THE NATURE OF SCIENCE NOTES



I. What is Science About?

A.	Sc	ience is a way of				
	9	Many of the we know today were discovered by in the past.				
	49	We can use the provided by past research as a resource from which to learn old and create new				
	®	 Imagine if you science had never existed and you had to learn EVERYTHING on your own. 				
B.	Sc	ience is a way of				
	• Science is all about looking at situations This means that we she accept information at face value but					
	₿	is presenting the information, are they looking at all the possible, what other might we ask about the subject?				
C.	Science is a way of					
	Once we have an idea we would like to, the scientific method gives us a method of to use in answering the question.					
	Step 1: Observation - observations should be and					
		Step2: Purpose- the question of, what you are trying to				
		Step 3: Hypothesis- an to work from, an educated guess which stems from your				
Step 4: Procedure to do the experiment, should include instructions.						
	• An experiment should include 2 set ups:					
		1) standard set up against which the experimental set up is compared.				
ė		2) same as the control with the experimental variable.				

ех	periment that	between the) the one condition in the and	
_		set up.		
Step 5: Resi	ults-			
@	- actual :	information collected		
			a (graphs, data tables)	
Step 6: Con	clusions- Report you	r I	Did your data	
your hypoth	esis? What are some		in your experiment?	
		FIC METHOD IS A _		
D.THREE KINDS	OF RESEARCH			
1)	- data collection	n, surveys		
2)	- compare th	e data collected by diff	ferent studies	
3)	- a designed	experiment with a con	trol and experimental set up	