The background of the slide is a painting of three large sailing ships, likely the Spanish galleons, on a blue sea under a hazy, yellowish sky. The ships have multiple masts and large sails, some of which are decorated with a red cross. The central ship is the largest and most prominent, with its sails partially unfurled. Two other similar ships are visible in the background, one to the left and one to the right, both also sailing on the sea.

THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Is the world round,
or flat?

OBSERVATIONS

It seems flat ...

- When you walk, you don't feel like a circus elephant on a ball.



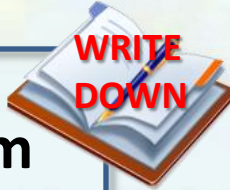
It seems round ..

- When a ship disappears over the horizon, it disappears bottom first.



SCIENTIFIC METHOD: STEP 1

Step 1: State the Problem



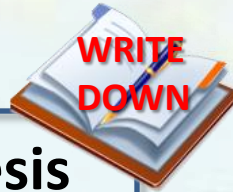
- Observations lead to questions.
- Questions about the world around us are the starting point of scientific investigation.

Step 1: What is the shape of the world?

- Why do ships disappear bottom first as they go over the horizon?
- Could the world be round?



SCIENTIFIC METHOD: STEP 2



Step 2: Form a hypothesis

- Hypothesis = educated guess, *or* prediction
- Prediction stated in such a way that it is testable
- If ..., then statement

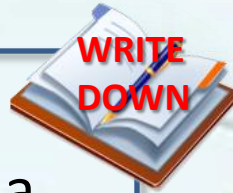
Step 2: Shape of the World

- **If** the world is round, **then** it is possible to sail around the world in one direction and return to the starting point.



SCIENTIFIC METHOD: STEP 3

Step 3: Experiment



- Experiment = Test of a hypothesis
- A properly phrased hypothesis can be tried out!

Step 3: Shape of the World

- The hypothesis: **If** the world is round, **then** it is possible to sail around the world in one direction and return to the starting point.
- The experiment: Attempt to sail around the world.



SCIENTIFIC METHOD: STEP 4

Step 4: Conclusion

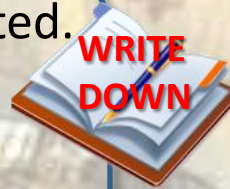


- The experiment is a test of a hypothesis, so there are only two possible conclusions:

- The hypothesis is supported.

or

- The hypothesis is ***not*** supported.



Step 4: Shape of the World

- Magellan's crew successfully sailed around the world by heading west during the years 1519 to 1522



- It ***is*** possible to sail around the world.
 - The hypothesis is supported.

SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Summary



Step 1:
State the
Problem



Step 2:
Form a
Hypothesis



Step 3:
Experiment



Step 4:
Conclusion



SCIENTIFIC METHOD REFINED

Keeping an eye on variables

- A researcher gave some 11 year old boys a dietary supplement to speed their growth.
 - A year later, they were a lot taller.
 - The researcher concluded the supplement sped their growth. Is that right?
- No!! The growth could be due just to getting older.



- It's necessary to control variables in an experiment
- Control = standard for comparison

- Compare boys who received the supplement to boys who didn't.



Reproducibility

- In 1989, Stanley Pons and Martin Fleischmann claimed they discovered cold fusion.
 - Fusion is the process that powers the sun.
 - Normally it occurs only at very high temperatures.
 - If it could be done at low temperatures it could provide cheap energy for us all.
- Unfortunately Pons' and Fleischmann's experiment could not be reproduced by others.
- Experimental results must be reproducible in order to be accepted.

