## KEY CONCEPTS

## SCIENCE – GRADE 8

## SCIENCE AS INQUIRY:

• Identify questions that guide/design scientific investigations and can be answered by a scientific investigation.
• Determine correct evidence to support a hypothesis.
• Identify flaws in an investigation.
• Identify parts of experimental design, types of variables, and controls; sequence steps in a scientific investigation; analyze data; and justify a logical conclusion.
Use graphs, charts, tables, models, weather maps, and topographic maps to interpret, make predictions, and solve problems.
• Identify first steps scientists take when preparing to work on an investigation.
• Identify the best way to present results of an investigation (students and scientists).
• Use mathematics to connect a data set with a model, graph, symbols, inferences, or a valid conclusion.
<ul> <li>Describe how technology has helped scientists collect more accurate data or affected society.</li> </ul>
Explain why scientists question other scientists' work.
<ul> <li>Identify appropriate safety procedures and tools.</li> </ul>
• Recognize the value of communication, multiple trials, and empirical evidence in the development of conclusions and scientific theories.
• Determine the mean, median, and mode for a data set.
Physical Science
Compare physical properties of materials (density, freezing or boiling point, solubility, malleability, conductivity, magnetism).
• Identify elements in common objects (clothing, food, tools, rocks, soil, water).
• Use the periodic table to classify or identify properties of individual or groups of elements.
• Draw a distance-time line graph indicating motions such as constant speed, acceleration, deceleration (negative acceleration).