Experimental Design

This concept will be integrated throughout the year – refer to these notes when needed

(**Write just the underlined parts)

- HYPOTHESIS
- your prediction before you change a variable
- IF (IV) , THEN (DV) .

o Ex: #1



o Ex (1):

- o If I add food coloring to the applesauce, then my students will choose... the colored applesauce over the regular applesauce.
- o If a paper clip is added to the nose of the plane, then it will fly farther. (or increasing the weight of the nose.

Control

 an unchanged object used in an experiment to detect and measure the effects of hidden variables.

o Ex:#1



o regular applesauce

o Ex #2:

 the original plane you fly without paperclips. o Trial:

 each time you do an experiment; each time you collect data.

o Ex:#1



o Ex #2:

each one of my students,32 trials.

 each time you throw the plane. Variable:

 each change in the experiment, the thing you change "manipulate"

• Ex:#1





the different colors of the applesauce.

o Ex #2

 number of paperclips, or the weight of the plane is a variable.

Independent Variable:

 a variable is purposely changed in an experiment.

Ex:#1

o the color.



o Ex #2

 the number of paper clips. DependentVariable:

 the thing that changes because of the independent variable.

• Ex:#1

o the "frequency" of the color that is chosen.

o Ex #2

• the distance.

Constant

 all the factors that remain the same through out the experiment.

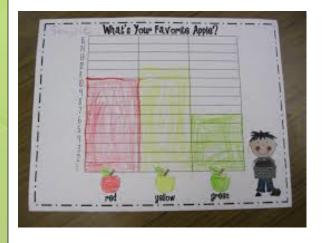
o Ex:#1



o Ex #2

- the type/amount of applesauce, the cup, portion, temperature...
- the paper, size of paper clip, wind, throw, environmental conditions.

Data Table



- independent variable on the x-axis,
- dependent variable on the y-axis.

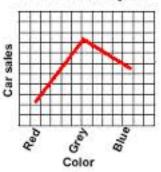
Graph Setup

Y axis = Dependent Variable

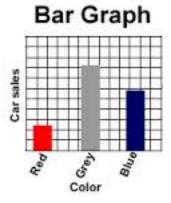
X axis - Independent Variable

What type of graph?????





or



The graph may look something like this-. Line and bar graph. Which one is correct? The bar graph is correct because the IV is non-numerical.

