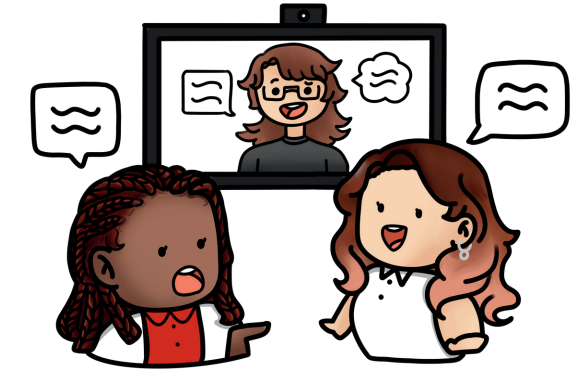


Science Practices Posters



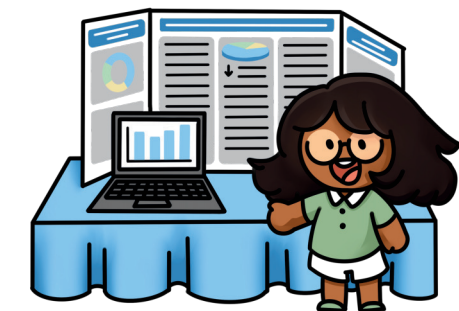
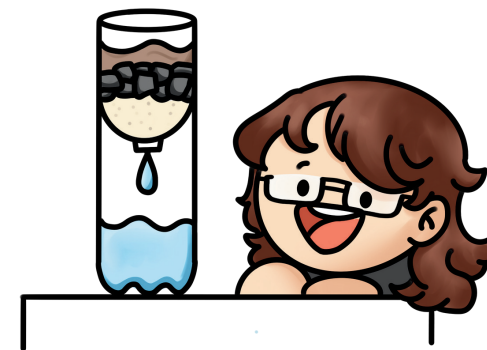
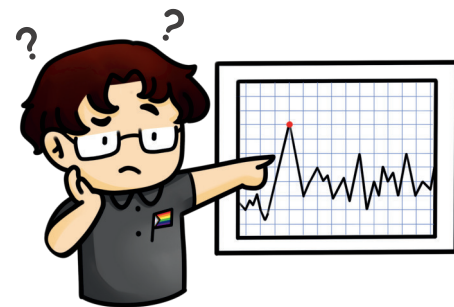
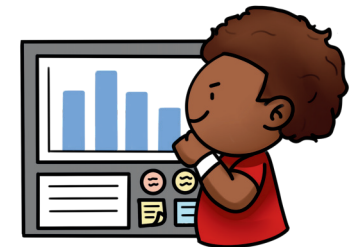
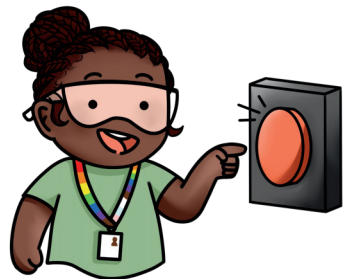
Science is the process of advancing knowledge by observing, experimenting, and comparing results. It helps us solve everyday problems and investigate the mysteries of the universe.



Scientists wonder, observe, experiment, and predict, building on prior work and sparking new ideas. They rely on each other to test, challenge, and improve their ideas and explanations.

Science benefits when people with diverse expertise and perspectives are included.

This series of posters represents diverse learners engaging in science practices. May your learners see themselves represented, encouraging them to think and act like scientists.



PREDICTING

Scientists suggest an outcome of an event based on observable and repeatable evidence.

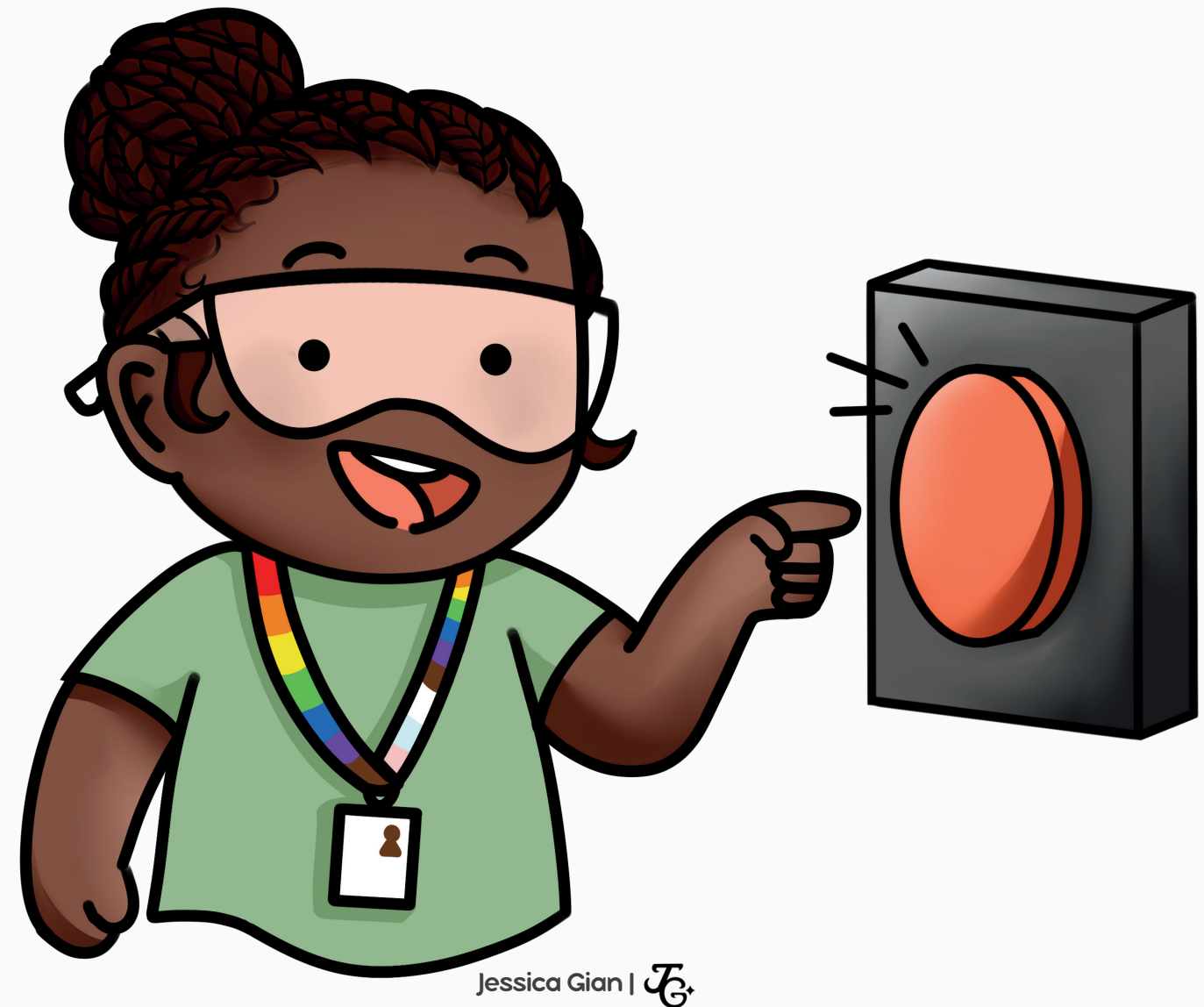


Jessica Gian | JG.



MAKING DECISIONS

Scientists
choose a course
of action based
on justifiable
reasons.



STATING HYPOTHESIS

Scientists make statements that propose explanations for an event.



SHARING RESULTS

Scientists make their results known to the scientific community in various ways.



Jessica Gian | 



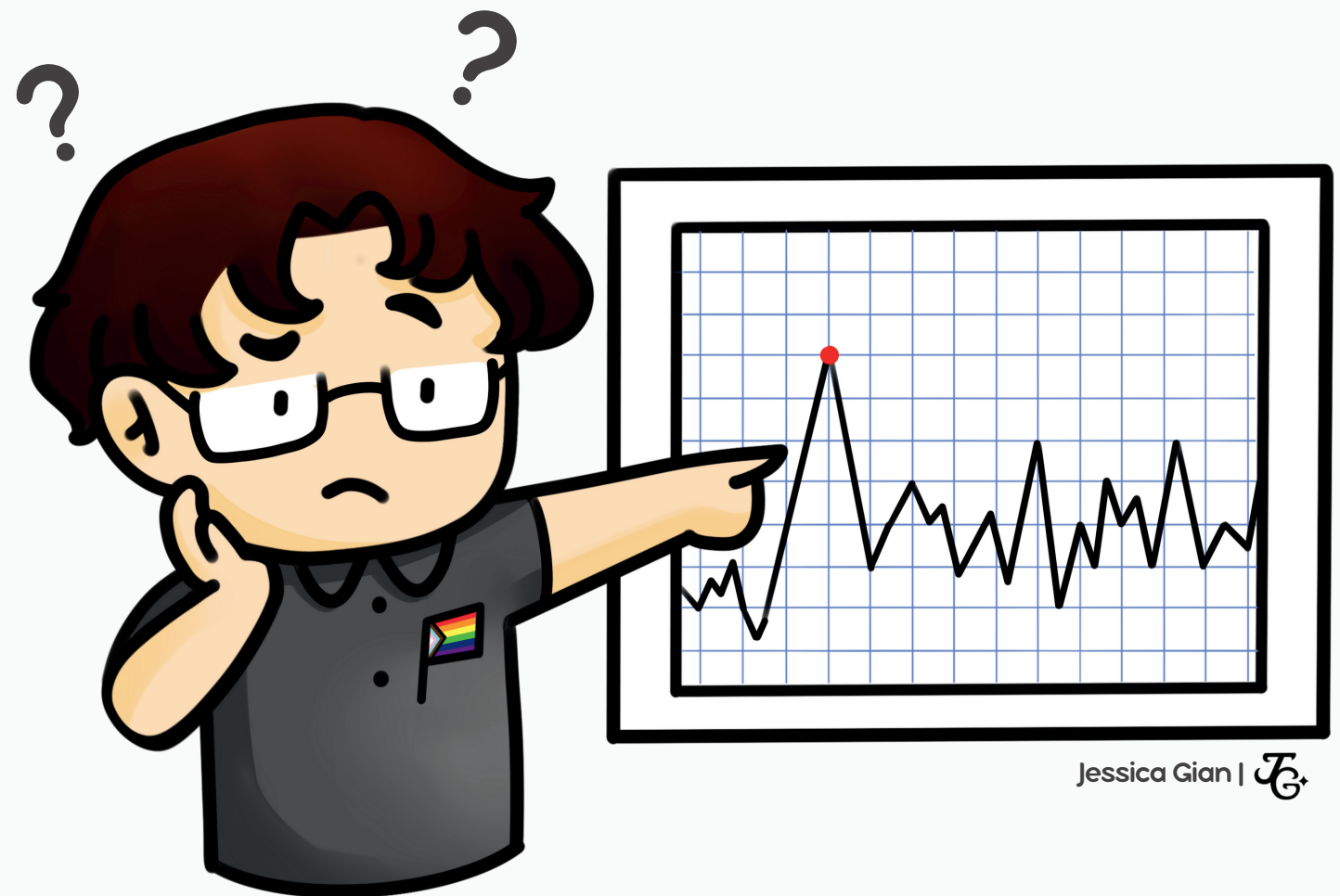
COMPARING & CONTRASTING

Scientists identify similarities and differences between or among objects, events, data, etc.



QUESTIONING

Scientists are constantly asking testable questions about the world around them.



Jessica Gian | 



TESTING

Scientists test their theories, carefully recording their methods so other scientists can duplicate their tests.

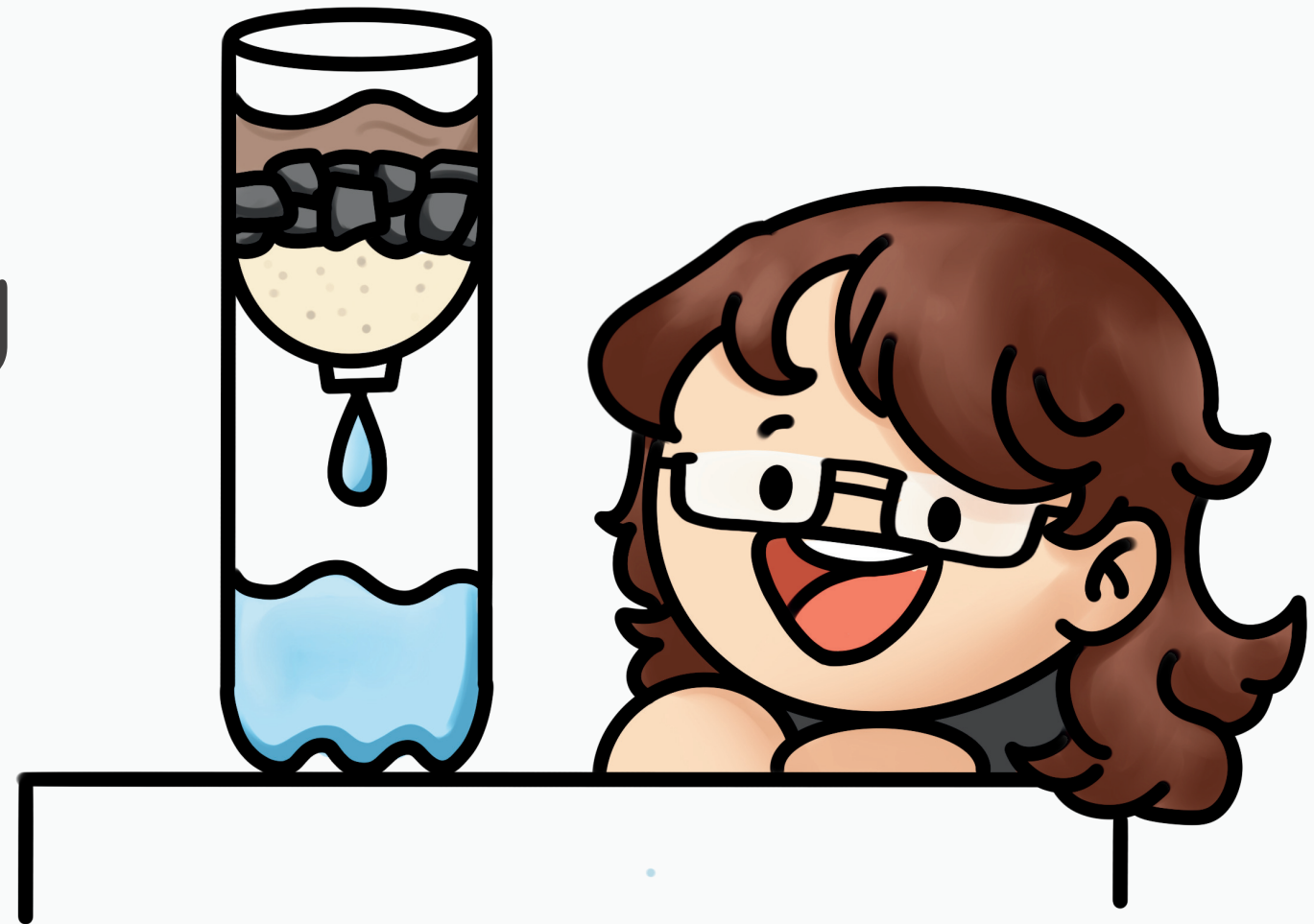


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CREATING MODELS

Scientists display information using multisensory representations.

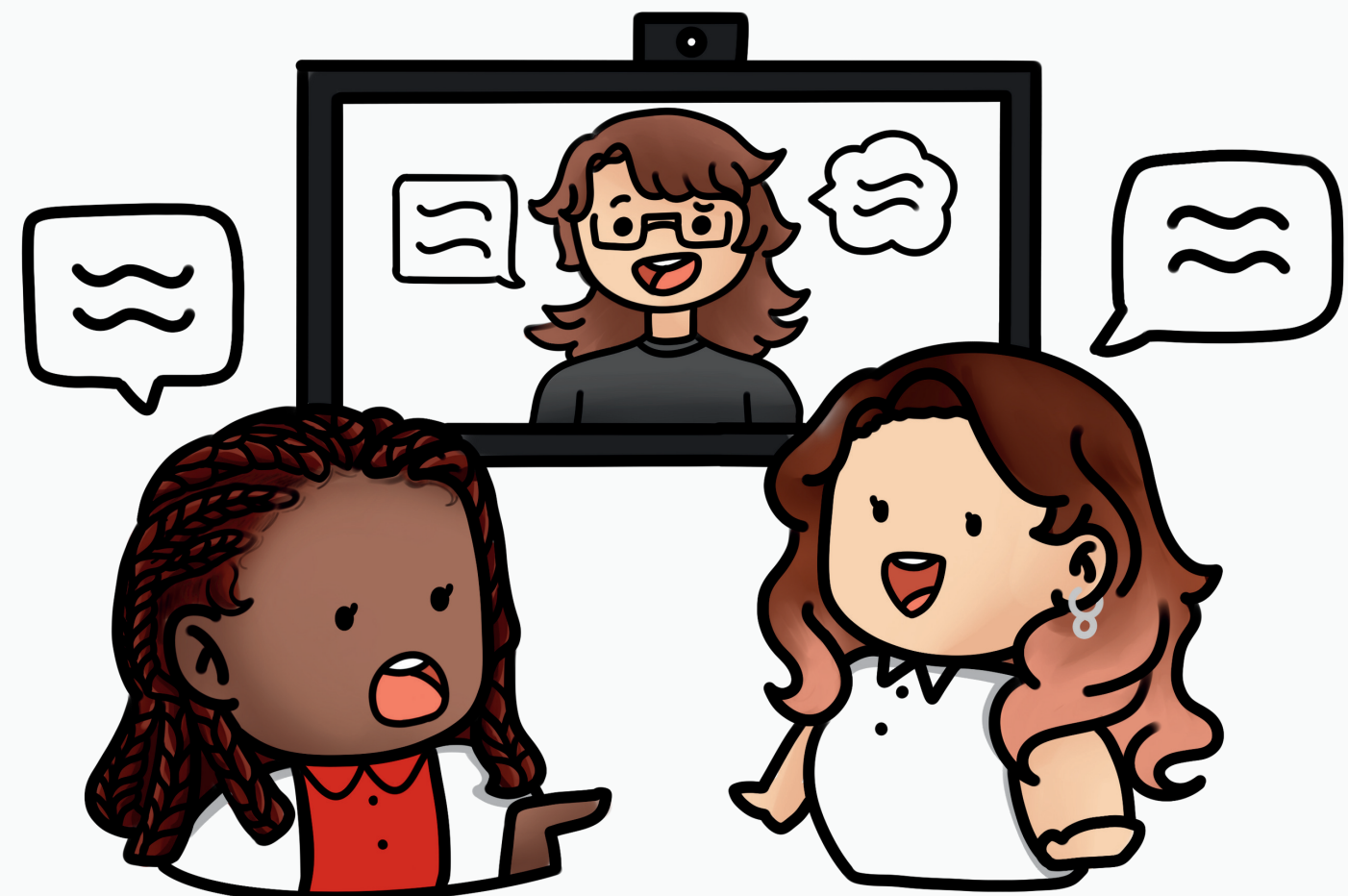


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COMMUNICATING

Scientists share observations and results using scientific vocabulary.

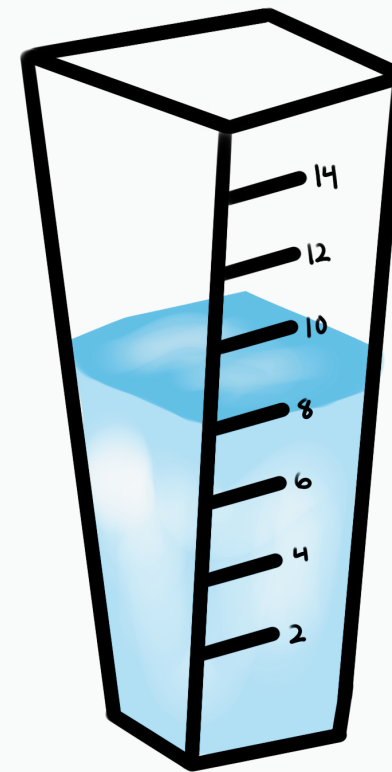


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GATHERING DATA

Scientists collect information about objects and events which illustrate a specific situation.

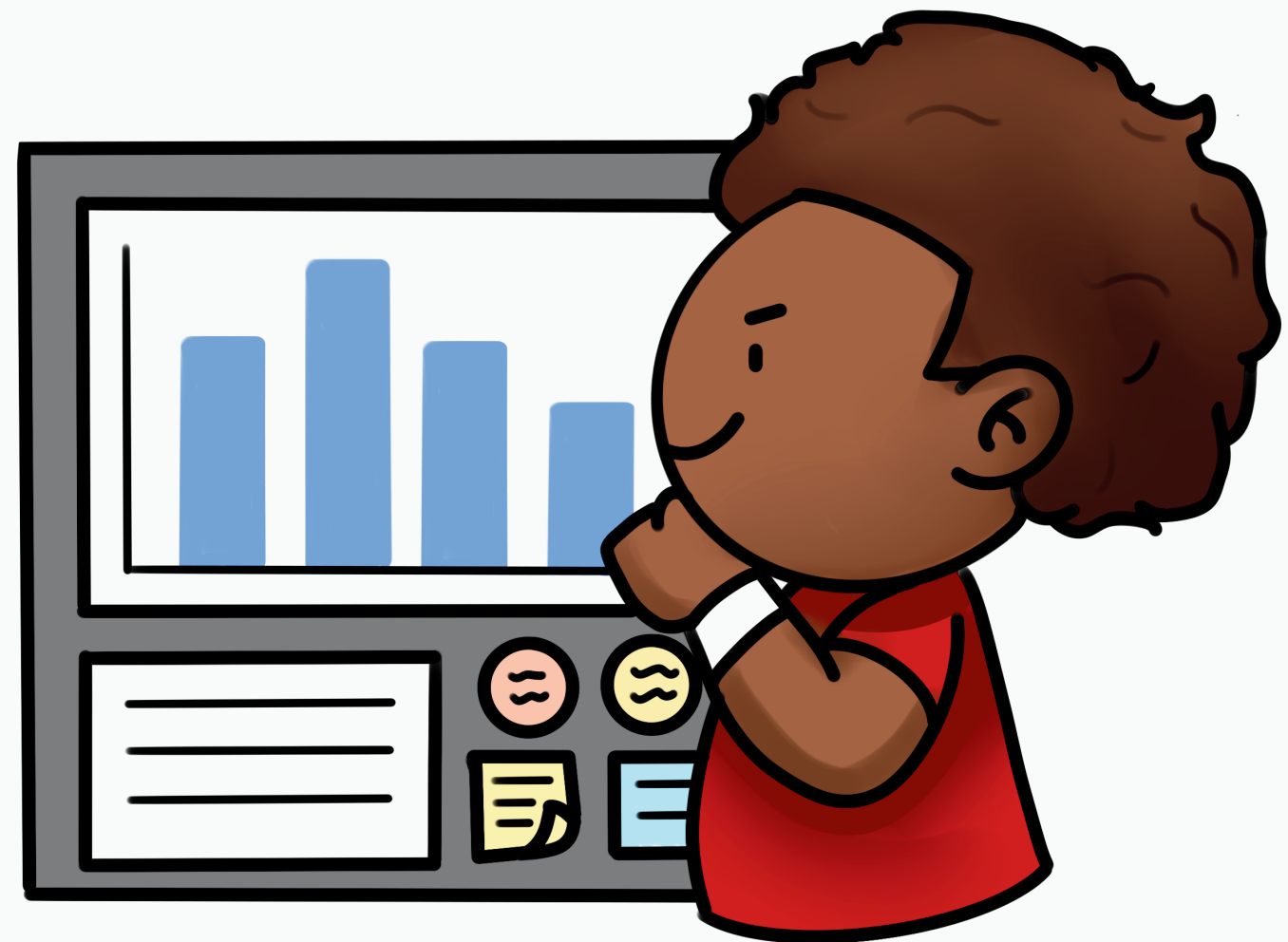


Jessica Gian | 



INTERPRETING DATA

Scientists make sense of data by analyzing patterns and relationships.



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INFERRING

Scientists suggest explanations for events using critical thinking and scientific principles.



OBSERVING

Scientists use
their five senses
to identify the
properties of an
object.



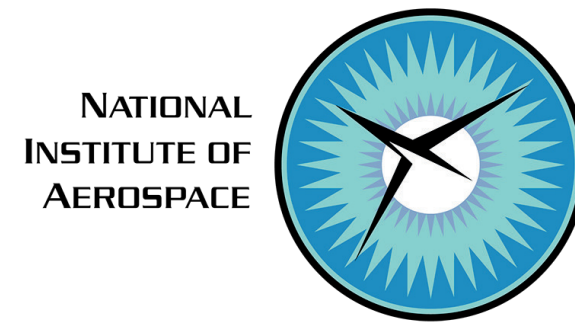
Jessica Gian | 



NATURE OF SCIENCE

The scientific process skills are the tools we use to investigate the world around us. They allow us to conduct an objective investigation and reach conclusions based on the results.





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