

#### Science

# A way of investigating your surroundings

## Scientific Method

- Problem—what you're trying to find out; usually a question
- Observations—what you notice or observe about the situation operation
- 3. Hypothesis—educated guess
- 4. Experiment—how you test the hypotheses
- 5. Conclusion—your results



## Types of Variables

- 1. independent variable—what is CHANGING (what is tested)
- 2. dependent variable—what is MEASURED at the end of the experiment
- 3. control (or constant)—everything that STAYS THE SAME



#### Graphs



- **3 Basic Types of Graphs**
- 1. Line
- 2. Bar
- 3. Circle





#### **Bar Graphs**

#### Usually created when your data consists of words & numbers





#### Line Graphs

Usually created when your data





- Graphs have an x & y axis
  - Place independent variable on the x-axis
  - Place dependent variable on the y-axis



#### **Circle Graph**

#### Shows percentages



## Interpreting Graphs

- 3 Types of relationships or <u>correlations</u>:
- 1. Direct (positive slope)
- 2. Inverse (negative slope)
- 3. No correlation



#### **Direct Correlation**

## Both variables *increase at the same time* or *decrease at the same time*







#### **Inverse Correlation**

As one variable *increases*, the other *decreases* 





#### No Correlation





Number of miles walked per week





# Describe the correlation of each



#### Graph the following data:

#### **Favorite Cookie**

Cookie	Tally	Number
Chocolate Chip		2
Oatmeal		7
Peanut Butter		4
Animal Crackers		8
Ginger Snaps		6



#### Graph the following data:

Time in minutes	Temperature (in °C)
0	5
10	26
20	45
30	61
40	74
50	80
60	85



