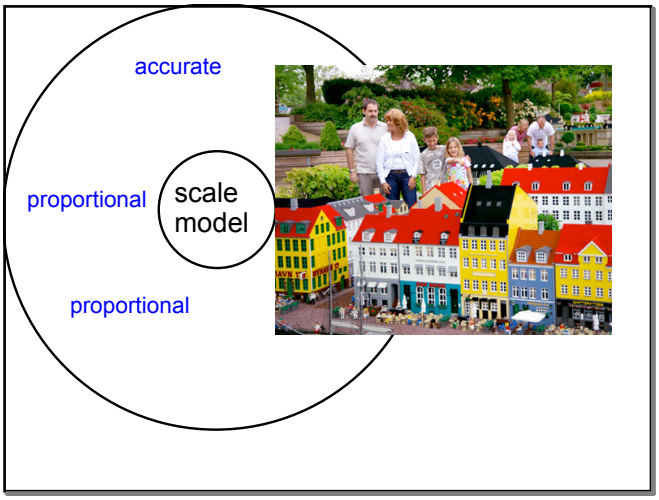


Figure 1: Forests of Uganda containing significant chimpanzee populations (altered from Edroma et al. 1997).


accurate
proportional
scale
model
proportional