Now its your turn:

Write down the problem and create a <u>Hypothesis</u> based on what you have researched.

Problem:		
Research: My problem (sample topics could be magner or other scientific topics that ris, ask your teacher or an adult	tism, electricity, buoyancy, absorbency, taste, plant growth, simple late to your problem. If you are having problems finding out what	e machines t the topic
Books I found in the li Title:	orary on my topic are: Author:	
Internet sites that I fo	und on my topic are:	
People I talked to abo	ıt my topic are:	
•	that I learned about my topic are	
•		
= 74	y research shows)	
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Now it's your turn

Materials: (take picture		
1	will need for your science experiment here6	
2		
3 4		
	_	
5	10	
Variables: List the variables that you will be the results of your e	will control, the variable that you will chan xperiment:	ge and the variables that
My controlled variables are	(the stuff that will always stay the same)):
what you are testing):	(this is the thing that changes from one e	
My responding variables mi	ight be (in other words, the results of the	experiment)
List the steps that you have	Don't forget to take pictures) e to do in order to perform the experiment	here:
2nd		
_3rd		
4th		
_5th		

Design a table or Chart here to Collect your information (Did we mention that you needed to take pictures of you doing the actual experiment?)
Use the Graph paper at the end of this booklet to make a graph of your results from your table.
Conclusion: Now tell us what you learned from this and if you were able to prove your hypothesis. Did it work? Why did it work or why didn't it work? What did the results tell you? Sometimes not being able to prove a hypothesis is important because you still proved something. What did you prove?
Application:
(How does this apply to real life?) Its important to know about this experiment because