

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

Partner's Names: \_\_\_\_\_

**Guiding Question: What affects the fizz rate of antacid tablets?**

**Part 1: Observe and describe what happens during the teacher's demonstration.**

Container A	Container B

Highlight qualitative observations in pink and quantitative observations in blue.

L.O.U. Part 1

# Plop Plop Fizz Fizz: A Review of Scientific Practices

## Part 2: Variables

- Take a close look at how you could change the materials in the experiment.
- List materials by the number and possible ways to change each material using the bullets.
- Fill in the table below with possible **independent** variables.

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What is your **independent** variable? (What are you testing?)

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What is your **dependent** variable? (How will you measure this?)

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**Constants:** What must stay the same in your experiment? Make a list below.

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**Control:** How will you know that your experiment worked? The control is what you compare your independent variable to. It must stay the same and NOT contain the variable.

What is your control?

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L.O.U. Part 2
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Part 3: Testable **Question:** What do I want to know?

Write your testable below. Make sure it contains both your independent and dependent variables and is in the format: How does the IV affect the DV ?

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**Prediction:** An expected outcome of an investigation based upon prior knowledge. Some, not all, predictions are hypotheses. An **hypothesis** describes the relationship between the independent and the dependent variables.

What do you predict will be the answer to your testable question?

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Is your prediction a hypothesis? Yes or No (Circle one) **Explain.**

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L.O.U. Part 3

#### **Part 4: Investigation Plan: What steps do I use?**

An investigation plan is a fair test designed to answer the question being investigated. A fair test can be repeated. It clearly states:

- \*what is going to be observed, measured, and recorded
- \*what will change (variable)
- \*what will stay the same (control)

The steps in the investigation plan

- \*must be in number order
- \*must be complete and clear to let another person repeat the investigation
- \*might include labeled drawings or diagrams

Items to consider in writing an investigation plan include:

- \*what data to gather and how much data to gather
- \*what tools/materials to use
- \*what measurements to record and to what accuracy
- \*the number of trials to conduct
- \*how to reduce the sources of error

#### **Materials and Equipment**

**List** the materials and equipment that your group will need. **BE VERY SPECIFIC!!!**

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- Did all other factors stay the same?
- Is it clear how the results will be measured?

Names of peer evaluators:

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L.O.U. Part 4

**Part 5: Data Analysis: How do I make sense of my data?**

Record all of your observations in the space below **during the experiment**.

Draw a Picture	Write What You See

Fill in the classroom data table with the results of your experiment.

**Evaluation: How well did I/we do?**

Use these questions to help you learn from your experience. Answer them honestly.

What were my sources of error? What went wrong? (These can be issues with timing, procedures, equipment, temperature changes, etc..)

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What would I do differently next time?

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Explain **how** and when in this experiment you observed a **cause and effect**.

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