

Convection Heat Spiral

Adult Supervision Required

Directions:

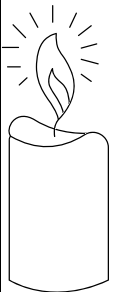
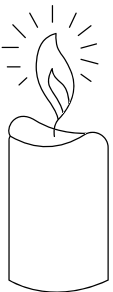
1. Gather all the supplies needed.
2. Cut out a 5-6 inch circular spiral from the construction paper.
3. Fold an X into the middle of the construction paper where the tip of the wooden skewer will be.
4. Add some playdough to a small cup, then insert the wooden skewer.
5. Place the middle of the spiral onto the tip of the wooden skewer.
6. If the spiral is too long, trim off the excess to ensure it does not touch the flames.
7. One by one, carefully light the tea light candles.

Supplies:

- Construction paper
- Scissors
- Wooden skewer
- Playdough
- Small cup
- 4-5 tea light candles
- Lighter

#1- What happens after you light the tea light candles?

#2- What surprised you about the experiment?



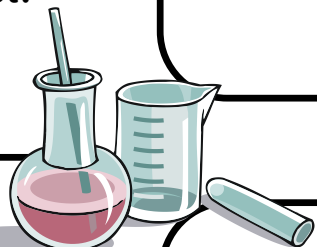
THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Kids question the world around them every day and there is so much to learn through experimentation with simple materials. You can absolutely begin using the scientific method with young kids! Start here!

1

ASK A QUESTION OR IDENTIFY A PROBLEM

What do you want to learn or test?



2

DO SOME RESEARCH

Gather information about what you want to learn.



3

MAKE A HYPOTHESIS

Try to predict the answer. What do you think will happen?

4

SET UP AN EXPERIMENT

Design a test or experiment to see if your hypothesis is correct.

5

RECORD DATA

Record what happens during the test or experiment.



6

CONCLUSIONS

Analyze or review your data to see if your hypothesis was correct!

THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

1

MY QUESTION:



RESEARCH NOTES:

2



THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

3

MAKE A HYPOTHESIS:

4

SUPPLIES:

SET UP YOUR EXPERIMENT



THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

5 RECORD YOUR DATA:



YOUR CONCLUSIONS **6**





Scientific Process



Ask a Question

What do you want to learn or test?



Do Some Research

Gather information about what you want to learn.



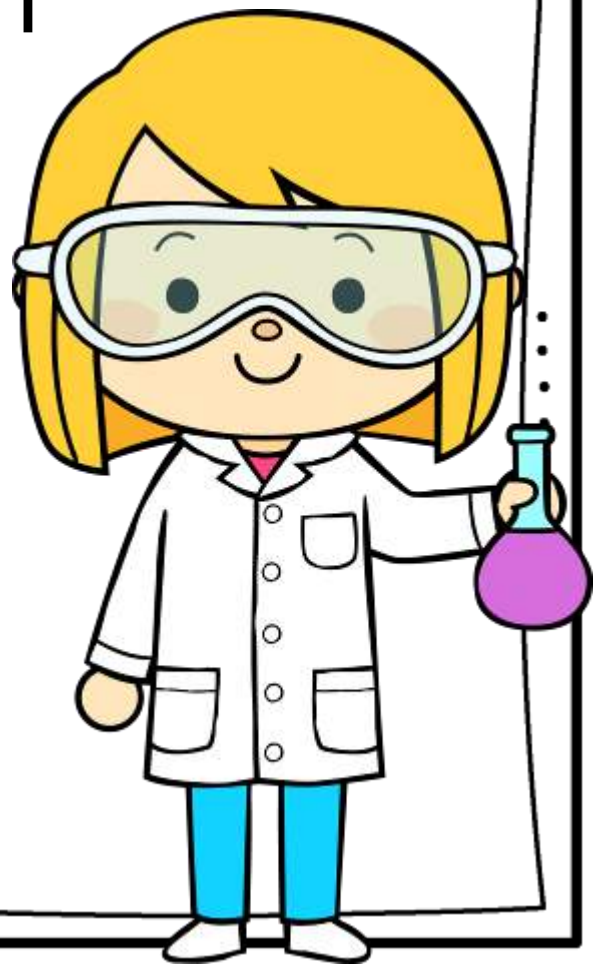
Make a Hypothesis

Try to predict the answer!
A hypothesis sounds like an
If I do this, then this will happen.
This being your experiment
and outcome.



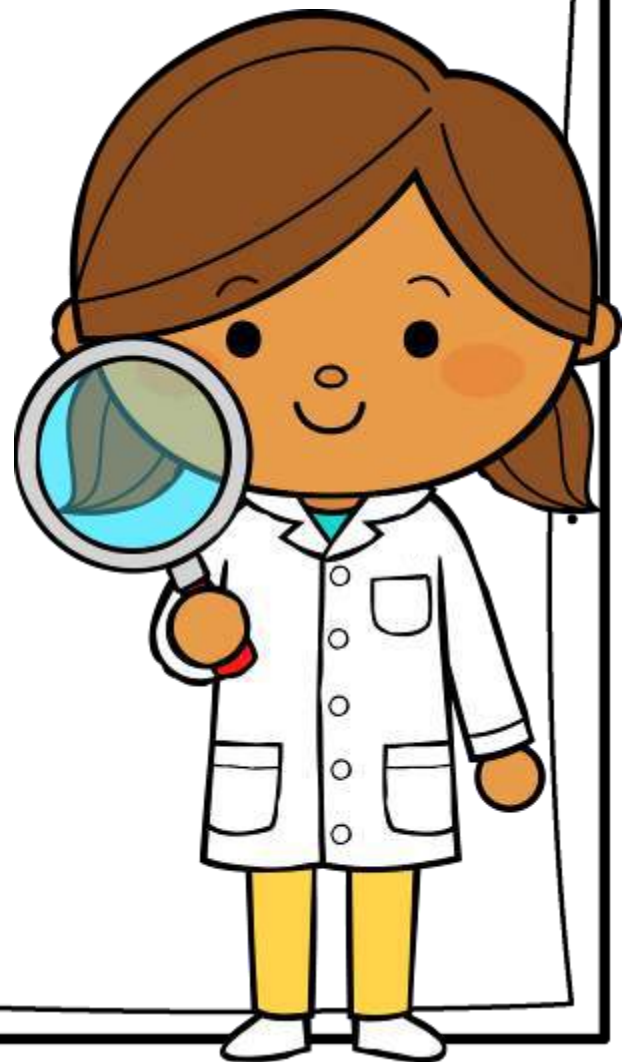
Set Up An Experiment

Design a test or experiment to see if your hypothesis is correct!



Record Data

Record what
happens
during the
test or
experiment.



Conclusions

Analyze or review
your data to see if
your hypothesis
was correct!



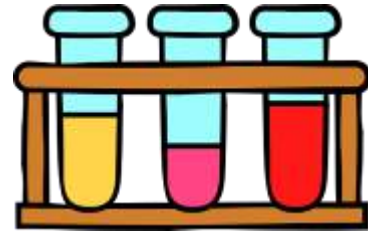
SCIENTIFIC METHOD



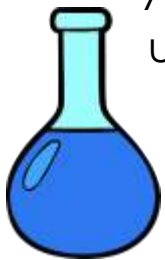
A method or procedure that uses an organized approach to solving a problem or answering a question through the use of a hypothesis, experimentation, observation, and data analysis.

HYPOTHESIS

An educated guess or simple explanation made as a starting point for further investigation or experimentation.



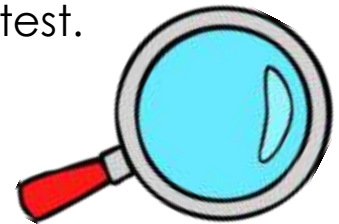
EXPERIMENT



A scientific procedure set up to test a hypothesis or make a discovery. It usually involves a dependent variable, independent variable, and a control. The outcome is not necessarily known.

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

The independent variable is the part of your experiment that you want to test.



DEPENDENT VARIABLE

The dependent variable is the outcome that occurs in your experiment and a response to the changing independent variable.



CONTROL

The control is neither the independent nor the



dependent variable. The control is what you will compare the results in your experiment.



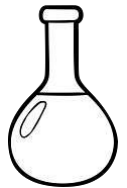
My Science Investigation



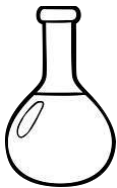
My Question

My Hypothesis

Research Notes



Supplies



Experiment

Observations

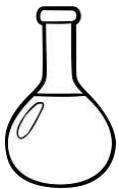
draw or write

Conclusions



My Science Investigation

My Question

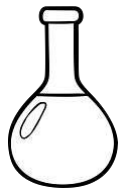


Hypothesis

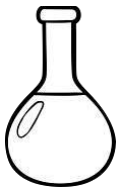
What is the Control?

Supplies Needed

**What is the
Dependent Variable?**



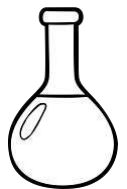
Experiment



**What is the
Independent Variable?**

Observations

Conclusions



Graphics provided by LittleRedsTreehouse.com