Name:	Block:	Date:





You will produce a GEYSER by dropping Mentos into a bottle of diet pop. Some questions to think about are: What are you going to test? What are you going to measure? What causes the geyser?

This experiment aligns with Criterion B: Inquiring and Designing and Criterion C: Processing and Evaluation.

	Criterion B: Inquiring and Designing				
	(o)	Beginning (1-2)	Developing (3-4)	Accomplished (5-6)	Exemplary (7-8)
(i) (ii)		by a scientific investigation		I am able to: describe a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation formulate and explain a testable	l am able to: explain a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation formulate and explain a testable
[iii]	achieved a standard described to the right.	outline the variables	outline how to manipulate the variables, and	hypothesis using scientific reasoning describe how to manipulate the variables, and describe how sufficient, relevant data will be collected	hypothesis using correct scientific reasoning explain how to manipulate the variables, and explain how sufficient, relevant data will be collected
[iv]			design a safe method in which he or she selects materials and equipment.	design a complete and safe method in which I select appropriate materials and equipment.	design a logical, complete and safe method in which I select appropriate materials and equipment.

TEMPLATE:

Problem/Question [B-i]

This is the question/objective that you are trying to answer by completing your experiment. It should be <u>specific</u>.

First question to determine will you measure the heigh	ht of the geyser OR the decrease in volume?					
Choose one of the following questions for your experim	Choose one of the following questions for your experiment:					
☐ How many Mentos creates the highest geyser?	☐ How many Mentos creates the greatest decrease in volume?					
What type of Mentos creates the highest geyser?	☐ What type of Mentos creates the greatest decrease in volume?					
What type of pop creates the highest geyser?	☐ What type of pop creates the greatest decrease in volume?					
What volume of pop creates the highest geyser?	☐ What volume of pop creates the greatest decrease in volume?					
☐ What temperature of pop creates the highest geyser?	☐ What temperature of pop creates the greatest decrease in					
 Or another one of your choice –please confirm with the 	volume?					
teacher before proceeding.	☐ Or another one of your choice —please confirm with the teacher					
	before proceeding.					

Hypothesis: [B-ii]

- This statement reveals the relationship you predict exists between what you're manipulating (independent variable) and what you think will change as a result (dependent variable).
- What you predict will happen in your experiment, and why you think it will happen, using scientific reasoning

What do you e	expect will happen?	
If the		is
	(independent variable)	(changed in what way?)
	th	nen the
will		(dependent variable) because
	(be affected in what way?)	
		<u>.</u>

Name:	Block: Date:	
Variables ^[B-iii]		
manipulated. O Dependent Variable Controlled Variable	ble: Name the variable that you will change (manipulate) in the experiment and explain how it will be e: Name the variable that will be MEASURED and how it will be measured. es: List all of the variables that you will keep the same throughout the entire experiment and how you will keep them the same. (CONSTANT) fals & increments) and relevant (types of measurements) data will be collected.	
he independent variable is	. It will be manipulated (changed)) by
The dependent variable is	. It will be measured by	
The controlled variables are	•	
	It will be kept constant by	
	It will be kept constant by	
	. It will be kept constant by	
	It will be kept constant by	
	It will be kept constant by	
Materials ^[B-iv]		
List all of the specific material	s (including sizes/quantities) that you will use in this experiment.	
<mark>You will need to provide the die</mark> What materials do you need?I	et pop! I will provide the geyser tubes and the Mentos. How many of each?	

Name:		Block:	Date:	
Method: [B-iv]				.:
 Includes an <u>Diagram:</u> Includes a c <u>Safety</u>: Includes impo <u>Ethical Consideration</u> 	nstructions that logically and concisely nounts (e.x. add 20mL of water) and in clearly labeled diagram(s) or image(s) or tant safety information/warnings. s: Includes important ethical concerns	nstructions for when/when of any apparatuses you wi s of procedure or materials.	e to make/record observations. ll use "in action".	@
	rams to show, in order, the s someone in a different grou		ke to collect data. Your method should be rexperiment.	d be
How many times will yo	u repeat your experiment?			
	and the second s			
				1

Name:	Block:	Date:	

	Criterio	Criterion C: Processing and Evaluating				
	(o)	Beginning (1-2)	Developing (3-4)	Accomplished (5-6)	Exemplary (7-8)	
[i]		I am able to: collect and present data in numerical and/or visual forms	I am able to: correctly collect and present data in numerical and/or visual forms	I am able to: correctly collect, organize and present data in numerical and/or visual forms	I am able to: correctly collect, organize, transform and present data in numerical and/ or visual forms	
[ii]	I have not	interpret data	accurately interpret data and explain results	accurately interpret data and explain results using scientific reasoning	accurately interpret data and explain results using correct scientific reasoning	
[iii]	standard described to the		outline the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of a scientific investigation	discuss the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of a scientific investigation	evaluate the validity of a hypothesis based on the outcome of a scientific investigation	
[iv]	right.	3	outline the validity of the method based on the outcome of a scientific investigation	3	evaluate the validity of the method based on the outcome of a scientific investigation	
[v]			method that would benefit the scientific	describe improvements or extensions to the method that would benefit the scientific investigation.	explain improvements or extensions to the method that would benefit the scientific investigation.	

Results & Observations: [C-i]

- This is an overview of your **Qualitative** (observations) and **Quantitative** (measurement) results.
- Quantitative data should be well-organized in a data table(s)
 - Columns and rows should have headings and units of measurements, with uncertainty if applicable
 - o Individual trials and any columns for statistical analyses should be included
 - o Title should be <u>descriptive</u> and underlined (title should describe <u>exactly</u> the data contained in the table)
- Qualitative data can be included in a table, paragraphs, or in the form of images or diagrams.

Collection of Data:

Prepare your data table by filling in the following with your independent variable and your dependent variable. Don't forget to include units.

During the experiment, record your values.

Trial	(Independent variable)	(Dependent variable)	
1			
2			
3			

- "Transform" raw data by modifying in some way to reveal or emphasize trends:
 - o Do calculations (statistical analyses like avg, % change, etc.). Include sample calculations if you do this.
 - Create a graph(s) that shows trends or patterns clearly. Label it clearly and include a descriptive title.
 - Only draw a best fit line if appropriate (to emphasize a mathematical relationship)

Transformation of Data:	
Show any calculations here.	What is the average of your results?

Analysis & Evaluation [C-ii, iii, iv, v] This should be a four to five paragraph write up that addresses the following components:
 Interpret Results: [C-ii] What does your data/results mean? What have your findings revealed (refer to specific data to support your inferences), and how are they explained and supported scientifically? Comment on the reliability of the data – were there any unexpected results or outliers?
Interpretation of Results What are your results?
What does your data/results mean? What have your findings revealed (refer to specific data to support your inferences)? How are they explained and supported scientifically?
Comment on the reliability of the data – were there any unexpected results or outliers?
 Assess the validity of the hypothesis: [C-iii] Was your hypothesis valid (was it validated by your results) or not? What proof (data) supports/rejects it?
Validity of Hypothesis
Re-state your hypothesis: It was predicted that:

Block:

Date:

Name:

Name:			Block:	Date:	
	he results that you e	expected?			(6)
		not supported by the	following results	; :	
• Asses	s the validity of the met				
C	were there in <u>your inv</u> Is your data accurate	<u>vestigation?</u> Did you contr ?? (if applicable) (does it ag	ol for all extrinsic vari ree with literature val		? What sources of error
Validity of M					
Is your data	precise? Why or wh	y not?			
Is your data	accurate? Why or w	hy not?			
What are sor	me sources of error?	Why were your res	ults not precise o	r accurate?	

• Suggest i	improvements or extensions to the method: ^[C-v] How could the method of the experiment be improved? Could you have obtained more accurate results? Fixed some of the invalidation components from part C? What would you suggest for students doing this experiment next time; what more could you test?
F	
	or Extensions to the Method
	epeat this investigation on another day, how could your method be improved? improve the DESIGN of your lab? Not 'don't make a mistake').
(How Could you	Improve the Design of your lab! Not don't make a mistake j.
How could you	extend this investigation? What else could you test?

Block: _____ Date: ____

Name: __