# PURPOSE

How does				
(Independent Variable: the 1 thing you are changing) affect				
(Dependent Variable: what you are trying to measure: Data)				
when compared to the(Control Group)				
HYPOTHESIS				
If the				
(Independent Variable: the 1 thing you are changing) affects the				
(Dependent Variable: what you are trying to measure: Data) then				
(choose 1 of the items you changed (not the control), compared to the				
(example: travel the slowest, dissolve the fastest) ,because				
(Control Group)				
·				
VARIABLES				
Control Group:				
(Part of the experiment that your results will be compared to)  Control Group Criteria:				
(How did you decide on your control group?) Independent:				
(The 1 thing that was changed)  Dependent:				
(What is being measured.)  Constant:				
(List everything that stayed the same: look at the material list)				
SAFETY CONCERNS				
(List everything that could cause harm)  CREATED BY: JURETTA CARR				
<del>-</del>				

Name: _		
	SCIENCE FAIR BOARD	

(TITLE)

### PROCEDURE

Gather supplies				
		-		
Repeat steps	through	for	Trial 2 and T	rial 3.
Repeat steps	through	for	ar	nd
•	_		(item 2)	(item 3
Repeat steps	through	for		· .
	• -		(Control G	roup)

#### DATA

Independent Variable $\downarrow$	Trial 1 Unit of Measure	Trial 2 Unit of Measure	Trial 3 Unit of Measure	Average Add Trial 1+2+3 Divide by 3
Item 1:				
Item 2:				
Item 3:				
Control				
Group:				
Dependent YVariable				

#### MATERIAL

(Use exact measurements – how much of each item? Use metric when possible.)

•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•

## CONCLUSION

My hypothesis was		, because
	(incorrect/correct)	
On average I found	d	·
		•
· -	rom the data chart to e	
(Explain the resear variable and control	rch you found out abou	it your independent
	ormation, I now know	
		<del>-</del>
` .	esearch affected the res	• • •

(What would you like to change in your experiment for next year?)