

- I. Scientific Inquiry
  - a. Pose questions
  - b. Define a problem
  - c. Use reference materials
  - d. Develop a hypothesis
    - a. Test the hypothesis by designing an experiment that follows reliable scientific principles.
      - i. Objective & repeatable
    - b. Variables
      - i. Controlling
      - ii. Independent
      - iii. Dependent

- e. Experiment
  - a. Controlled
  - b. Bias
- f. Collect and Interpret Data
- g. Draw conclusions
  - a. Repeated trials
- h. Share you experiment results
  - a. replication

## II. Scientific Explanation

- a. A generalization that makes sense of observations by using logical reasoning.

A law states a scientific fact. A law is a precept in nature and a theory attempts to explain the precept.