

Lesson Plan- Week 1

(What is Science?)

How to Think Like a Scientist?

- Be **curious** about things that happen around you
- Think about how to do tasks as **efficiently** as possible
- Think about ways to **solve problems** in your community
- understand **why** things happen

What is a Scientific Hypotheses:

- A hypothesis is the foundation of any experiment
- Make a prediction about the answer to the question and use it to design an experiment
- Make sure the hypothesis is a statement that can be proven true or false by an experiment

How to Write a Good Hypothesis:

- If I do _____ then _____ will happen.
- In the first blank write what you want to do in the experiment
- In the second blank, write your prediction
- The hypothesis MUST be a statement

Analysis of Results:

- Once you observe what happens in your experiment, the most important part is to understand WHY it happened
- You should be able to use the results from your experiment to predict what will happen in other situations

Activity:

- Each group gets a bowl of water and five objects
- They spend 10 minutes looking at and picking up the five objects to make predictions about which ones will sink and which ones will float
- After 10 minutes, they put the objects in the bowl one by one and record the results
- Students then work together to write an explanation for why each object float or sank. They must state whether their prediction was proven true or false.

Name _____

Date _____

Float or Sink?

Directions: In the first column, write the name of the object you are putting in the bowl of water. In the second column, write what you think will happen to the object. In the third column, record whether the object floated or sank. In the fourth column, write down why the object sank and whether or not your prediction was correct.

Object	Float or Sink (Prediction)	Float or Sink Result	Why?

The Scientific Method

