Name Period
Can You Spot the Scientific Method?
Each sentence below describes a step of the scientific method. Write the letter of the correct step on the line in front of the sentence.
<ul><li>A. State the problem or question</li><li>B. Form a hypothesis</li><li>C. Test the hypothesis with an experiment</li><li>D. Draw conclusions</li></ul>
1. Stephen predicted that seeds would start to grow faster if an electric current traveled through the soil in which they were planted.
2. Susan said, "If I fertilize my geranium plants, they will blossom."
3. Jonathan's data showed that household cockroaches moved away from raw cucumber slices.
4. Rene grew bacteria from the mouth on special plates in the laboratory. She placed drops of different mouthwashes on the bacteria of each plate.
5. Kathy used a survey to determine how many of her classmates were left-handed and how many were right-handed.
6. Jose saw bats catching insects at night. He asked, "How do bats find the insects in the dark?"
7. Justin wondered if colored dyes could be taken out of plant leaves, flowers, and stems.
8. Alice soaked six different kinds of seeds in water for 24 hours. Then she planted the seeds in soil at a depth of 1 cm. She used the same amount of water, light, and heat for each kind of seed.

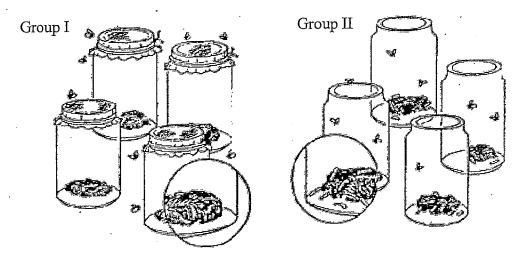
9. Bob read about growing plants in water. He wanted to know how plants could grow without water.

\_\_\_\_\_10. Kevin said, "If I grow five seedlings in red light, I think the plants will grow faster than the five plants grown in white light."

11. Angela's experiment proved that earthworms move away from light.

12. Michael fed different diets to three groups of guinea pigs. His experiment showed that guinea pigs need Vitamin C and protein in their diets.

Long ago, many people believed that living things could come from nonliving things. They thought that worms came from wood and that maggots came from decaying meat. This idea was called spontaneous generation. In 1668, an Italian biologist, Francesco Redi, did experiments to prove that maggots did not come from meat. One of his experiments is shown below.



Redi placed pieces of meat in several jars. He divided the jars into two groups. He covered the first group of jars with fine cloth. He left the second group of jars uncovered. Redi observed the jars for several days. He saw flies on the cloth of the covered jars, and he saw flies laying eggs on the meat in the uncovered jars. Maggots appeared only on the meat in the group of jars left uncovered.

## **Ouestions**

- 1. Which is not a step in the scientific method?
  - a. Problem or question.
  - b. Research.

- c. Ask other people for their opinion.
- d. Arrive at a conclusion.
- 2. What was the problem in Redi's experiment?
  - a. How do maggots appear in meats?
  - b. How do worms appear in wood?
  - c. Is spontaneous generation a valid explanation for maggots in meats?
  - d. All of the above are examples of problems.
- 3. What do you think his hypothesis was?
  - a. Maggots grow through spontaneous generation.
  - b. Maggots come from eggs laid by flies.
  - c. Maggots find their way into woods and meats.
  - d. The problem cannot be solved.
- 4. How did he test his hypothesis?
  - a. He placed food in two jars, covering one jar and leaving the other uncovered.
  - b. He placed food in two jars and left both jars uncovered.
  - c. He placed food in two jars and covered both jars.
  - d. He put food in one jar and no food in a second jar.
- 5. What was the variable in his experiment?
  - a. Covering both jars.
  - b. Covering one jar and leaving the other uncovered.
  - c. Leaving both jars uncovered.
  - d. There was no variable in this experiment.
- 6. What do you think Redi's conclusion was?
  - a. Living things come from other living things.
  - b. Living things are created through spontaneous generation.
  - c. He did not have enough data to arrive at a conclusion.