







## **QUESTION:**

#### It needs to be testable!

#### Don't start from <u>nothing</u>. Research what is already <u>known</u> about your question

**RESEARCH:** 

#### <u>Learn</u> from others who may have already conducted <u>experiments</u>. Your question may already be <u>answered</u>!

**RESEARCH**:

THE SCIENTIFIC METHO **HYPOTHESIS:** A hypothesis is an educated <u>guess</u> about the <u>answer</u> to your question. It allows for <u>prediction</u>.

#### **HYPOTHESIS:**

# It needs to be easy to <u>measure</u> and not based on non-testable <u>opinion</u>.

THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD **EXPERIMENT:** Designed to test your hypothesis . It should be a fair test with appropriate variables and should be repeated by you and be able to be repeated by others.

**COLLECT DATA:** Collect all of your <u>data</u> and observations in a journal. Record it accurately and don't try to make it fit your hypothesis ! Use correct <u>Units</u>

<u>Organize</u> and analyze your *I* data. If may help to use a chart or graph to help visualize your data. Did you get any unexpected results or errors?

**ANALYZE:** 

**CONCLUSION:** Developing a <u>conclusion</u> is the point when you reach a determination about your hypothesis . Was it right or wrong?

# **CONCLUSION:** If it was wrong, you may go back and revise it.

THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Regardless if your <u>hypothesis</u> was <u>right</u> or <u>wrong</u>, you now have <u>information</u> to <u>share</u>!

**REPORT:** 

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It could be through a <u>report</u> to your classmates, a <u>science fair</u>, or even being in a <u>science journal</u>.