Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Scientific Method WebQuest

<http://www.ducksters.com/science/scientificmethod.php>

1. What is the scientific method in “kids terms”
2. What is the 1st thing to do with the scientific method?
3. Next, you observe and gather evidence in order to come up with what?
4. What do you do to see if your guess is right?
5. What do you do after running all steps that you can think of?
6. List the steps of the scientific method:
7. Name two people who helped to contribute to the development of the scientific method.

<http://www.sciencebuddies.org/science-fair-projects/project_scientific_method.shtml#overviewofthescientificmethod>

1. How many variables should there be per experiment?
2. What are the many conditions that are kept the SAME in an experiment?
3. What is used for comparison?
4. How is data collected and recorded?
5. What is a hypothesis?

<http://sciencespot.net/Media/scimethodwkst.pdf>

Scroll down the second page (the key) and answer the questions below:

1. Is there only ONE scientific method?
2. What is data?
3. In what step do you perform the steps of your experiment?
4. In what step do you decide if your data and observations support your hypothesis?
5. What is the last step of the scientific method?

Reading Science Practice:

Read the article at the following link:

<https://whyfiles.org/2015/plankton-swim-then-fly/index.html>

Answer the following **in complete sentences.**

1. Define the following words: Copepod, biomass, surface tension.
2. Rewrite the following statement from the article in your own words: “Although they are small (can we say "shrimpy"?) and occupy the base of the food chain, they may account for the majority of ocean biomass.”
3. What was the question that the scientist were trying to answer by doing their experiment with the spheres?
4. Summarize the conclusions of the experiment in this article.