

Scientific Method

1. Proper Noun
2. Number
3. Noun
4. Noun
5. Noun - Plural
6. Noun - Plural
7. Noun - Plural
8. Noun - Plural
9. Noun
10. Noun
11. Noun
12. Noun - Plural
13. Verb - Present Tense
14. Verb - Base Form
15. Noun
16. Noun - Plural
17. Verb
18. Noun
19. Noun
20. Noun - Plural
21. Noun
22. Noun
23. Adjective

24. Adjective
25. Adjective
26. Noun - Plural
27. Adjective
28. Verb
29. Verb
30. Verb
31. Noun
32. Verb
33. Noun
34. Adjective
35. Adjective
36. Adjective
37. Adjective
38. Noun

Scientific Method

The Scientific _____ Proper Noun is an organized way of figuring something out. There are usually _____ Number parts to it.

Purpose/Question- What do you want to learn? An _____ Noun would be, "What _____ Noun in school has the most _____ Noun - Plural ?" or "Do _____ Noun - Plural have faster _____ Noun - Plural than _____ Noun - Plural ?" or "Does the _____ Noun of a light bulb affect the _____ Noun of grass seeds?"

Research- Find out as much as you can. Look for _____ Noun in _____ Noun - Plural, on the internet, and by _____ Verb - Present Tense with teachers to get the most information you can before you start experimenting.

Hypothesis- After doing your research, try to _____ Verb - Base Form the answer to the problem. Another term for _____ Noun is 'educated _____ Noun - Plural'. This is usually stated like " If I...(_____ Verb _____ Noun) then...(this will occur)"

An example would be, "If I grow grass seeds under _____ Noun light bulbs, then they will grow faster than _____ Noun - Plural growing under red light bulbs."

Experiment- The fun part! Design a _____ Noun or _____ Noun to find out if your hypothesis is _____ Adjective. In our example, you would set up grass seeds under a _____ Adjective light bulb and seeds under

a _____ light and observe each for a couple of _____. You would also set up grass seeds under regular _____ light so that you can compare it with the others. If you are doing this for a science fair, you will probably have to _____ down exactly what you did for your experiment _____ by _____.

Analysis- Record what happened during the _____. Also known as 'data'.

Conclusion- _____ the data and check to see if your _____ was _____. If the grass under the _____ light bulb grew faster, then you proved your hypothesis, if not, your hypothesis was _____. It is not "bad" if your hypothesis was _____, because you still discovered _____!