



Vocabulary for *Scientific Method*

scientific method - (n) a method of doing research that includes the steps of identifying a problem, gathering data, forming a hypothesis, testing a hypothesis, and drawing a conclusion

question - (n) the inquiry or problem relating to a topic that can be answered by conducting an experiment

experiment - (n) a test or trial performed in order to discover something

hypothesis - (n) an educated guess or reasonable assumption

procedure - (n) a sequence of steps involved in performing an experiment

observe - (v) to notice what occurs during an experiment

record - (v) to write accurate information about what occurs during an experiment

interpret - (v) to explain or give meaning to

conclusion - (n) the result or outcome of something

variable - (n) something that can change or influence the results of an experiment

ethical - (adj) following the rules of being fair and honest

research - (v) to conduct an investigation into current information about something

Choose the best word or phrase from the vocabulary box to finish the sentences below.

- Be sure to write down each step or _____ in the correct order before you start your science experiment.
- Before you begin your experiment, it is important to state a problem or _____ that you would like to find an answer to.
- After you conduct and watch an experiment, a valuable step is to write down or _____ what happened.
- Sharing true information about the outcome of your experiment is an example of _____ behavior.
- To conduct a(n) _____ is a good way to discover something new about science.
- After an experiment it is important to write down your _____ or summary of what you learned.
- It is important to look up or _____ up-to-date information about your topic before you conduct any experiments.
- It is critical to watch or _____ what is happening with every step of your experiment.
- The _____ is one way that people think about and solve questions or problems.
- A(n) _____ is a possible explanation about something.
- When you conduct an experiment and you deliberately change one thing, you are introducing a(n) _____.
- When you explain what happened in your experiment, you _____ the results.

