

K - 5th Grades

The Process of Using the Scientific Method

(These are the steps to follow and show on your display board)

TESTABLE QUESTION: A question that can be tested doing an experiment that compares something and is measurable. This could also be used as the **title** of your experiment.

Example: Do plants grow taller with or without fertilizer?

HYPOTHESIS: This is a prediction written as an If...Then... statement. This offers an educated guess or answer to your question. Your hypothesis may turn out to be wrong, but that is ok; predicted answers are not always correct but can lead to new learning or asking more questions.

Example: If I put fertilizer in the soil **then** plants will grow taller.

MATERIALS: List all your supplies and amounts used

PROCEDURE or METHOD: The steps taken to complete your experiment.

Example: Step 1 – fill 2 pots with the same amount of soil.

Step 2 – add one tablespoon of fertilizer to the soil in one pot

Step 3 – put the same size plant in each pot

And so on....

DATA/RESULTS: The results of your experiment.

Example: List your data and results using charts, graphs, pictures, etc.

CONCLUSION: A written explanation of what you learned because of your experiment. Was your hypothesis correct? Why or why not?

Additional Optional Components

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: List any resources you used to research information about your experiment. These can include books, magazines, websites, etc.

NEW QUESTIONS: List any new questions or changes you could apply to your experiment to learn something new.

Example: Will different types of fertilizer affect how plants grow?

Your Name _____ Teacher's Name _____

Scientific Method Worksheet

Use this for planning your experiment, keeping track of your data, and making sure you have included all the parts of the Scientific Method on your display board.

TESTABLE QUESTION: What question are you trying to answer or discover?

HYPOTHESIS: What is an educated guess or answer to your question?

MATERIALS: What supplies or equipment will you use for your experiment?

PROCEDURE: How are you going to conduct your experiment, step by step? Example: Step 1, Step 2 or transition words such as First, Next, Then, Last

DATA and RESULTS: What happened in your experiment? Explain what the results were. This is a great place to use charts, graphs, labeled pictures, etc. on your display board.

CONCLUSION: Was your prediction or hypothesis correct? Why or why not?

Optional Additional Categories

BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE: Books, magazines, and websites you used for learning more about your experiment.

NEW QUESTIONS: What questions or changes could you apply to your experiment to learn something new?

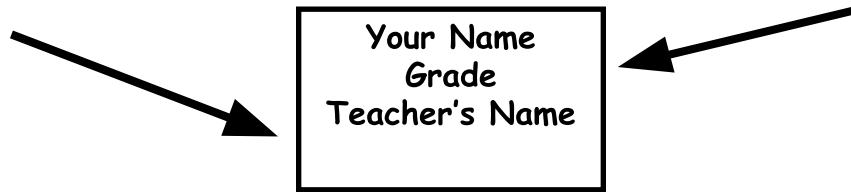


Examples of Display Boards

This page is designed to give general guidelines. Each project will vary.

Note: All projects must be freestanding.

It must also include on the front of the display board:



Be sure to LABEL each step with large, easy-to-read letters. Use colored paper, borders, printed fonts, sticky letters, graphs, charts, photos, etc. The goal of your display is to communicate what you've learned.

PROBLEM Question?	CREATIVE TITLE DATA Title of Chart <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Average</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			Average										PROCEDURE 1. 2. Step by Step 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
		Average												
HYPOTHESIS Prediction	MATERIALS Specific List	CONCLUSION Answer Were you right? Possible errors Application												
	Title of Graph Label Caption	Picture Caption Picture Caption												

