Variables (Come in 2 varieties)

Independent: What the scientist has control over and changes in the experiment

ex. Type of fertilizer

Dependent: What is affected based on the change in the independent variable

ex. Rate in which the plant grows

"What to do" Create and act out a plan on how the hypothesis will be disproved or supported based of the types of variables that are present.

Data Collection

Process occurs during and after the experiment.

Involves recording qualitative and quantitative data that appears during the experiment

Basic results are first recorded on a data table

Data is most likely to be recorded on a graph fitting for the situation with the independent variable appearing on the x-axis and the dependent variable appearing on the y-axis.

ex. I record the amount of growth of my plants with each different fertilizer on a table and then apply the information onto a bar-graph with my types of fertilizer on the x-axis and the amount of growth recorded at the y-axis.

"What to do"- record the results during the experiment and then once the experiment is finished, then, record them onto a graph, if necessary, for the purpose of comparing data.

Retest

Also considered the conclusion

Point at which one will analyze the results and determine whether the original hypothesis was disproved or not.

If disproved: Focus on making a new hypothesis based off of the results of the first experiment, then if necessary, repeat the experiment in order to see if the new hypothesis still stands.