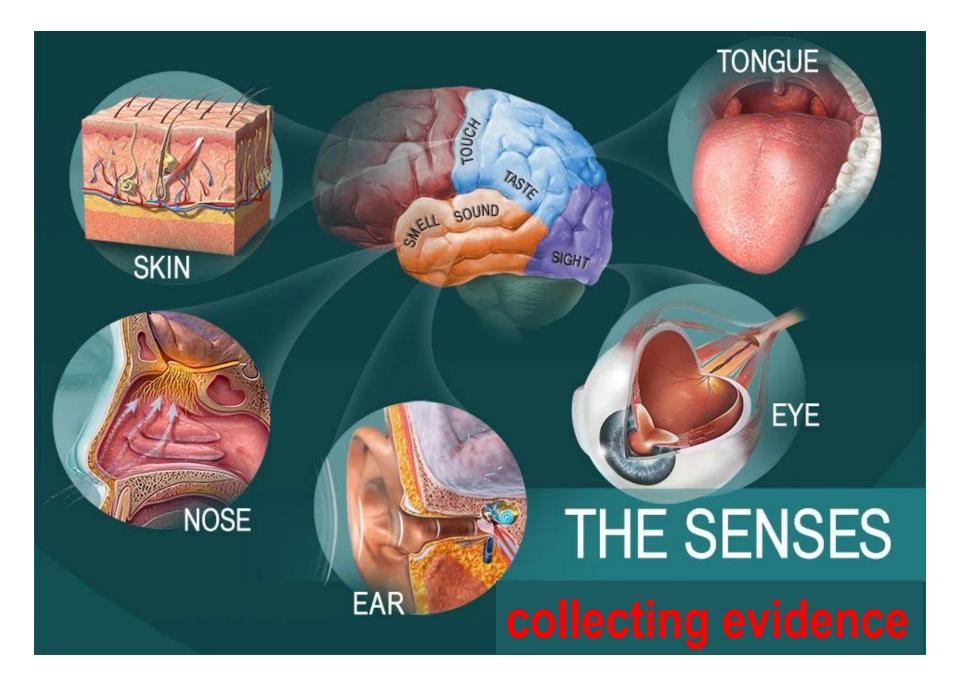


Evidence is based on Observation

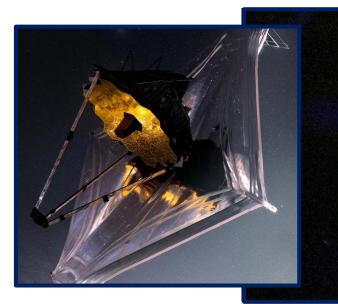
laste

- <u>Observation</u> is describing an object or event using your five senses (*what you see, hear, smell, taste, touch*) or measurement (*numbers*).
- Modern science employs sensors and detectors to make observations.
- Information gathered during an observation is called data (singular form *datum*).



Instruments collecting evidence

James Webb Telescope helps observe VERY FAR AWAY objects

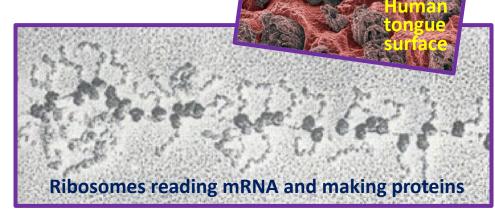


Galatea Naiad Thalassa Calatea Naiad Calatea Despina Proteus Larissa



Electron Microscope

helps observe VERY SMALL objects



Describe the Elephant



It weighs 480 kilograms. It has large ears and long trunk. It has gray wrinkly skin.

It is young. It is about 1.5 yards tall.

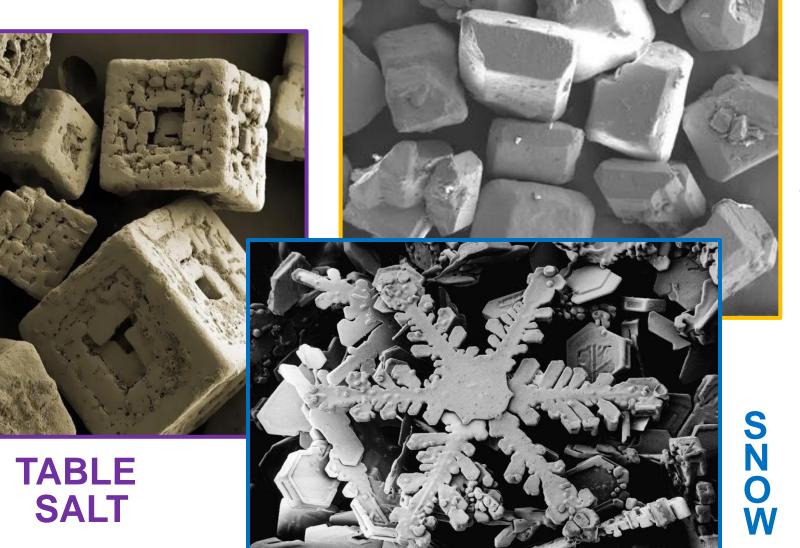
It is very cute!

Observation should NOT

include

opinion!

Describe the Crystals



S U G A R

DIY: Monarch Butterfly

common form



rare Hawaiian white form



Make one qualitative observation about each picture above. Explain why this is a qualitative observation.

Make one quantitative observation about each picture above. Explain why this is a quantitative observation.

DIY: Clouds









Qualitative vs Quantitative Data

<u>QuaLitative</u> (letters)

- Descriptions using words.
- Data which can be observed but not measured.
- What the object is *like*: texture, smell, taste, appearance, etc.

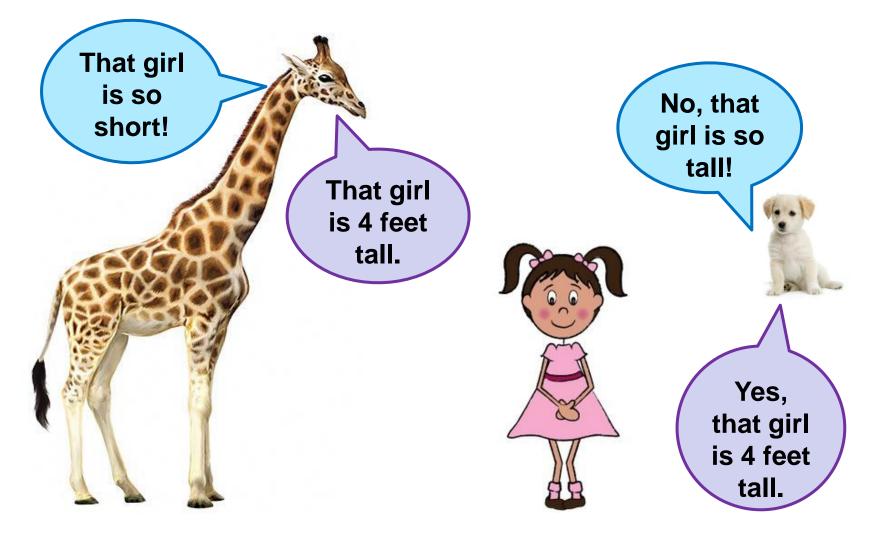
Subjective, relative

<u>QuaNtitative</u> (numbers)

- Specific **numbers**.
- Data which can be measured.
- Length, height, area, volume, weight, speed, time, temperature, humidity, sound levels, cost, age, etc.

Objective, specific

Qualitative observations are subjective



Quantitative observations are objective

Observation depends on observer

- Location and size of an observer
- Observer limitations





can only see visible light

