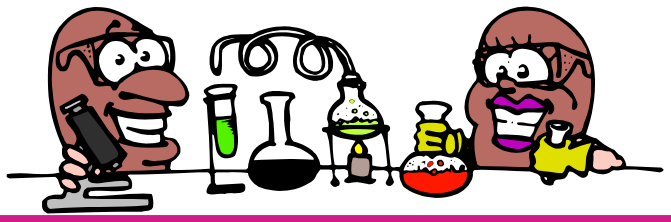
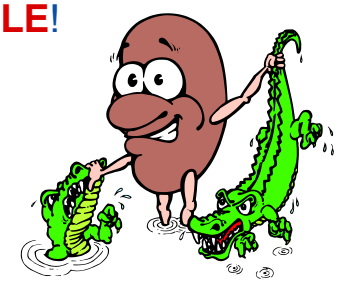
The Scientific Method

How do scientists do what they do?
Well, **YOU** know because you're a scientist, too!
Observation is an important part--
in fact it's the part at the very start.
For it's observation that causes you to wonder why
earthworms do what they do and clouds form in the sky.
Your **hypothesis** is a "best guess" based on what you know
about how things work--now you're ready to go!
Experimentation lets you test the hypothesis you've made--
to see if your best guess can make the grade.
And because **variation** is found in nature everywhere,
repeated trials should be done, and done with care.
And don't forget to decide what **variables** you'll test.
You change the **independent variables**, but not the rest.
Recording your **data** is very important, too;
so you can **analyze** the results and others can repeat what you do.
When you've summarized your results and your experiment is done,
you'll have more information about nature and you'll have had some fun.
So, now you know that the **scientific method** is really cool,
and that scientists don't just measure--they **RULE**!





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