KEY - The Nature of Science – Experimental Design

Independent Variable		Dependent Variable
1)	breakfast	energy
2)	bottled water	smoothness/shininess of fur
3)	rubbing alcohol	germs
4)	chocolate	pimples
5)	hand weights	size of muscles

(Choose two questions from #1-5 and **set up a detailed experiment** for each to test each hypothesis. Answers vary).

If a question asks for *lab design*, include the following:

- a. Your hypothesis and/or predictions/expected results
- b. The independent variable what treatments will you apply
- c. The dependent variable what will you measure
- d. The variables to be controlled (very important)
- e. The organism/materials/apparatus to be used
- f. Describe what you will actually do
- g. Describe how you will actually take and record data
- h. Describe how the data will be graphed and analyzed
- i. State how you will draw a conclusion (compare results to hypothesis and predictions)

Note: Your experimental design needs to be at least theoretically possible and it is very important that your conclusions/predictions be consistent with the principles involved and with the way you set up the experiment.

6-10: These can be general or talk about increases/decreases.

- 6) (answers vary) If the amount of salt in the soil changes, plant growth may be affected.
- 7) (answers vary) If the color of light changes, plant growth may be affected.
- 8) (answers vary) If the temperature changes, bacterial growth may be affected.
- 9) (answers vary) If ultra-violet light is present, skin cancer may occur.
- **10**) (answers vary) If the temperature changes, the color of leaves may change.

11-15: Five original if-then hypotheses...

Example: If I do yoga every morning, then I will become more flexible.

- 11) (answers vary)
- 12) (answers vary)
- 13) (answers vary)
- 14) (answers vary)
- **15) (answers vary)**