

# 2-1 Scientific Method

## Section 2-1 Scientific Method

### Types of Data

**Qualitative**– Descriptive of the situation (think quality)  
ex. The color of the sky is blue

**Quantitative**– Numerical information (think quantity)  
ex. The room is 30 feet wide

### Four Common Steps to the Scientific Method

1. Observing / Collecting Data
2. Form Hypothesis
3. Testing Hypothesis
4. Theorizing

**System** – Matter and region where the experiment takes place  
This could be a beaker, a classroom, a country, etc.

Experiments use a controlled system

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## Section 2-1 Scientific Method

### Observing / Collecting Data

Information needs to be collected for a problem or situation. The observer tries to find patterns.

*Freddy noticed he scored higher on tests when he studied the night before*

### Form a Hypothesis

**Hypothesis** – a testable “if-then” statement, developed from data that displays patterns or relationships

*If Freddy studies the night before a test – then he will score higher.*

### Testing a Hypothesis

Involves creating experiments that prove or disprove the statement

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### Parts of an Experiment

**Independent Variable** – The variable being tested (Cause)

*Freddy varied his study habits*

**Dependent Variable** – The variable being affected (Effect)

*Freddy recorded the scores of his tests*

**Control Group** – The group or study that is tested at the normal condition.

*Freddy scored a 62 without studying*

**Experimental Group** – The group or study that is tested with the experimental variable or condition

*Freddy scored a 93 when he studied the night before*

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### Testing a Hypothesis (Continued)

- A hypothesis that is not supported by data is revised or rejected
- When a hypothesis is supported by data, a model should be developed

**Model** – explains or predicts how the data and conditions are related

A model can be used to help develop a theory

*Freddy scored 50% higher when he studied*

### Theorizing

**Theory** - a generalization that explains facts or phenomenon

*Studying improves your grades*

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## Stages in the Scientific Method



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