

# August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2016

## RIGHT NOW

- Please get out a pencil/pen your notebook, folder, and any signed forms.
- Before class begins write down what the focus of our work time today is as well as your homework.
- **WT**: Lab Safety and Scientific Method
- **HW**: Create a lab safety poster/meme/slogan to encourage proper safety protocols in a lab.

## Warm Up

- List as many things incorrect in the What's Wrong lab sheet as possible.

## I will be able to:

explain the process that scientific method uses as well as the safety protocols that are necessary to operating in a science lab.










# Habits of the Mind

Lab Safety and the Scientific Method




Pick 5 safety symbols.  
Give one example of  
when the symbol would  
be present in a lab.

# SAFETY SYMBOLS




## Common to all Sciences

-  Apron
-  Goggles
-  Glassware
-  Heat-resistant gloves
-  Electrical Shock
-  No Open Flames
-  Physical Safety






## Usually only in Chemistry

-  Corrosive
-  Heating Glassware
-  Fumes

## Usually only in Biology

-  Sharp Objects
-  Plant Safety
-  Animal Safety

## Common to all Sciences (continued)

-  Proper Disposal
-  Hand Washing
-  General Safety
-  Toxic/poison
-  Open Flames

What is the safety symbol show below and why should it be included in labs today?



### Disposal Alert



This symbol appears when care must be taken to dispose of materials properly.

### Biological Hazard



This symbol appears when there is danger involving bacteria, fungi, or protists.

### Open Flame Alert



This symbol appears when use of an open flame could cause a fire or an explosion.

### Thermal Safety



This symbol appears as a reminder to use caution when handling hot objects.

### Sharp Object Safety



This symbol appears when a danger of cuts or punctures caused by the use of sharp objects exists.

### Fume Safety



This symbol appears when chemicals or chemical reactions could cause dangerous fumes.

### Electrical Safety



This symbol appears when care should be taken when using electrical equipment.

### Plant Safety



This symbol appears when poisonous plants or plants with thorns are handled.

### Animal Safety



This symbol appears whenever live animals are studied and the safety of the animals and the students must be ensured.

### Radioactive Safety



This symbol appears when radioactive materials are used.

### Clothing Protection Safety



This symbol appears when substances used could stain or burn clothing.

### Fire Safety



This symbol appears when care should be taken around open flames.

### Explosion Safety



This symbol appears when the misuse of chemicals could cause an explosion.

### Eye Safety



This symbol appears when a danger to the eyes exists. Safety goggles should be worn when this symbol appears.

### Poison Safety



This symbol appears when poisonous substances are used.

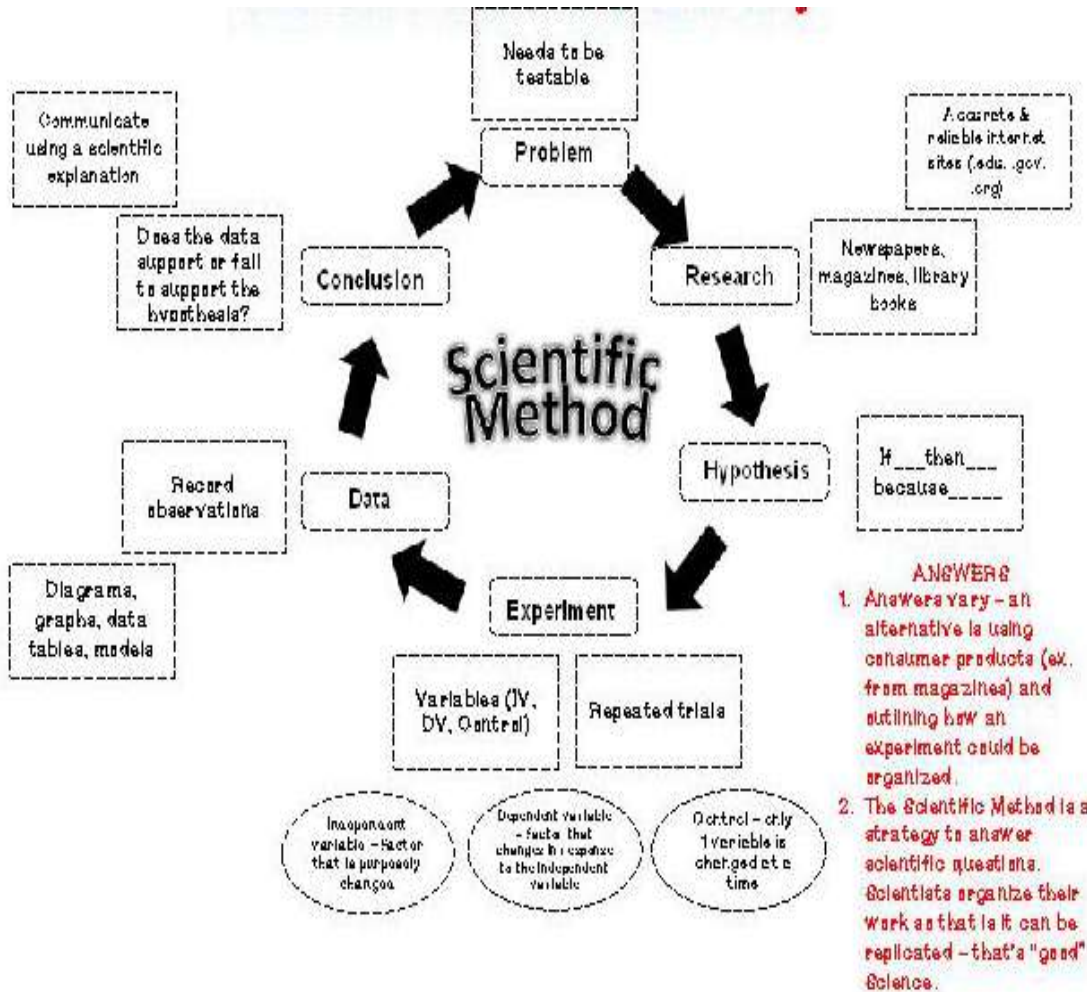
### Chemical Safety



This symbol appears when chemicals used can cause burns or are poisonous if absorbed through the skin.

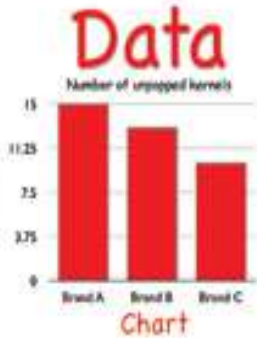
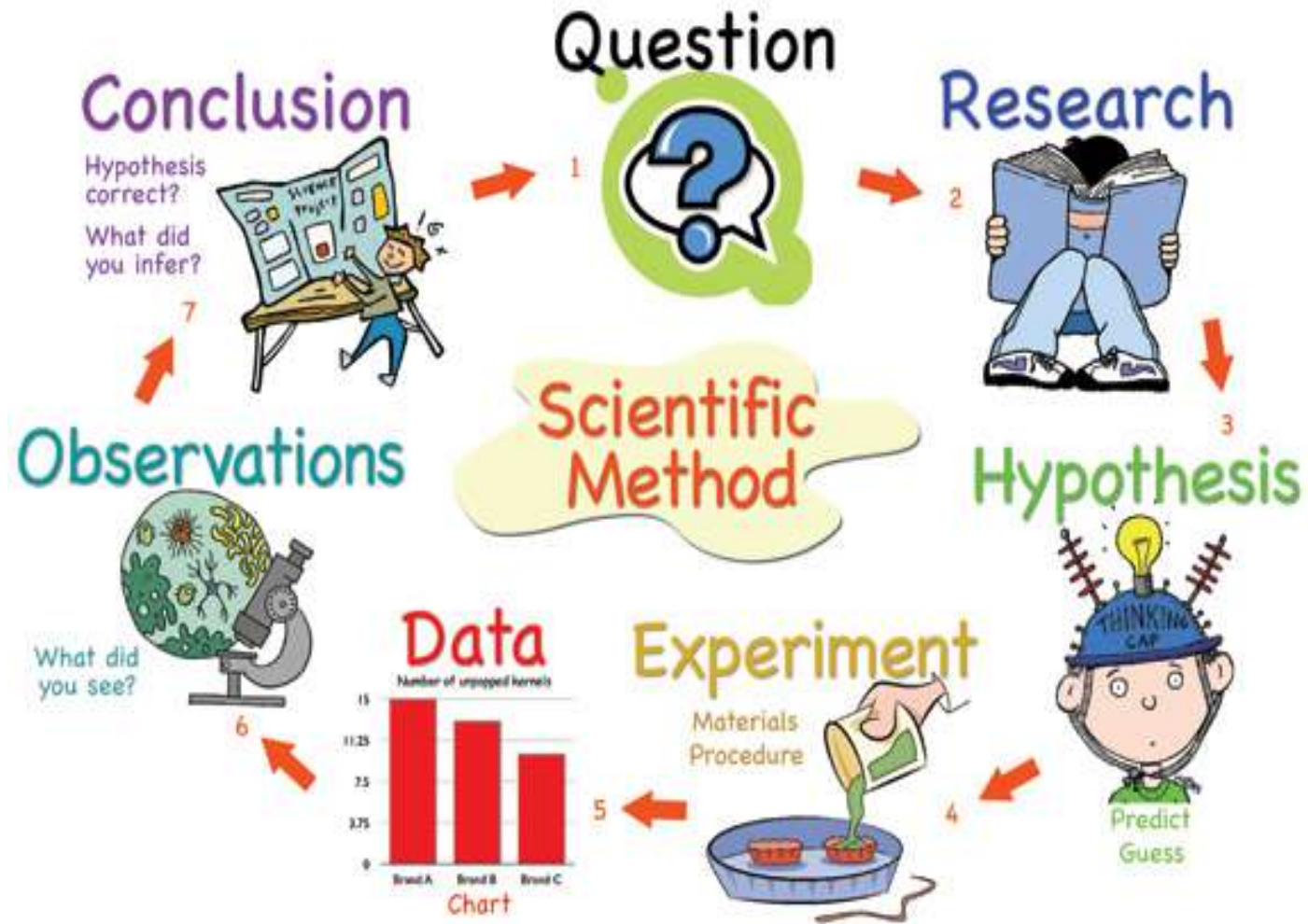


# The Scientific Method Two Ways



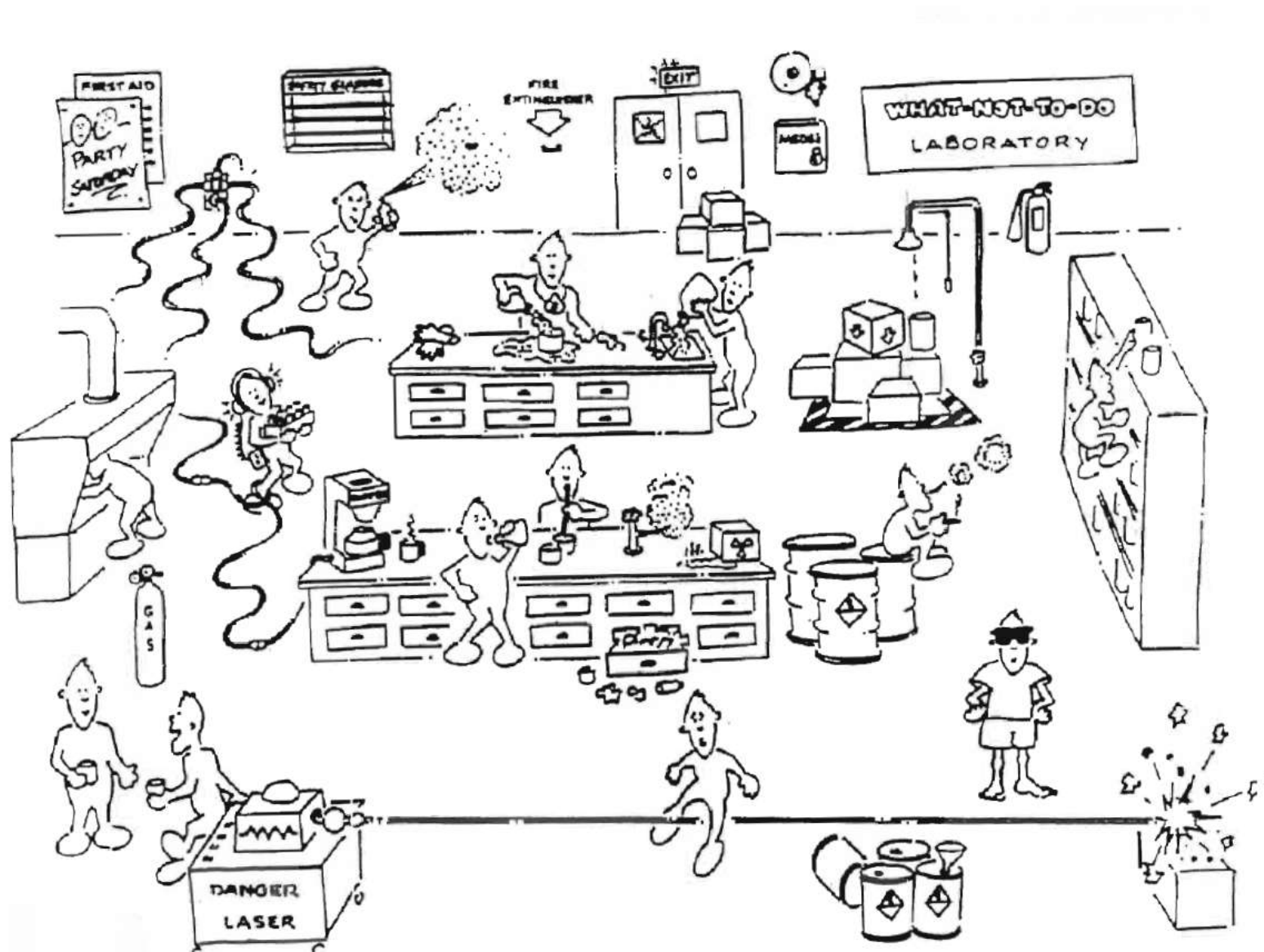
**ANSWERS**

- Answers vary - an alternative is using consumer products (ex. from magazines) and outlining how an experiment could be organized.
- The Scientific Method is a strategy to answer scientific questions. Scientists organize their work so that it can be replicated - that's a "good" science.



# Warm UP Competition!

Identify and explain as many of the incorrect lab procedures as possible. This is timed and a competition. When Phil wraps it up so should you. Enjoy the musical stylings of Phil Collins as you work. This song is "In the Air Tonight" if you want to find it for yourself.



# August 3rd 2016

## RIGHT NOW

- Please get out a pencil/pen your notebook, folder, and any signed forms.
- Before class begins write down what the focus of our work time today is as well as your homework.
- **WT**: Lab Safety and Scientific Method
- **HW**: Create a lab safety poster/meme/slogan to encourage proper safety protocols in a lab.

## Warm Up

- What is the most important safety rule?
- Give 2 reasons that justify your opinion.

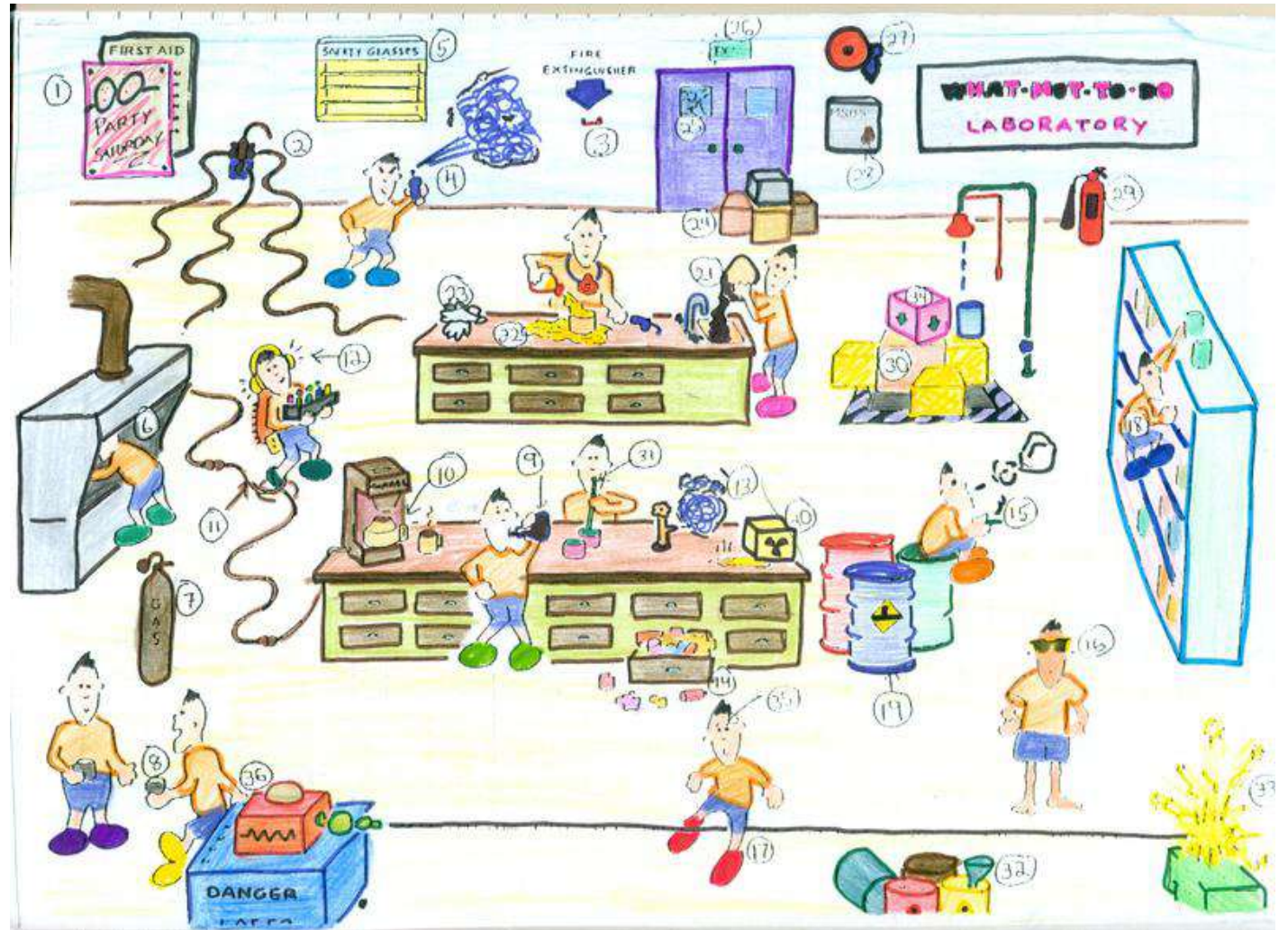
## I will be able to:

explain the process that scientific method uses as well as the safety protocols that are necessary to operating in a science lab.



# Homework 1 DUE FRIDAY!!

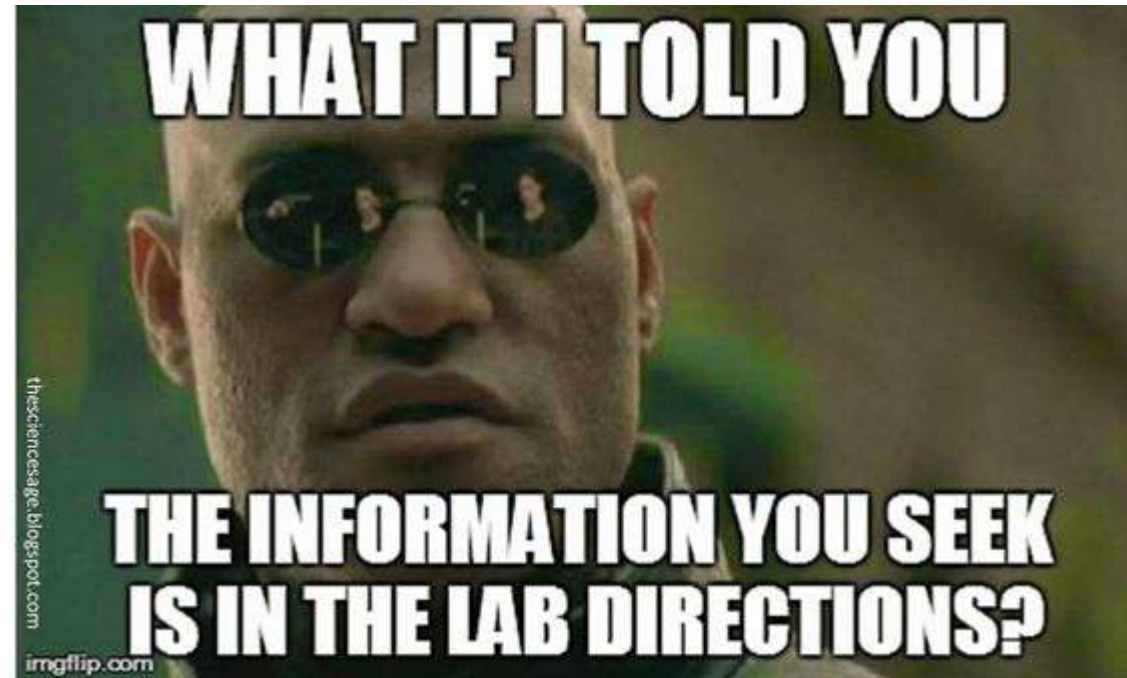
Finish identifying and explaining the lab violations in the picture.  
Color your safety sheet and put it in your Matter Work Folder.





# Homework 2 DUE FRIDAY!!

The students will create a lab safety poster/meme/slogan to encourage proper safety protocols in a lab.



Strictly adhere to proper attire before entry



# A Beach Story

- Imagine that you and a friend are visiting a beach in Maine for the holidays. Lights adorn houses and you go for a walk to admire the decor. Bundled up in warm clothing, heads bent into the wind, you and your friend walk along the beach. Drifts of snow rise against a fence that in the summer once held back dunes of sand. Beyond the fence the glow of a row of beach houses draws your attention. There, from the eaves of the houses hangs glistening strips of ice. Only yesterday these icicles had been a mass of melting snow. Throughout the night the melted snow continually dripped freezing into lovely shapes. Near the ocean's edge, you spy a small puddle of sea water. Surprisingly, it was not frozen like the icicles.
- *What could be the reason for this curious observation?*

## Think pair Share:

Create a hypothesis about the circumstances surrounding the beach story. Remember the theories that we already discussed in class.

## 1 ask a question

- what do you want to know about the world?
- why do you want to know it?
- how can science help you answer the question?

## 4 Test your hypothesis

- design an experiment
- perform your experiment carefully
- record your data



## 2 do your research

- see if anyone has asked your question before
- research similar questions
- ask others for advice



# scientific method

## 5 analyze your data

- make a chart or graph
- compare your data to others'
- see if your data fits your hypothesis



## 3 form a hypothesis

- what do you think is the answer to your question?
- why do you think it's the answer?
- can your prediction be tested?

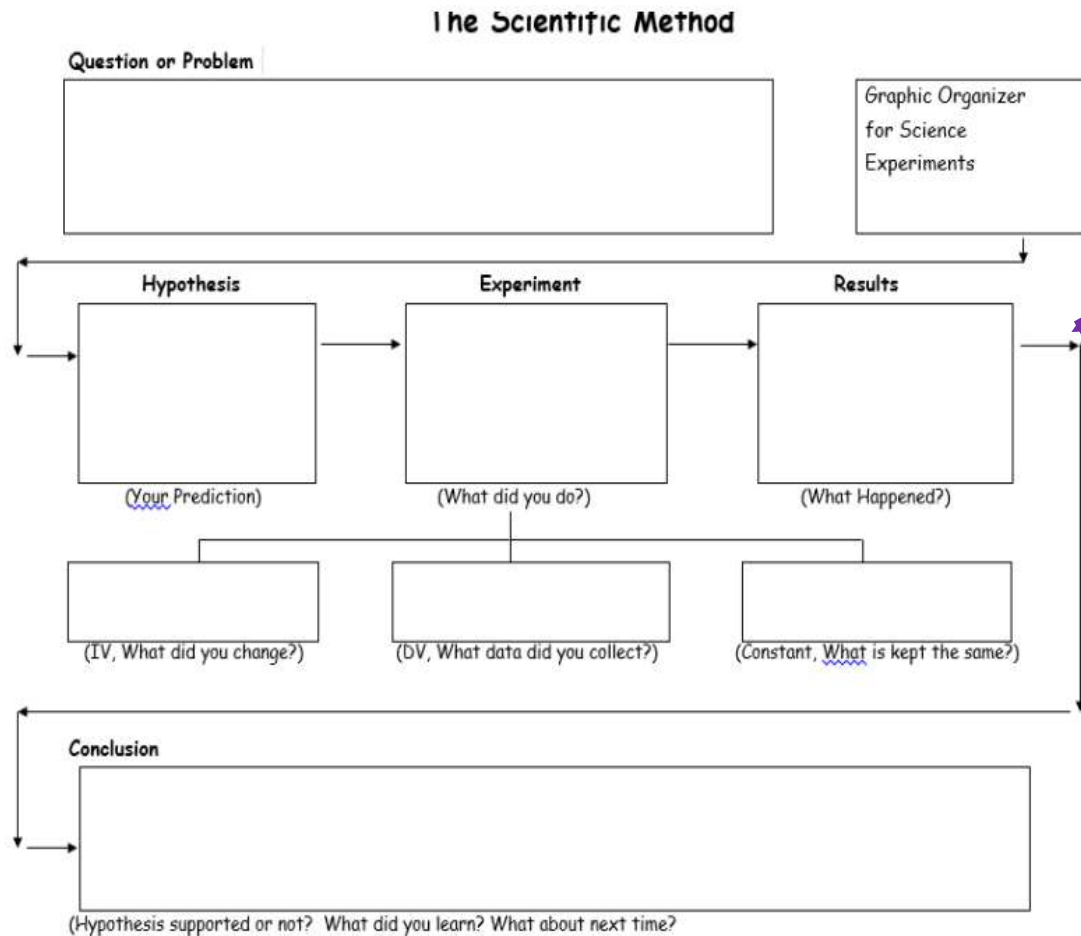
## 6 draw conclusions

- what did you learn from the experiment?
- was your hypothesis correct?
- what questions do you have now?



# Set up our story in the Scientific Method

Does it have to look like this?



# Closure:

In 3 to 4 sentences explain and defend your opinion.

- What makes a good hypothesis?
- How should a good hypothesis be written?

# Review

- A hypothesis is an educated guess about how things work.
- Most of the time a hypothesis is written like this: "If \_\_\_\_\_ [I do this] \_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_ [this] \_\_\_\_\_ will happen." ...
- Your hypothesis should be something that you can actually test, what's called a testable hypothesis.



**Tomorrow we are taking  
our Pre test!**

**Check out My website to  
preview Friday's power  
point DRY MIX!**