



Module 1: Crafting Your Hypothesis

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Part 1: Review of the Scientific Method

Now that Gemma walked us through her first experiment, let's review how she actually implemented the scientific method. In the table below describe what Gemma actually did as she applied the scientific method to her question.

Scientific Method Step	What Did Gemma Do?
Observation	
Hypothesis	
Experiment	
Analysis	

Part 2: Observation and Background Research

What is Gemma's Question?	
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Now that Gemma finished her first experiment, she needs to try again and test a new hypothesis. In order to develop this new we need to do background research. Let's start with a google search and see what we get.

Conduct the google search below



color of sand





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From your google search recommend two sources you would have Gemma rely on for each stage of her research. Please list the name of the source (aka website name)

Stage 1 General Learning	Stage 2 Specific Learning
1. 2.	1. 2.

Lets click on this link and read the first paragraph to get another idea of something to test

<http://scienceline.ucsb.edu> › getkey

[Why have beach sands different colors? - UCSB Science Line](#)

The color of sand grains comes from the original material that formed the sand. For example, white sand on tropical beaches is pulverized pieces of dead coral.

From this paragraph, why can sand be different colors?	
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Part 3: Components of a Good Hypothesis

Gemma just taught us some rules on how to make a proper hypothesis. Let's apply those rules to our own hypothesis for our FER project

Your Question?	Your Gussed Answer

Now let's make sure our guess has each component of a good hypothesis included. Answer the questions below about your guess

What are you specifically trying to test?	What background information is the guess based on?	What would you need to test the guess?

You are now ready for the next mentorship session!!! See you soon!