TABLE 3.2
Continued

Measuring and Estimating	1. *Demonstrate* the use of simple tools to describe length, distance, and time. 2. *Describe* objects and events using measurements consistently during investigations. 3. *Construct* estimates of simple measurements of quantities such as length and area. 4. *Apply* rules for calculating derived quantities from two or more measurements. 5. *Distinguish* between accuracy and precision.
Integrative Skills	
	Associated Behaviors
Organizing, Interpreting, and Drawing Conclusions from Data	1. *Describe* the overall appearance of a graph or map and the relationships between individuals and groups of data. 2. *Construct* maps, tables, and graphs using information from observations. 3. *Construct* one or more statements of inferences or hypotheses from the information given in a table of data, graph, map, or picture. 4. *Use and construct* maps and graphs of various types to interpret data. 5. *Describe* data using the mean, median, and range where applicable. 6. *Use* technology hardware and software to gather, analyze, and interpret data. 7. *Distinguish* between linear and nonlinear relationships in data.
Isolating and Using Variables	1. *Identify* factors that may influence the behavior or characteristics of an event or set of events. 2. *Distinguish* among variables that are manipulated, responding, or held constant in an investigation or description of an investigation. 3. *Construct* a test to determine the effects of one variable (manipulated variable) on a second variable (the responding variable). 4. *Distinguish* among conditions that hold a given variable constant and conditions that do not hold a variable constant.
Formulating Hypotheses	1. *Distinguish* among statements of inference and hypothesis. 2. *Construct* a hypothesis relating potentially interacting variables. 3. *Construct* a test of a hypothesis. 4. *Distinguish* between observations that support a hypothesis and those that do not. 5. *Reconstruct* a hypothesis to increase its power to explain.
Solving Problems, Making Decisions, Investigating, Thinking Critically, and Thinking Creatively	1. *Acquire* background information. 2. *Establish* initial conditions for the investigation. 3. *Write* focus questions to guide inquiry. 4. *Collect and analyze* data while attempting to develop explanations. 5. *Reexamine and rewrite* explanations/plans if necessary.