Science Research II: Grade 9

<u>Goals of the 9th Grade Program:</u> Students should become masters of the scientific method through both individual and group investigations. Students should initiate and carry out a thorough investigation of an unfamiliar situation.

Scientific Inquiry

Students should

- Identify needs and opportunities for scientific research *For example,*
 - read and investigate current science topics
- hone ideas through reasoning, library research, and discussion with others, including experts
 - For example,
 - arrange for guest speakers though local resources
- refine their research ideas through library investigations, including online resources and reviews of the literature, and through peer feedback obtained from review and discussion and using the appropriate citation format
- understand the need to question the accuracy of information

<u>Design</u>

Students should

- Develop and present proposals including formal hypotheses to test their explanations
- Devise ways of making observations to safely test proposed explanations.
- Carry out their research, reporting observations and measurements in conventional and creative ways

For example,

- have students collect data using probeware
- access real-time data on-line
- have students organize data using spreadsheets
- use models to study processes that cannot be studied directly
 - For example,
 - Bridge building, water rockets, catapult, bottle biology, rubber band cars

<u>Analysis</u>

Students should

- use various means of representing and organizing observations (e.g., diagrams, tables, charts, graphs, equations, matrices) and insightfully interpret the organized data
- Use spreadsheets and data-base software to collect, process, display and analyze information.

For example,

- have students use Excel to chart and graph data
- show relationships and patterns in the data

- assess the validity of the hypothesis based on the actual result and reach a conclusion
- based on the results of the test and through public discussion, they revise the explanation and contemplate additional research
- describe how the solution might have been modified for different or better results

For example,

- have students carry out modified experiments to better their results
- develop a presentation of findings that describes their proposed explanation

For example,

- use multimedia programs like Powerpoint to present findings
- have students enter competitions such as Toshiba Exploravision, NASA Student Involvement Program, Long Island Science Congress, Brookhaven Bridge Building Contest
- have students present finding to a board of peers and defend their results

Assessments

During the course of the year, students should do the following:

- independent research project
- cooperative experiments/ activities
- independent presentations
- group presentations
- investigate and prepare a synopsis of current science topics

Grading Policy

30% participation50% activities and projects20% investigations of current science topics