

Scientific Method

Vocabulary:	Definition:
Problem	when data is gathered to fix
Hypothesis	an educated guess
Procedure	collecting data and testing the hypothesis
Independent variable	causes a change in the dependent variable
Dependent variable	the thing that's being tested
Constant	an unchanged aspect of an experiment
Control	a group used for comparison
Data	information that gather while doing an experiment
Analyze	the process of discovery in an experiment
Conclusion	summarize how your information supports you hypothesis
Quantitative/Qualitative	the mathematical part of the experiment

Energy Resources

Fracking	is a drilling technology that is used to extract oils
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Infectious Diseases

Eukaryote	includes all organisms except bacteria
Prokaryote	an organism who's cells don't have a nucleus
Binary Fission	when a single cell divides into a identical copies of itself
Spores	a cell that certain plants produce
Pathogen	is a bacteria that can cause a disease

Hydrology- Freshwater

Hydrosphere	all the waters on the earth's surface, such as lakes and seas, and sometimes including water over the earth's surface, such as clouds.
Watershed (River Basin)	a ridge of high land dividing two areas that are drained by different river systems
Aquifer	an underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock
Permeable Soil	soil that transmits water and air
Impermeable Soil	doesn't allow water to penetrate
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Aeration	when air comes in contact with a material
Coagulation	the action or process of a liquid, especially blood, changing to a solid or semi-solid

Chemistry

Valence Electrons	an outer shell electron
Catalyst	a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction
Inhibitor	a substance that decreases the chemical reaction
Metalloids	shows some properties of metals and nonmetals

Hydrology- Oceans

Cyanobacteria	bacteria that obtain their energy through photosynthesis
Upwelling	which deep, cold water rises toward the surface
Hydrothermal Vent	an opening in the sea floor out of which heated mineral-rich water flows.

Hydrology- Oceans (cont)

Intertidal Zone	an area where the ocean meets the land between high and low tides
Coriolis Effect	earth's spin around its axis
Salinity	is defined as the grams of salt per 1000 grams of water

Earth History

Unconformity	when two rocks have contact in which the upper rock is usually younger than the lower rock
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Evolution

Phenotype	a characteristic or trait
Cenozoic	the 3rd major era of earth's history beginning about 66 million years ago and extending to the present
Mesozoic	the most recent time era of earth's history and about 65 million years ago to the present
Paleozoic	about 542 million years ago to 251 million years ago
Precambrian	about 4.6 billion years ago
Homologous Structure	different species with common ancestors
Embryological Similarities	the study of embryos
Vestigial Organs	structures that function normally in other species