





Independent Variable

The independent, or *manipulated variable*, is a factor that's intentionally varied by the experimenter.



Dependent Variable

The dependent, or *responding variable*, is the factor that may change as a result of changes made in the independent variable.



Control Group

In a scientific experiment, the control is the group that serves as the standard of comparison.

The control group may be a "no treatment" or an "experimenter selected" group.



Constants

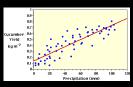
Factors in an experiment that do not change. Constants need to remain unchanged for the experiment to be reliable.



Steps of the Scientific Method

Collect and Analyze Results: Modify the procedure if needed.

Include tables, graphs and drawings if applicable.





Steps of the Scientific Method

6. Conclusion: Include a statement that accepts or rejects the hypothesis.

Make recommendations for further study and possible improvements to the procedure.



Let's put our knowledge of the Scientific Method to an example that includes some of the terms you'll be needing to use and understand.



