

# SCIENTIFIC PROCESS

## FOR EARLY SCIENCE INVESTIGATORS



### Question

- What are you wondering about?
- What question might your experiment answer?



### Hypothesis

- What do you predict will happen in the experiment?



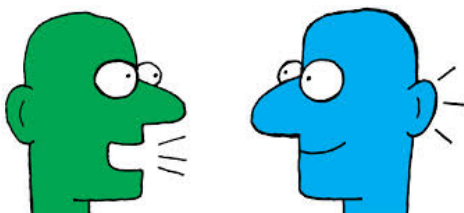
### Investigate

- Plan your experiment
- Conduct your experiment
- Observe and record what happens



### Review

- Was your hypothesis right?
- Do you need to conduct a new experiment to test further?
- Should you change a variable?



### Communicate

- Identify an audience to share your findings with
- Explain what happened and why you think it happened

# SCIENTIFIC PROCESS

## FOR INDEPENDENT SCIENCE INVESTIGATORS

### Question

- What am I curious about?
- What do I want to investigate?
- Pose a question that can be answered by observation or testing



### Hypothesise

- What do you think the answer to your question is?
- Make a prediction

### Plan the investigation

- Plan an experiment to prove or disprove your hypothesis
- Collect the materials you will need
- Consider safety factors

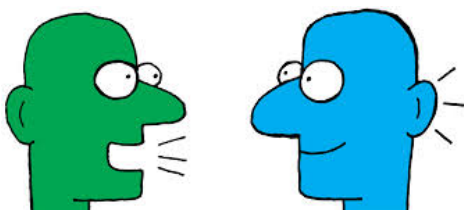
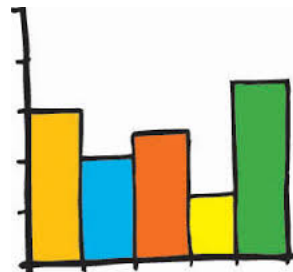


### Conduct the investigation

- Conduct the experiment as a fair test
- Consider any variables that will be present in the experiment
- Make and record your observations during the experiment

### Analyse and Evaluate

- What do your results make you think now?
- Why do you think this happened?
- Was your hypothesis proved or disproved?
- Do you need to conduct a further experiment?



### Communicate

- Who will I communicate my findings to?
- What is the best method of sharing my research?
- Explain what you discovered and why you think it happened