

**SOL4.1****Day 1**

Match:

\_\_\_ observation

\_\_\_ inference

\_\_\_ hypothesis

\_\_\_ experiment

\_\_\_ conclusion

A. final answer to the experiment's question or hypothesis

B. usually is an "If \_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_." statement

C. based on something you see, feel, hear, touch, or smell

D. conclusion based on what has already happened

E. to test a hypothesis

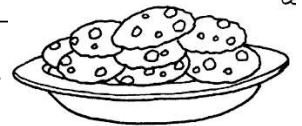
These terms make up the \_\_\_\_\_.

**SOL4.1****Cookie Experiment****Day 2**

The experiment calls for flour, eggs, and butter. These are the same in every run of the experiment. What type of variables are these? \_\_\_\_\_

The amount of sugar is changed in every run of the experiment. What type of variable is the change in the amount of sugar? \_\_\_\_\_

The sweetness of the cookies changes in every run of the experiment. What type of variable is the change in sweetness? \_\_\_\_\_

**SOL4.1**Write **qualitative** or **quantitative** under the correct data description:**Day 3**

Joe makes note of the color and scent of the flowers he planted in composted dirt.

Joe records the height of each flower he planted in composted dirt.

Joe writes the number of petals of each flower he planted in composted dirt.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**SOL4.1****Day 4**

In your own words, explain why following the Scientific Method is important when conducting an experiment.

**SOL4.1****Day 5**

Allison conducted an experiment to find out what substance would melt ice the fastest. She had four slabs of ice. She placed cat litter on slab 1, salt on slab 2, and a commercial de-icing agent on slab 3. She did not put anything on slab 4. Which ice slab is the control? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Explain why this is the control and its purpose.