

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 _____?"