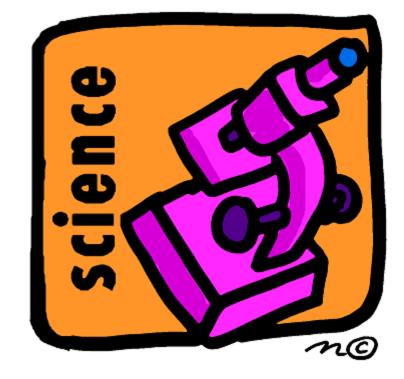
# Scientific Inquiry

Standard B – 1.5

# Standard B-1

The student will demonstrate an understanding of how scientific inquiry and technological design, including mathematical analysis, can be used appropriately to pose questions, seek answers, and develop solutions.



#### B-1.5

Organize and interpret the data from a controlled scientific investigation by using mathematics, graphs, models, and/or technology

# Key Concepts

Data

• Graphs

- Controlled Scientific Investigations
- Direct and Inverse Variations

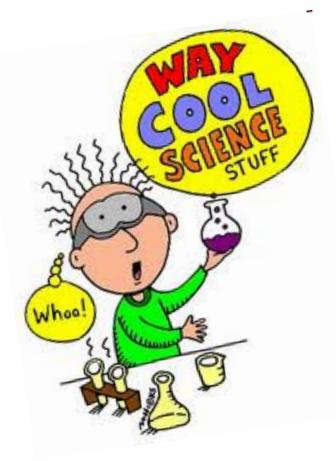
• Formulas

• Models

• Dimensional Analysis

Technology

### What You Already Know!



In the 6<sup>th</sup> grade you analyzed and interpreted data. In the 7<sup>th</sup> grade you used graphs, tables, and charts to explain the relationship between the IV and DV. You interpreted data in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

### What you Should Understand After This Lesson

- Organize data which is collected from a controlled scientific investigation.
- Recognize the implications of various graphs.
- Use a formula to solve for one variable if give the value for the other variables.
- Understand what a scientific model is.
- Understand that technology can be used to develop a better understanding of scientific concepts studied.

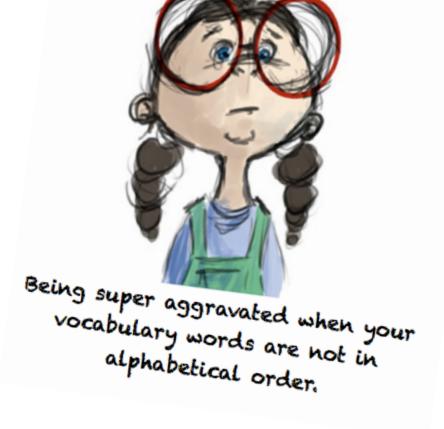
# Objective

- Organize data from a controlled scientific investigation.
- Interpret data from a controlled scientific investigation.

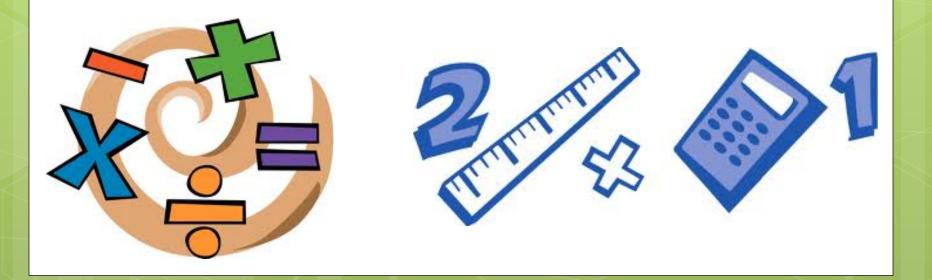
### Vocabulary

Nerd Quirk #105

#### NONE



In science, it is important that data collected from scientific investigations be neat, legible, and easily interpreted. In order for this to be the case, scientists rely heavily on charts, graphs, and formulas.

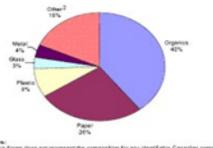


Length (cm)	Mass (g)
14	27
8	15
12	23
11	22
9	18

#### **Charts**

Data should be organized in charts which lists the values of the independent variable in the first column and the value of the dependent variable in the second column.

Figure 1.1 Composition of solid waste by weight, generated by households<sup>1</sup>

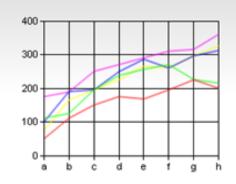


Notes: 1. This figure does not represent the composition for any identifiable Canadian communiby Radier II is a national average of various municipal waste composition studies performed average Canada. 2. The other motions category includes materials such as animal waste, tenties, time and

wood.

Datates Canada, Environment Accounts and Datates Division.

**Circle Graph** 

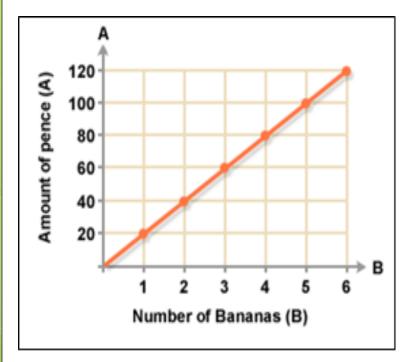


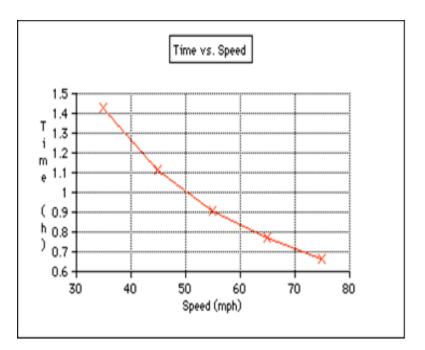
Line Graph

#### Bar Graph

#### **Direct Variation**

#### **Inverse Variation**





### Models and Technology

#### **Models**

Information gathered during scientific investigations is not always used to only construct a graph. Models are also used.

#### Technology

The application of scientific knowledge to develop new products, procedures, or solutions to real world problems.