



Directions: While you are working through each step in the lesson, write down your notes and answers to the questions below. You will share this with your teacher, so don't forget to download it, save it and name it the way your teacher suggests.

Step 1: "Good" Research Question Lesson

Q1: What two types of variables should be included in a "good" general research question? Type or write your response below.
Q2: Is the research question below in a good general format? Explain why or why not.
"Will lemon juice cause a plant to grow faster than water?"
Q3: Rewrite the question below so it is in the correct general format.
"Do sweet tarts dissolve faster in hot or cold water?"
Q4: What are the independent and the dependent variables in the research question below?
"Does the slope of a ramp affect the speed of a ball at the bottom of the ramp?
The independent variable is:
The dependent variable is:

Step 2: Research Question Lesson

C. What is t	ha indonondont v	orioblo in vour	rooograh guaati	on?	
Jo. What is t	he independent v	anable in your	research questi	OH?	
Q7: What is t	he <u>dependent var</u>	iable in your re	search questior	1?	
Q8: List the r	naterials needed t	o run this expe	riment:		

Step 3: Conduct Background Research

Directions: Scientists conduct background research to find more information for their research questions. Even though they know a lot, they are always learning more! This is what you'll get to do in this step!"

You'll need to re-watch one trial for this experiment. You can do this by clicking on the Crystals Animation button. It looks like this:



It's important to carefully observe the trial to see what happens. If you don't understand how something happens, you'll need to do research to find out. Write down all of the things that happen in this trial below.

For example, "salt dissolves in water" could be "Process #1". If you don't know how salt dissolves in water, you'll need to do some research to find out!

Process #1:	
Process #2:	
Process #3:	
Process #4:	
Process #5:	

Now, you'll find out about each of the processes you wrote down in STEP 2. For example, if the first process you wrote above was "salt dissolves in water", you would write notes about what you learn in the Background Research Module about what salt is and what happens when it dissolves in water.

Notes for Process #	#1 :			
Where o	did you find this informati	on? List names of	units or search terms:	
Source 1:		Source 2:		
Notes for Process #	2:			
Where o	did you find this informati	on? List names of	units or search terms:	
Source 1:		Source 2:		
Notes for Process #	3:			
Where o	did you find this informati	on? List names of	units or search terms:	
Source 1:		Source 2		

\///	here did you find	d this information	7 List names of	units or search to	erms:
Sourc	-		Source 2	dino or scaror x	zinie.
_		n Module, you dic nowledge and se			•
: What is th	e chemical form	nula for (table) sal	t? <i>(What tw</i> o e	lements is a mole	ecule of table
t made of?')				
0: What do	the molecules the	hat make salt loo	k like? Describe	e it as best you ca	ın.
1: What hap	opens when salt	t dissolves in wat	er?		

the lesson https://isp-tutor-project.github.io/demo/ and complete Step 4.

Step 4: Hypothesis Lesson

In this lesson, you created a hypothesis for your research question using a concept map. You added different boxes and connected them to your independent and dependent variable.

Write down the concepts or boxes you connected below.

Box/Concept #1:		
Box/Concept #2:		
Box/Concept #3:		ı
Box/Concept #4:		
Su	ımmary time!	
emperature and the weight of c	rpothesis that explains the relationship rystal growth in the space below. Your hy in your concept map (unless you've char	ypothesis should
mat o ok.).		

The next step would be to actually set up and run this experiment.

If you can find the materials, and your teacher and parents say it's OK, you can try this experiment out in your home!

