

## **1: Observe:**

- Acquired by using your \_\_\_\_\_
- Two Types:
  1. Objective observation (Inference); Based on \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Subjective observation; Based on \_\_\_\_\_

In science we use \_\_\_\_\_ observations

## **2: Hypothesis:**

- A hypothesis is a possible explanation or answer to a \_\_\_\_\_
- A hypothesis tries to \_\_\_\_\_ or determine the outcome of your experiment

A hypothesis MUST BE \_\_\_\_\_

## **3: Prediction:**

- Statement of what may happen in the future
- Should be written in the form of an \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ statement

It is not necessarily proven \_\_\_\_\_ just because data/results from one experiment supports it

## **4: Experiment:**

- Collect \_\_\_\_\_
  - Quantitative:** Data consisting of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Qualitative:** Data consisting of \_\_\_\_\_ descriptions or gathered through \_\_\_\_\_

Find out if your hypothesis \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ correct through multiple \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Independent Variable:**

- What you \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ in an experiment
- You can only have \_\_\_\_\_ independent variable

### **Dependent Variable:**

- What you \_\_\_\_\_ in an experiment

You can have \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ dependent variable

### **Control group and Constant:**

- Control groups are group of subjects in an experiment that are \_\_\_\_\_ given any special treatment
- Same as the experimental group in every possible way, \_\_\_\_\_ for the factor being tested

Constants are factors in an experiment (both in the experimental and control groups) that are \_\_\_\_\_ and not allowed to change

### **5: Conclude:**

*Must answer these questions*

1. “What did your \_\_\_\_\_ show?”
2. “Did your experiment \_\_\_\_\_ (prove right) your hypothesis?”
3. Application “How does this apply to your \_\_\_\_\_?”