Explaining & Interpreting Evidence

Hypothesis: a proposed scientific explanation for a set of observations. (hypotheses plural)

- Generated using prior knowledge
- Able to be tested
- Can be supported and confirmed or dropped to form new hypotheses



Several Truths about Science

- Science is an *ongoing process*
- Scientists are open-minded skeptics
- Scientists accept that the physical universe is a system with parts that interact.
- Natural laws govern all events and objects



1.2 How Scientists Work

Ask a question

Designing an experiment

Form a hypothesis

Set up a controlled experiment

Record and analyze results

Draw a conclusion

Setting up a controlled experiment

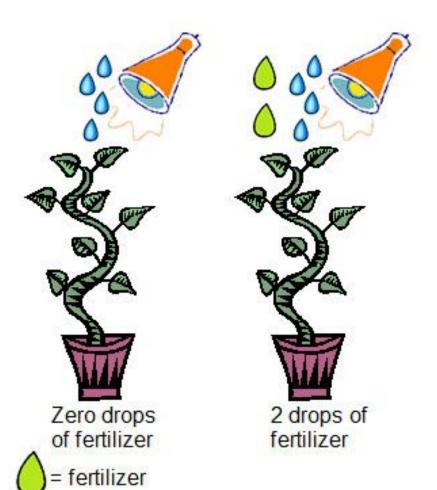
Only ONE variable is changed at a time.

All other variables should be unchanged.

Manipulated variable: changed variable (independent variable)

Responding variable: observed variable which responds to manipulated variable (dependent variable)

Controlled variables: all other unchanged variables







Manipulated variable

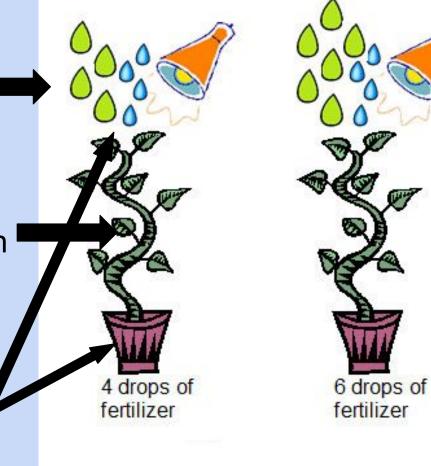
Amount of fertilizer



Plant height/ amount of growth

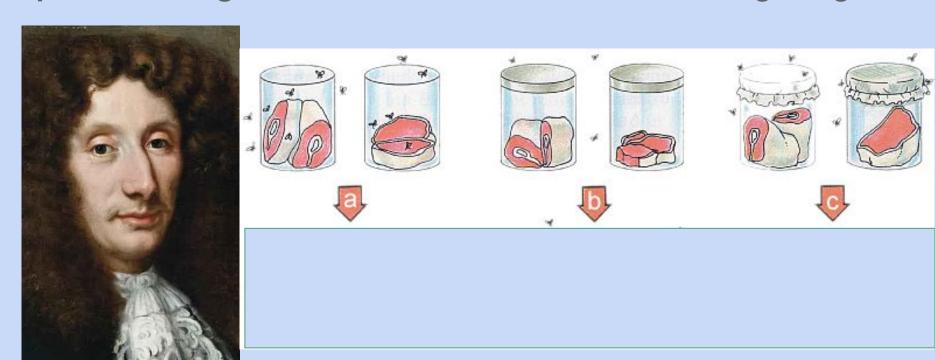
Controlled variables

Amount of light Amount of water Size of pot



Francesco Redi's experiment

Spontaneous generation: life can arise from nonliving things



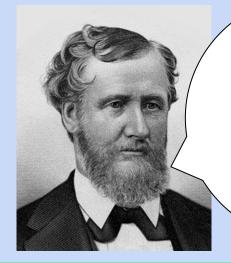


Life can only arise from living things!

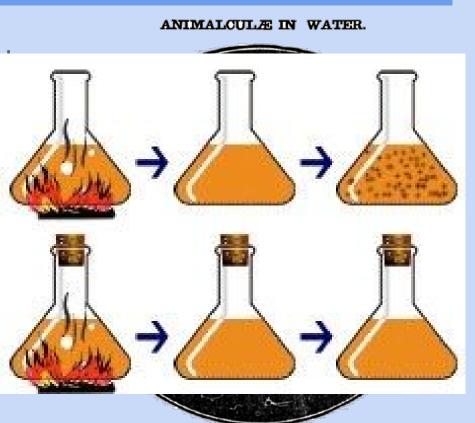
Experiment needs to be repeatable...

Needham's test on Redi's Findings

Partone animal cules"

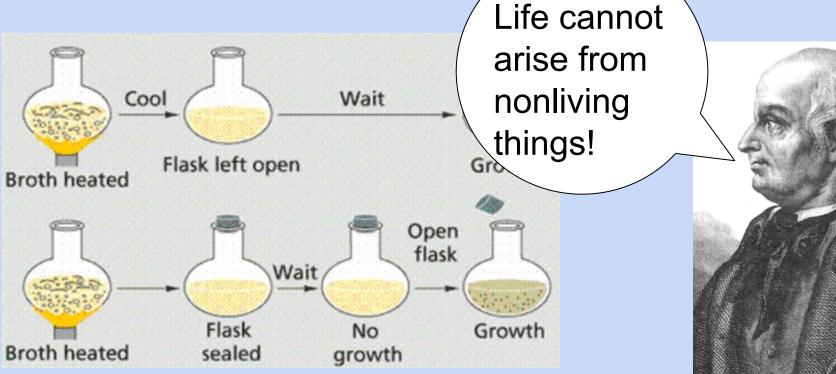


Life CAN arise from nonliving things!

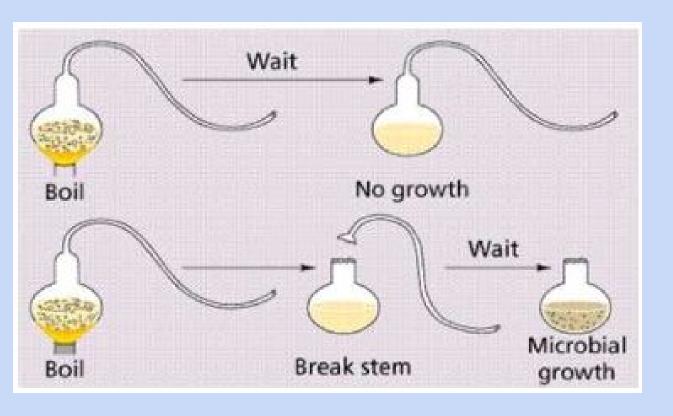


Lazzaro Spallanzani retested both Redi and Needham's findings....

Life cannot



Pasteur's test of Spontaneous Generation



Louis Pasteur was able to disprove the hypothesis of spontaneous generation