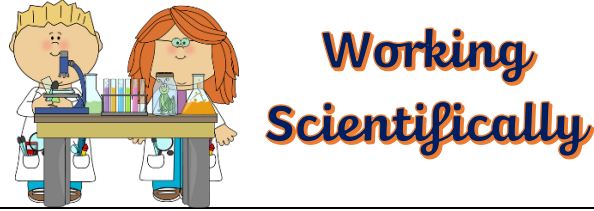


## LKS2 Science vocabulary

<p><b>Observe</b></p> <p>When you observe a person or thing, you watch them carefully so that you can find something out about them.</p>	<p><b>Describe</b></p> <p>When you describe a person, object, event, or situation, you say what they are like or what happened.</p>	<p><b>Test</b></p> <p>When you test something, you try it, so that you can find out what it is, what condition it is in, or how well it works.</p>
<p><b>Compare</b></p> <p>When you compare things, you look for the differences or similarities between them.</p>	<p><b>Question</b></p> <p>A question is a problem, matter, or point which needs to be considered and thought about.</p>	<p><b>Find out</b></p> <p>If you find something out, you learn something that you did not already know.</p>
<p><b>Measure</b></p> <p>If you measure something, you usually use numbers to talk about what it is like. You can measure lots of things, such as length, height, weight, time and temperature.</p>		<p><b>Predict</b></p> <p>If you predict an event, you say what you think will happen.</p>
<p><b>Data logger</b></p> <p>A data logger is an electronic device which measures and stores information, usually about light, temperature and sound.</p>	<p><b>Table</b></p> <p>A table is a written set of facts and figures arranged in columns and rows.</p>	<p><b>Chart</b></p> <p>A chart is a diagram, picture, or graph which makes information easier to understand.</p>
<p><b>Results</b></p> <p>Results are numbers and information that you have written down after you have carried out your investigation.</p>	<p><b>Graph</b></p> <p>A graph is a mathematical diagram which you can use to show your results. Examples include, bar charts, pictograms and line graphs.</p>	<p><b>Record</b></p> <p>When you record something in science, you keep accurate details of the information you have collected.</p>