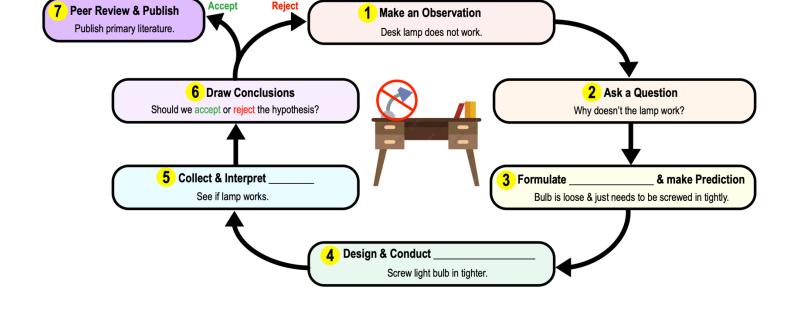
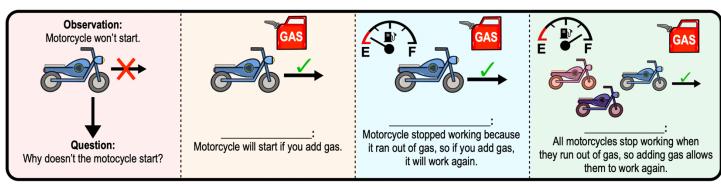
## **CONCEPT: SCIENTIFIC METHOD**

- Question: How can you trust the information that you learn from your textbook?
  - □ You can trust it because the info in your textbook has been subject to the \_\_\_\_\_ *method*.
- Scientific Method: a procedure used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ questions, \_\_\_\_ ideas, & \_\_\_\_\_ scientific knowledge.
  - □ Scientific method *starts* with an \_\_\_\_\_ & a .



## Predictions, Hypotheses, & Theories

- •\_\_\_\_\_: an expected *outcome* of an event that can either be correct or incorrect.
  - □ Predictions *only* address the answer to "\_\_\_\_\_\_ will happen?"
- •\_\_\_\_\_: a proposed & testable explanation for an observation.
  - □ Hypotheses address the answers to "what will happen?" & "\_\_\_\_\_ it will happen?"
  - □ Therefore, a good *hypothesis* \_\_\_\_\_\_ a *prediction*.
- •\_\_\_\_\_: a testable & \_\_\_\_\_ hypothesis of many observations, supported by a large body of evidence.



□ Technically, hypotheses & theories can never be proven correct, but they can be *falsified* (proven incorrect).

## **CONCEPT:** SCIENTIFIC METHOD

**EXAMPLE:** A scientist observed a new phenomenon and wonders how it happens. What is the next step in their study?

- a) Observe.
- b) Experiment.
- c) Design experiment.
- d) Peer review.
- e) Hypothesize.

PRACTICE: Which of the following shows the best order of steps of the scientific method?

- a) Observation  $\rightarrow$  Data Analysis  $\rightarrow$  Hypothesis  $\rightarrow$  Conclusion  $\rightarrow$  Peer Review & Publish  $\rightarrow$  Experiment.
- b) Observation  $\rightarrow$  Hypothesis  $\rightarrow$  Experiment  $\rightarrow$  Peer Review & Publish  $\rightarrow$  Analysis  $\rightarrow$  Conclusion.
- c) Observation → Hypothesis → Experiment → Data Analysis → Conclusion → Peer Review & Publish.
- d) Experiment → Hypothesis → Observation → Data Analysis → Conclusion → Peer Review & Publish.

**PRACTICE:** A scientist observes that even after sterilizing a broth, cells reappear in the broth over time. The scientist then asks: "Why do cells reappear in the broth after sterilization?" and designs/conducts an experiment. Considering this, appropriately label each of the following blanks as either a "prediction, hypothesis or theory."

 _: Cells will only appear in the broth exposed to a source of preexisting cells.
 : Cells appear only when preexisting cells grow & divide; therefore, cells only appear in exposed broths.
 : All organisms consist of cells & all cells come from preexisting cells.

## **Basic Theories of Biology**

•There are \_\_\_\_\_ basic theories of biology:

Theory	Concept
1	All organisms are made of cells, & all cells come from preexisting cells.
2	All organisms maintain a relatively consistent internal environment.
3	All organisms evolved from a single common ancestor.

PRACTICE: Which of the following statements about the cell theory is false?

a) All living organisms are made of cells.

- b) All cells arise spontaneously.
- c) Cells are the basic structural & functional unit of life.
- d) All cells arise from preexisting cells.