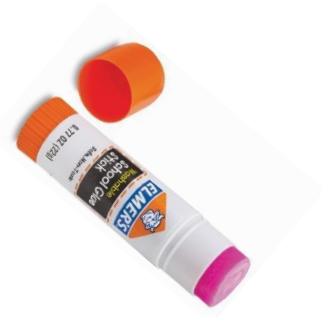
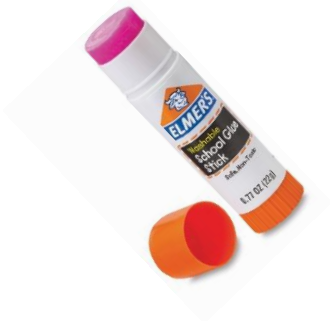


Glue this side into your notebook



Don't Drown Lincoln!

RESEARCH QUESTION: How many drops of water can you get on a penny?

HYPOTHESIS:

If water is dropped one drop at a time on a penny, ***then*** the total number of drops will be _____.

With you partner, determine how you will begin conducting this observational experiment. Jot notes about your procedure here:

DATA:

	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average (*mean*)	Class Average
Number of Drops					

Share your average with the teacher for the class data set.

Do you think you had enough trials? Why or why not?

Why is it important to find the average of your data?

DATA ANALYSIS: What would be the best kind of graph to compare our data? Why? What would be on the x-axis? What would be on the y-axis?

Do a quick sketch below of what a graph might look like for this data.

CONCLUSIONS: Interpret the data by answering the questions.

a. Why did some students get such different results?

b. Why is it important for scientists to be able to find similar results?

c. Do our results give us a reliable amount of the most number of drops on a penny?

CLASS REDO

Research Question:

Independent Variable (*IV = what I change*):

Dependent Variable (*DV = the measured result at the end*):

Controlled Variables (*Constants = what stays the same each trial*):

Hypothesis (what you predict will happen, in an If…, then…statement):

	Trial 1	**Trial 2**	**Trial 3**	**Average (*mean*)**	**Class Average**

Share your average with the teacher for the class data set.

Conclusions:

Claim: Was your hypothesis correct or not?

Evidence: Explain why it was correct or not using ACTUAL DATA (both numbers [*quantitative data*] and description [*qualitative data*]):