



Power Up: Science ACT Prep, Week 7

Scientific Method





Essential Question

How can I improve my ACT score?



Learning Objectives

- Identify steps in the scientific method.
- Evaluate experiments for whether they follow the scientific method.



Scientific Method

Analyze the Data

Ask a Question

Conduct the Experiment

Design an Experiment

Draw Conclusions

Make a Hypothesis



Scientific Method

- Ask a Question
- Make a Hypothesis
- Design an Experiment
- Conduct the Experiment
- Analyze the Data
- Draw Conclusions



Part 1: A student wants to learn how using a pulley changes the force needed to move an object.

Part 2: He sets up an experiment as illustrated on the right, adding a new pulley each time, and uses the spring scale to measure and record the force. He then creates a bar graph to analyze the data, finding that using the pulley system results in using less force to move the weight.

Part 3: He hypothesizes that more pulleys require less force.





Part 1: A student wants to learn how using a pulley changes the force needed to move an object.

Part 2: He sets up an experiment as illustrated on the right, adding a new pulley each time, and uses the spring scale to measure and record the force. He then creates a bar graph to analyze the data, finding that using the pulley system results in using less force to move the weight.

Part 3: He hypothesizes that more pulleys require less force.





Part 1: A scientist sets up an experiment as illustrated on the right. He hypothesizes that if he adds a known base he can determine the acid content by when the solution is neutralized.

Part 2: Then he uses the buret to slowly add the base to the acid. He wants to determine the concentration of an acid.

Part 3: He notes the volume of the base that is required to neutralize the acid. He uses this volume to determine the acidity of the original solution.







Part 1: A scientist sets up an experiment as illustrated on the right. He hypothesizes that if he adds a known base he can determine the acid content by when the solution is neutralized.

Part 2: Then he uses the buret to slowly add the base to the acid. He wants to determine the concentration of an acid.

Part 3: He notes the volume of the base that is required to neutralize the acid. He uses this volume to determine the acidity of the original solution.







Part 1: A scientist wonders how a vacuum affects sound. She hypothesizes that without air, you will not hear sound.

Part 2: She concludes sound needs something to travel through.

Part 3: She turns on the bell, followed by the vacuum, to remove air from the bell jar. As the air is removed, the sound becomes more faint and then stops.





Part 1: A scientist wonders how a vacuum affects sound. She hypothesizes that without air, you will not hear sound.

Part 2: She concludes sound needs something to travel through.

Part 3: She turns on the bell, followed by the vacuum, to remove air from the bell jar. As the air is removed, the sound becomes more faint and then stops.





It's Electrifying! - Answer Key

Figure 1

Table 1



Replacing the Resistors			Parallel Resistors		
Resistance (ohms)	Current (amps)	Power (volts)	Resistance (ohms)	Current (amps)	Power (volts)
10	0.9	9	10 & 10	1.8	9
20	0.45	9			

Figure 2





It's Electrifying! - Answer Key 1) B 2) E 3) C



Pacing Practice





10-Minute Timer



You Powered Up!



