First Day of School!

Science 8R Mr. Benchimol

Class Guidelines ditto. Take home. Read it. Fill out the back. Get it signed. Return it tomorrow.

Email Contact: mbenchim@eastmeadow.k12.ny.us

Aim: Go over class expectations and distribute Text Books.

Save EVERYTHING! Points will be awarded at the end of the year. Keep everything in a BINDER.

Tests worth 100 points. About every week or two.

Surprise Quizzes are worth 20 points. Quizzes can be corrected.

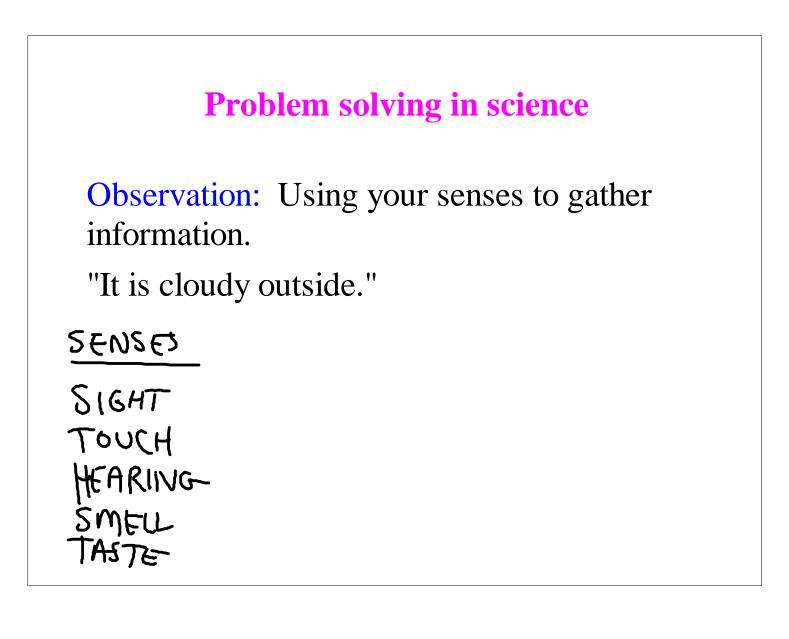
Labs are worth 20 points. We will try to do labs about once a week.

Participation is worth 100 points. You start with a 100 and lose points for... talking lateness no pen/pencil no books

Homework is worth 1 point. We will have about 10 - 20 homeworks a quarter

Hall Passes are yours. You get 5 times. Unused boxes are worth points.

You will get progress reports weekly.



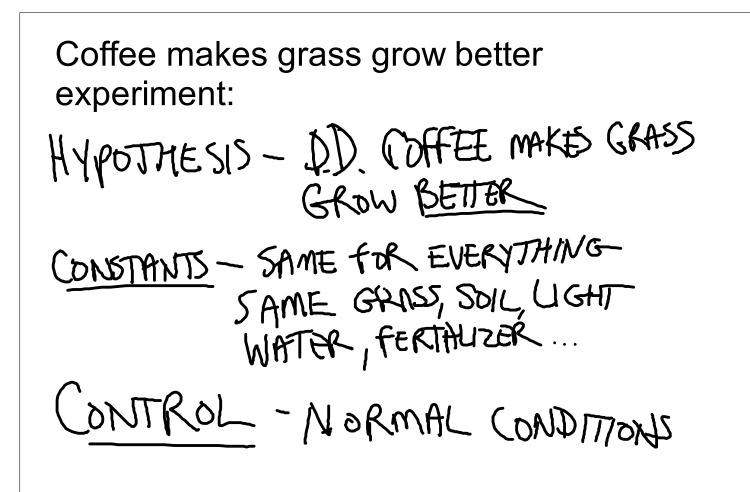
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Inference: A judgment based on past experience.
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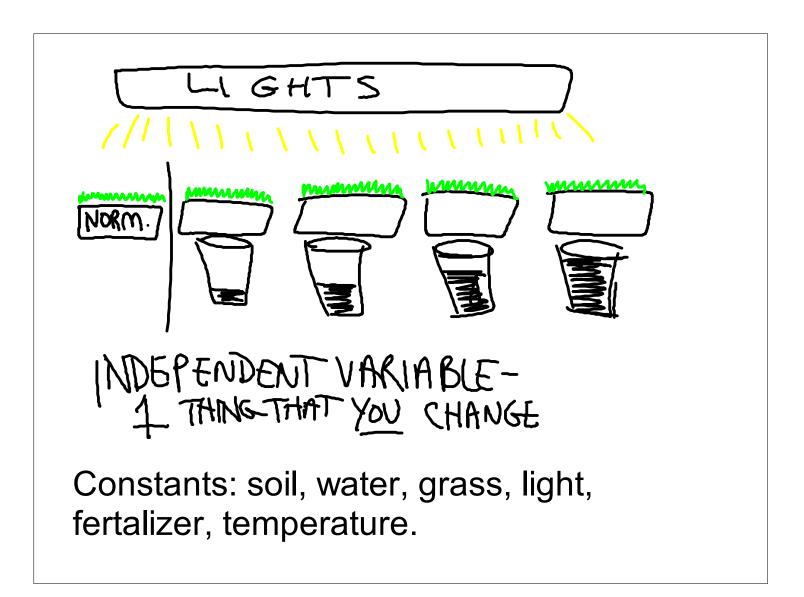
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"It is going to rain soon."
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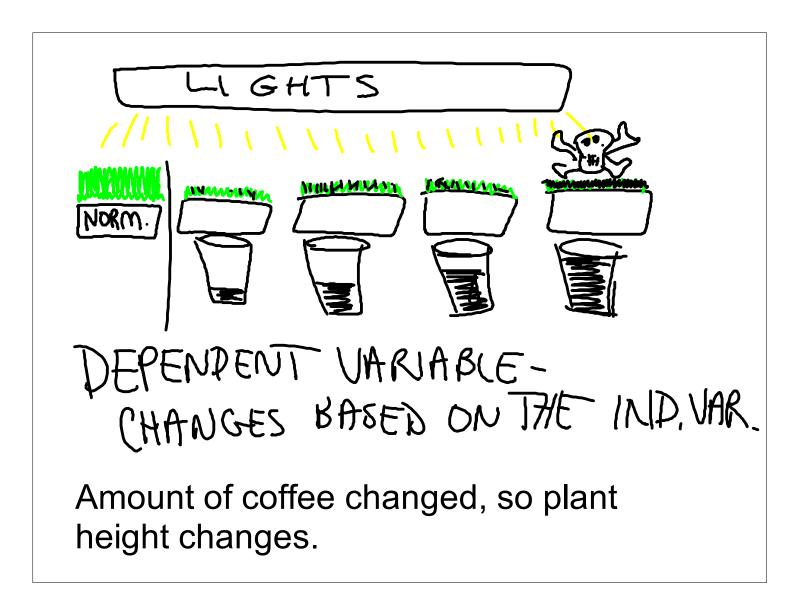
Good observations lead to a testable prediction called a hypothesis

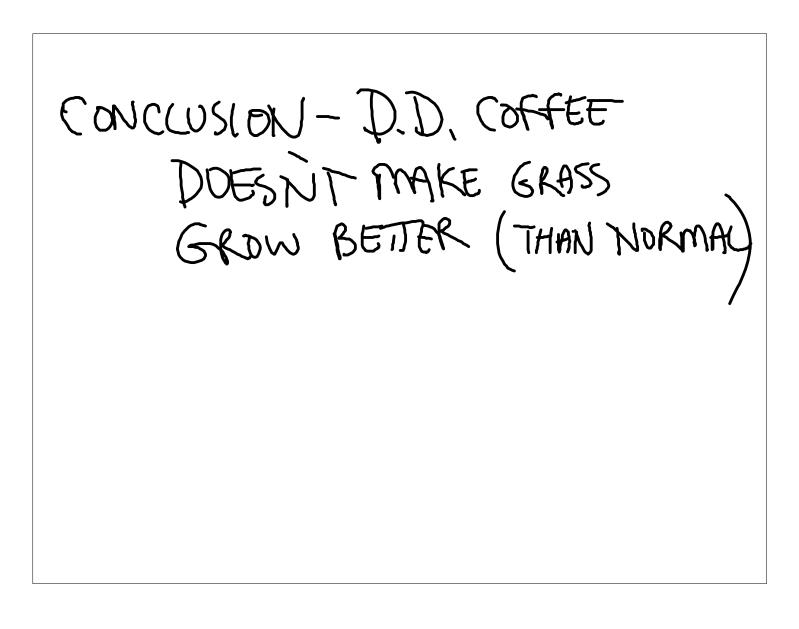
We test a hypothesis with an experiment.

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The information from an
experiment can be used to form a
theory.
A theory may explain something while a
scientific law is a "rule of nature."
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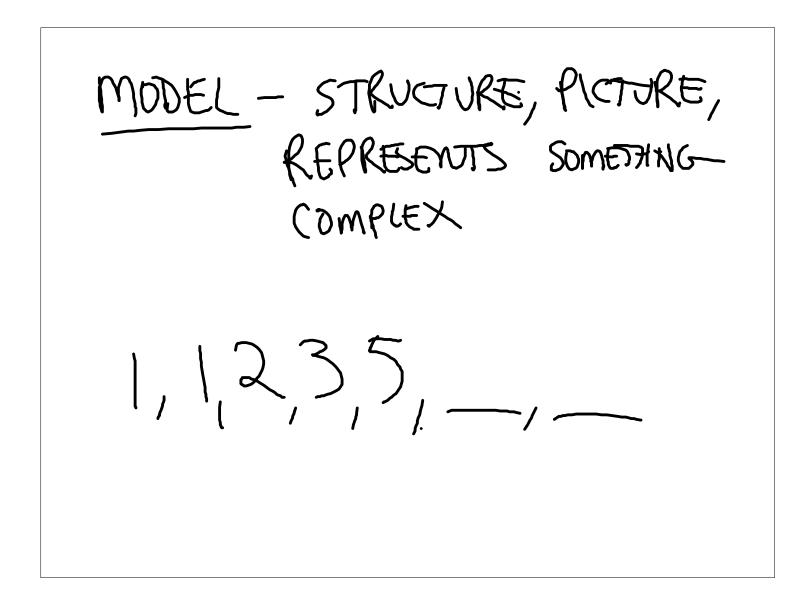


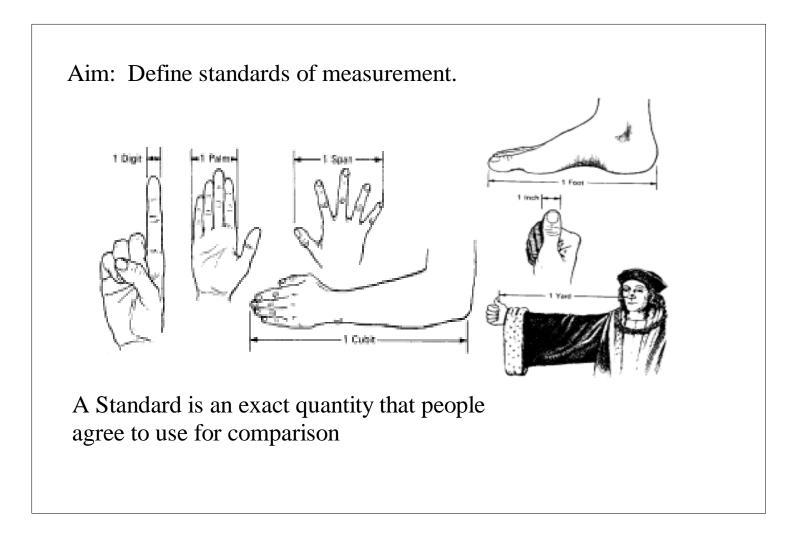






Observations are made more specific by taking accurate measurements with numbers and units. This is called DATA. Can be shown on graphs.





Le système Internationale d'Unités (SI)

Developed in 1960 it is an improved version of the metric system.

SI is the standard system of measurement used worldwide.

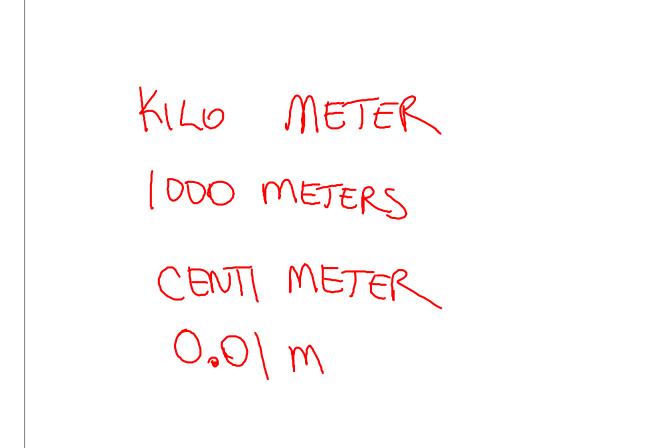
All SI standards are universally accepted throughout the scientific community. Each type of measurement contains a base unit and a prefix which indicates which power of ten to use.

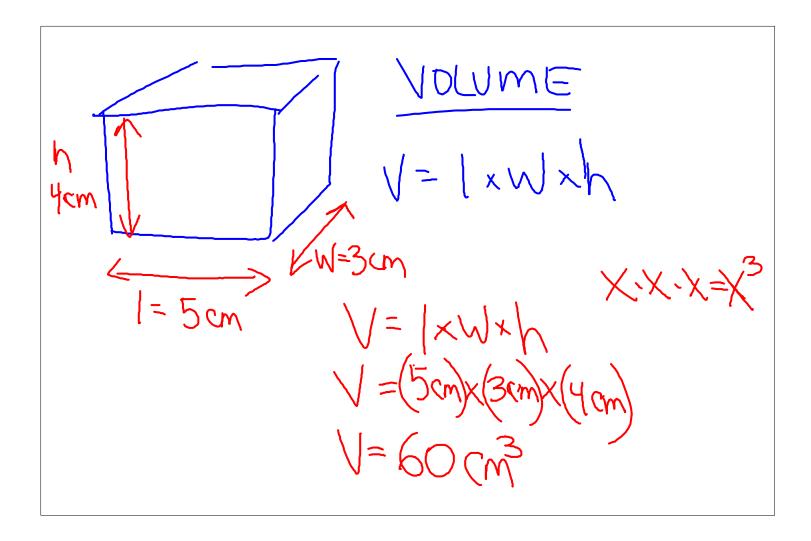
NOT METRIC ENGLISH SYSTEM

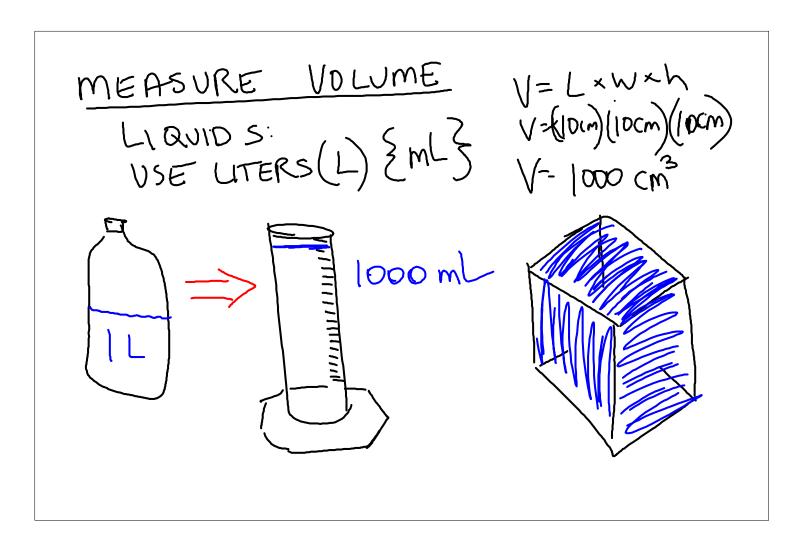
INCH MILE YARD, FEET CUPS, PINTS, OUNCE, GALLON, QUART

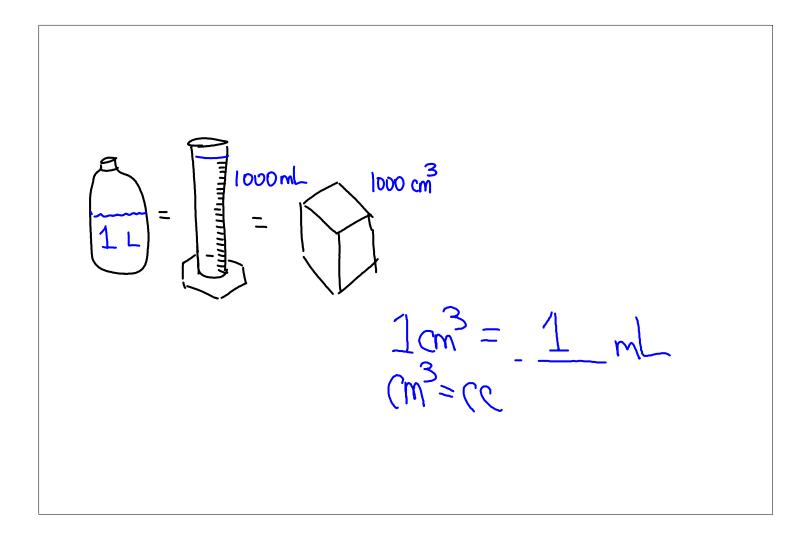
SI BA	SE UNITS	
Measurement	Unit	Symbol
Length	Meter	m
Mass	Kilogram	kg
Time	Second	S
Electric current	Ampere	A /
Temperature	Kelvin	K ((ELCIUS)
Amount of substance	Mole	mol
Intensity of light	Candela	cd

		ORTANT PREFIXES	
PREFIX	SYMBOL	MULTIPLYING FACTOR	
Kilo-	k	1000	
deci-	d	0.1	
centi-	с	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.001 \end{array}$) K
milli-	m	0.001	
micro-	μ	0.000001	
nano-	n	0.000000001	









Aim: Identify three types of graphs and explain the correct use of each type.

Line Graph:Show trends or continous change. The dependent variable is always plotted on the vertical y-axis. The independent variable is plotted on the x-axis.

