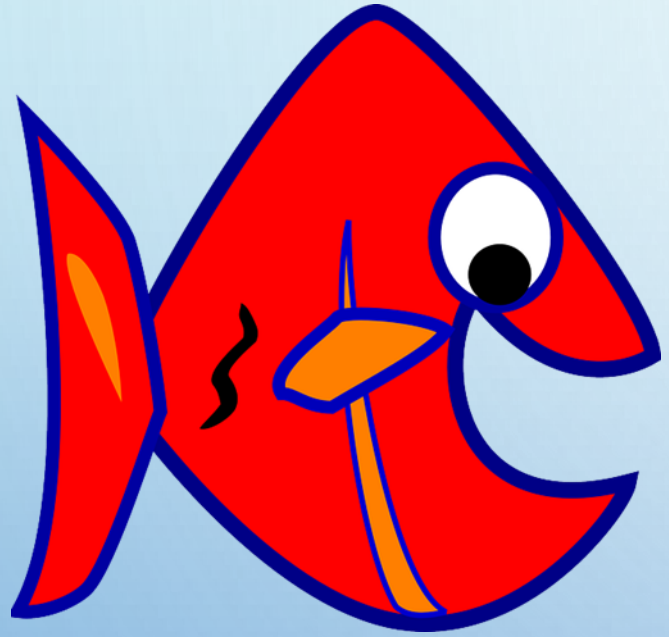
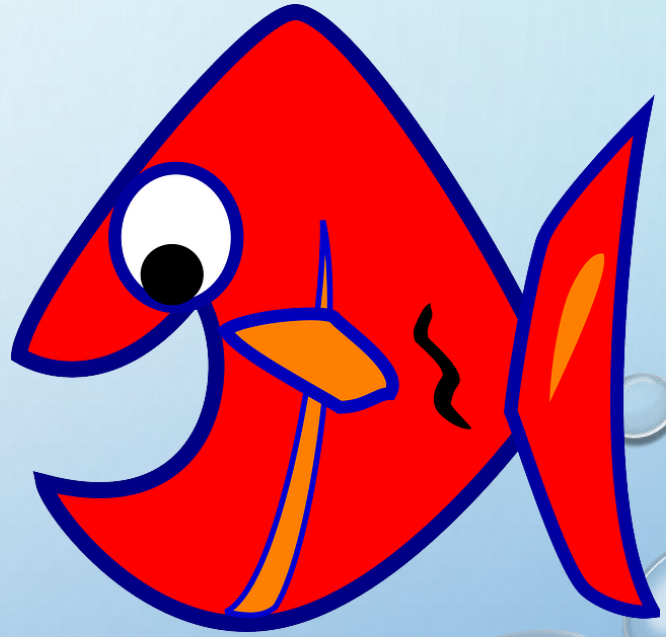


FORTUNE FISH LAB

LUCK BE A RED FISH TONIGHT.



Draw in your notebook.

Problem Question

Hypothesis

Observations

Procedure

Variables

IV

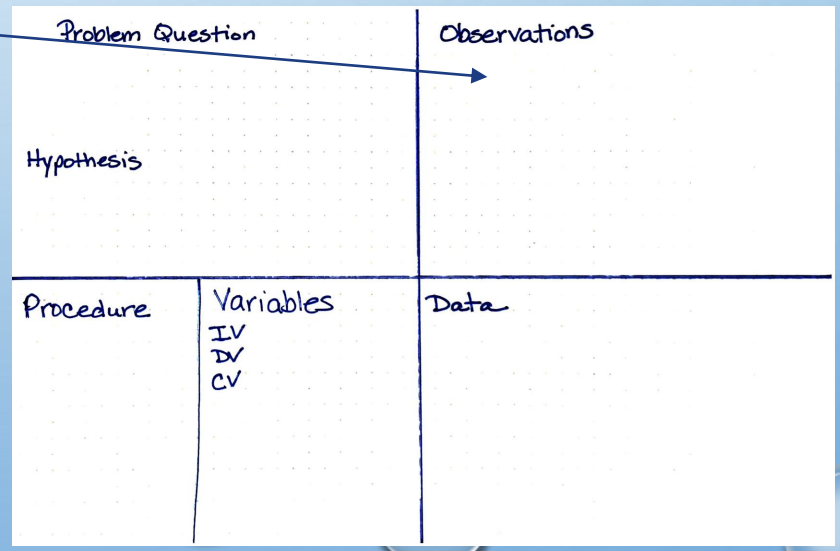
DV

CV

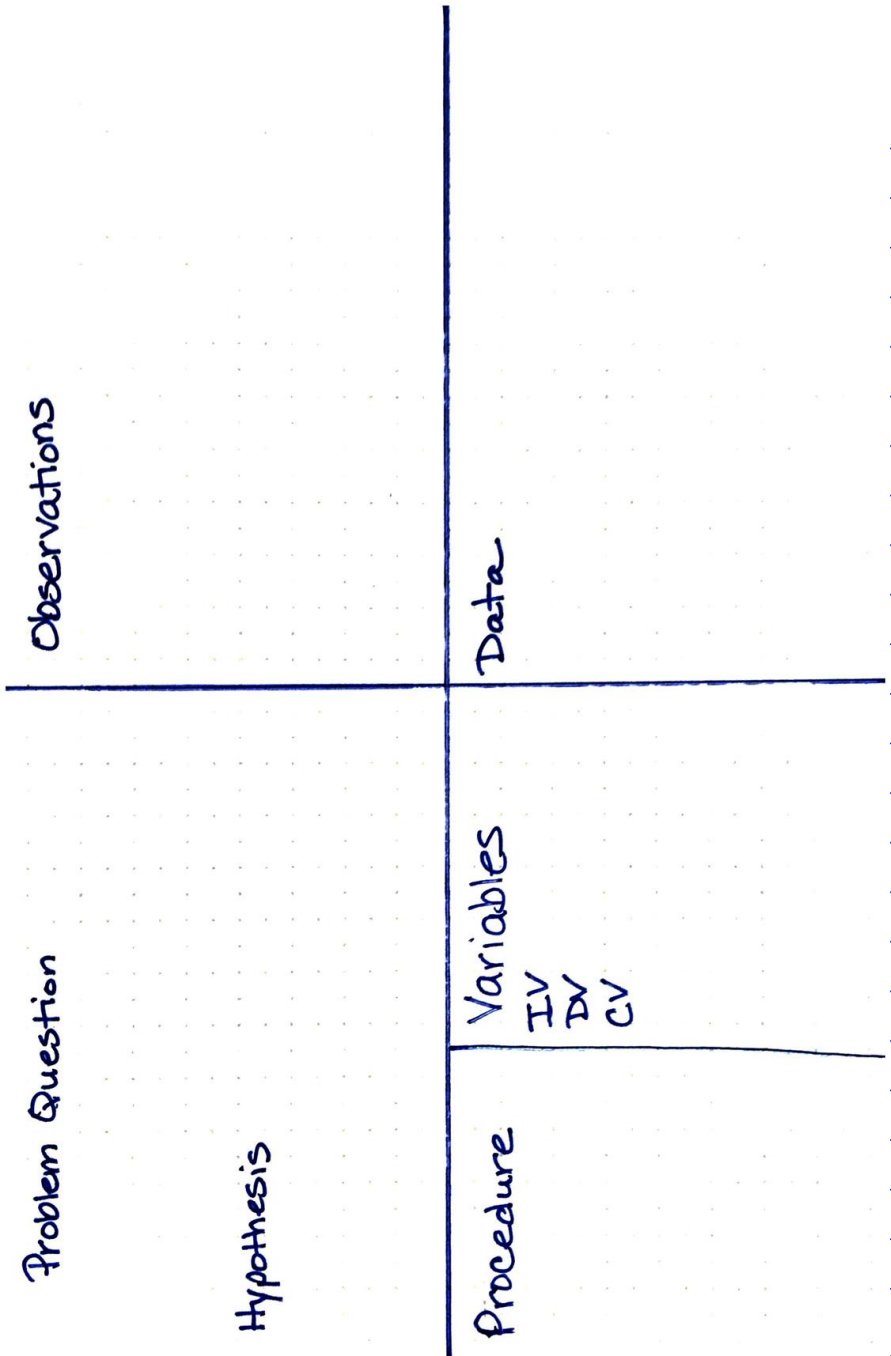
Data

INITIAL OBSERVATIONS

1. REMOVE THE RED CELLOPHANE "FORTUNE TELLING" FISH FROM THE SMALL PLASTIC ENVELOPE.
2. PLACE THE FISH IN YOUR HAND AND OBSERVE THE FISH FOR AT LEAST 30 SECONDS. WRITE DOWN YOUR OBSERVATIONS AND WHAT THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE SAYS ABOUT YOU.
3. HAVE YOUR PARTNER REPEAT THIS AND OBSERVE.



LIST ALL THE REASONS FOR THE FISH TO MOVE.



LIST ALL THE REASONS FOR THE FISH TO MOVE.

- All of these reasons are called variables.
- Choose one that you would like to test and circle it.
- What you circled is called the independent variable. It is the only thing you will change during your experiment.
- The item being tested in the experiment is called the VARIABLE, the untested comparison group is called the CONTROL. A good experimental design will only test one variable at a time.

Problem Question

Hypothesis

Observations

Procedure

Variables

IV

DV

CV

Identify your variables:

Independent (IV) What are you changing?

Dependent (DV) What are you measuring?

Controls (Constants)

What will you do the same every time? What will you keep the same every time?

Problem Question

Observations

Hypothesis

Write your hypothesis.

A hypothesis is an educated guess based on prior knowledge and observation and includes an explanation of why the guess may be correct.

The format should be

If IV, then DV, because explanation.

Procedure

Variables

IV

DV

CV

Data

Problem Question

Observations

Hypothesis

Procedure

Write your procedure.

Procedures should be the directions that other people can use to duplicate the experiment.

CV

Problem Question

Hypothesis

Observations

Procedure

Variables

IV

DV

CV

Data

Conduct your experiment!

Put your data here in a chart form.

Problem Investigated

What was your problem question?

What were you investigating?

Claim: *A statement or conclusion that answers the original question/problem.*

Make a claim!

Based on your data what can you conclude about your experiment?

Reasoning: *A justification that connects the evidence to the claim.*
It shows why the data counts as evidence by using appropriate and sufficient scientific principles.

Explain why you made that claim.

Use EVIDENCE & DATA from your experiment to back up your claim.