

## ***Term 1 Reflection***

What are your feelings about your performance in term 1, overall?

*Answer here:*

How have your homework habits been?

How has your class participation been?

How has your study preparation for tests & quizzes been?

How has your Otter Leadership been?

# Scientific Method Unit Test Reflection

- 1) Experimental Group - the group in an experiment that DOES get the treatment (the one you are testing or experimenting on)
- 2) Controlled Experiment - an EXPERIMENT that has 2 groups to compare and only ONE variable
- 3) Variable - the ONE difference between the 2 groups
- 4) Constants - the factors (things) that remain the SAME between the 2 groups
- 5) Control Group - the group in an experiment that does NOT get the treatment (the one you will compare to)
- 6) Hypothesis - The step where you make an educated guess about the outcome of the experiment to give it a direction and something to test.
- 7) Test - The step where you actually plan and DO the experiment.
- 8) Results - The step where you look at your results and you decide what your results mean in relation to your hypothesis. Also the step where you discuss the errors that could have been made.
- 9) Question - The step where you wonder about the world around you and want to find out more.
- 10) Communicate - The step where you tell others about your conclusions and share information and mistakes.
- 11) Conclusion - The step where you record the raw data and exactly what happens in the experiment.

What common mistake was made in this example?

Answer here:

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- 1) Experimental group - the group that DOES get the treatment
  - 2) Controlled Experiment - an EXPERIMENT that has 2 groups
  - 3) variable - the ONE difference
  - 4) constants - the things that stay the SAME
  - 5) control group - the group that does NOT get the treatment
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- 6) Hypothesis - The step where you make an educated guess
  - 7) Test - The step where you actually plan and DO the experiment.
  - 8) conclusions - The step where you decide what your results mean and discuss the errors that could have been made.
  - 9) Question - The step where you wonder about the world around you.
  - 10) communicate - The step where you tell others.
  - 11) Results - The step where you record the number data.
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How does your answer compare to this example?

Answer here:

2) **QUESTION:** What is the best paint brush to paint my room?

YES NO

If **NO**, rewrite question here: What is the biggest paint brush to paint my room?

Measures	Tool	Unit
width	ruler	inches <del>X</del>

What common mistake was made in this example?

Answer here:

2) **QUESTION:** What is the best paint brush to paint my room?

YES NO

If **NO**, rewrite question here: What is the heaviest paint brush to paint my room?

Measures	Tool	Unit
weight <del>X</del>	Triple beam balance	grams

What common mistake was made in this example?

Answer here:

# HYPOTHESIS

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the question below in COMPLETE SENTENCES

1) Describe how you would educate a hypothesis.

To educate a hypothesis you need to do research about the question.

How does your answer compare to this example?

*Answer here:*

2) Why is it important to educate your hypothesis

It's important to educate your hypothesis because if you guess something random, then there's no point in doing the test. It'll be a waist of time.

How does your answer compare to this example?

*Answer here:*

