

The Scientific Method

scientific method *noun*

:principles and procedures for the systematic pursuit of knowledge involving the recognition and formulation of a problem, the collection of data through observation and experiment, and the formulation and testing of hypotheses

The Problem

prob·lem *noun*

: a question raised for inquiry or solution

I'm going to be
late.....AGAIN!



Example: You go to
leave for school in
the morning and
your car won't start

Observations & Background Research

ob·ser·va·tion *noun*

: an act of recognizing or occurrence

re·search *noun*

: the collecting of information about a particular subject

Hi Mr. Beardsley! I'm
having car trouble. My
car won't start and the
lights won't come on
either



Hypothesis

hy·poth·e·sis *noun*
: an educated guess



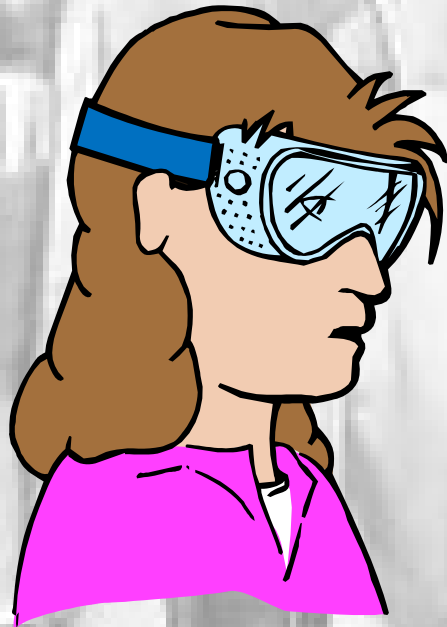
**The
Battery is
Dead**



Experiment

ex·per·i·ment *noun*

: an operation or procedure carried out under controlled conditions in order to test a hypothesis



**WEAR GOGGLES!
BATTERIES CONTAIN
SULFURIC ACID!**



Collect Data

da·ta *noun*

: factual information such as measurements

Make more observations



Are my lights
coming on? Is
the engine
turning over?

Only test one
variable at a time!



Draw Conclusions

con·clu·sion

: a reasoned

**My hypothesis
was correct!**

**Thanks Mr.
Beardsley!**

reference



Theory

the·o·ry *noun*

: a scientifically accepted general principle or body of principles offered to explain phenomena or a scientific model

If a hypothesis is tested repeatedly and experimentation always leads to the same conclusion, a theory may be developed.

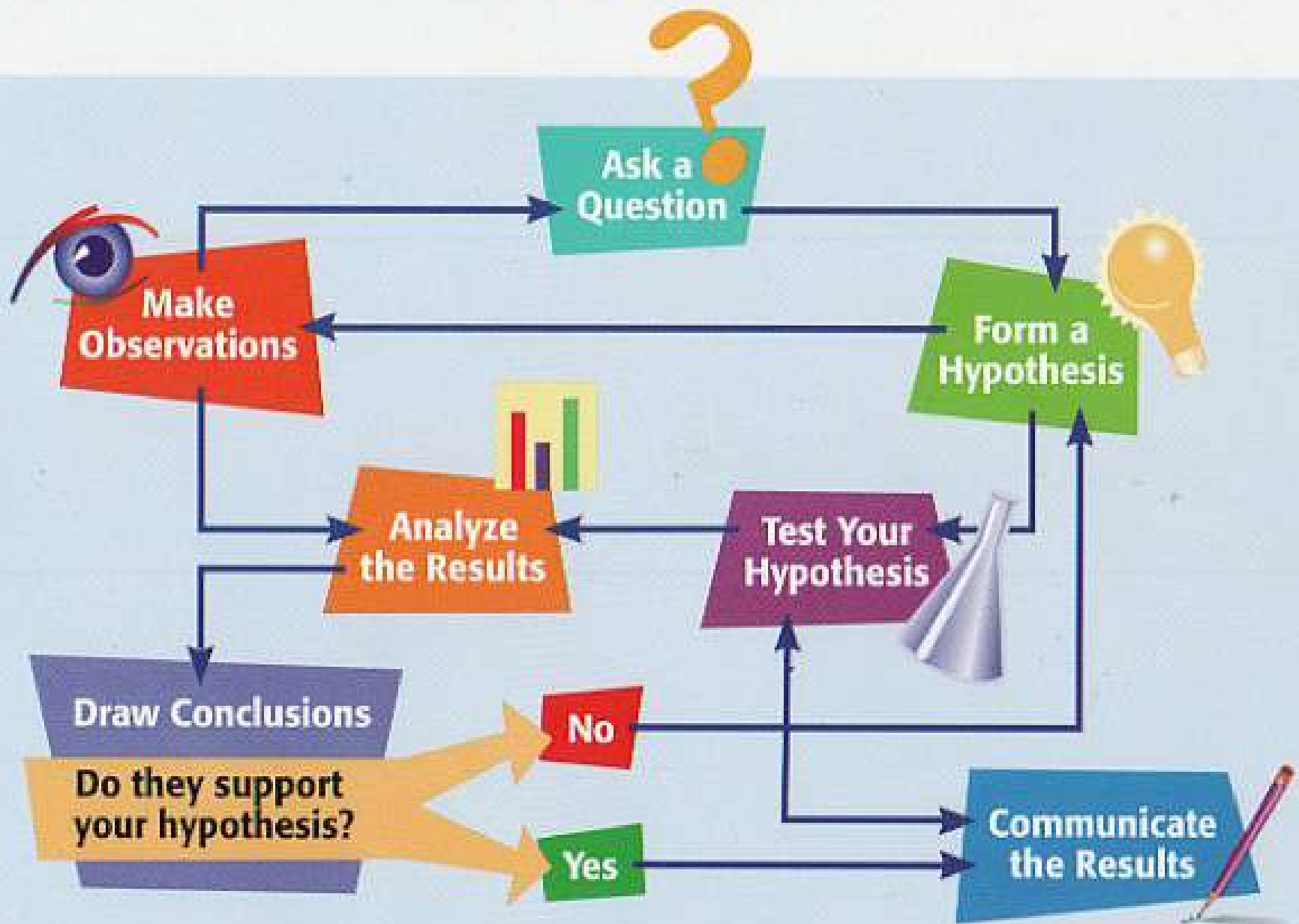
Law

law *noun*

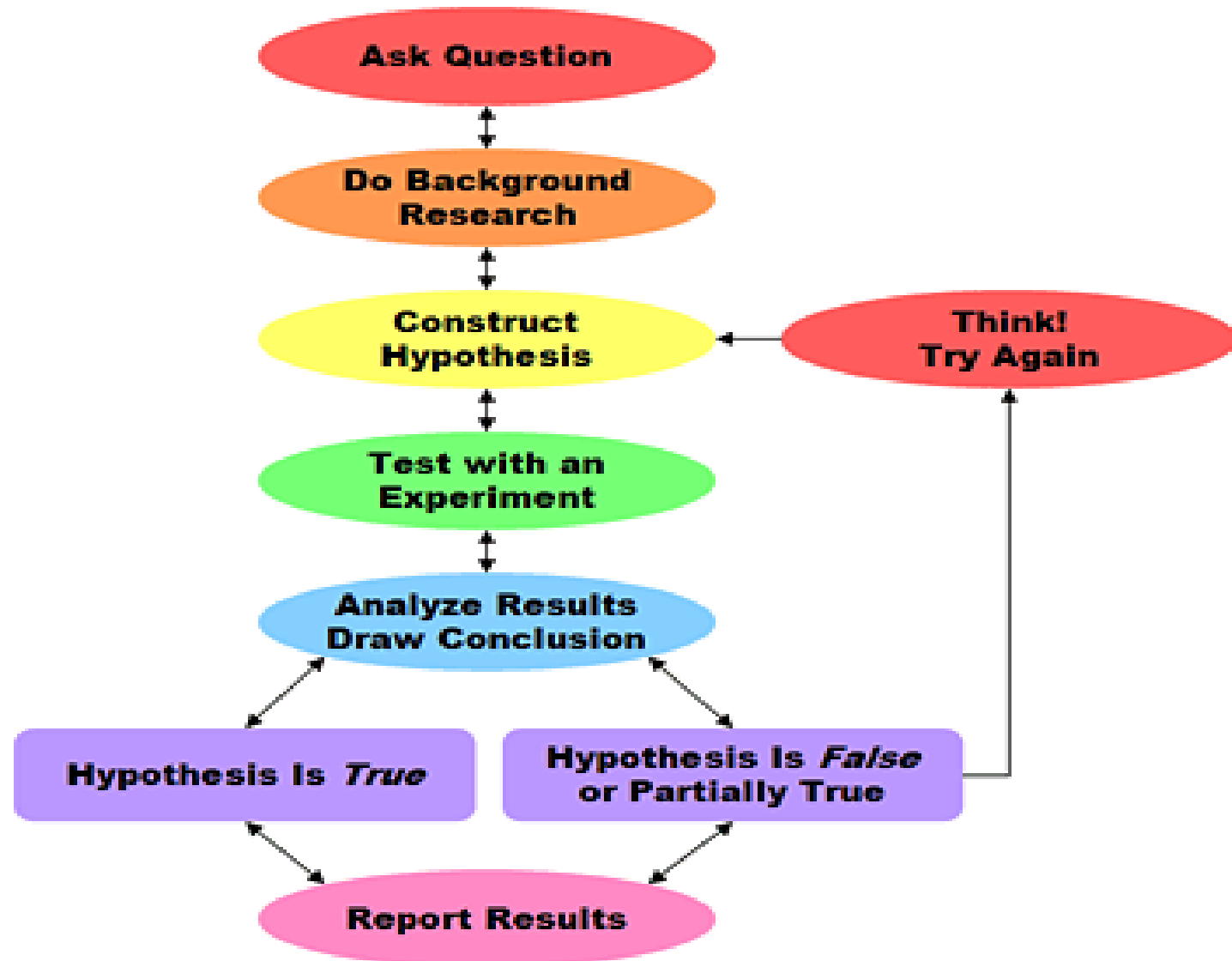
: a statement of an order or relation of phenomena that so far as is known is invariable

**When a theory can be
proven with no doubts**

The Scientific Method



The Scientific Method



Standards for Technological Literacy

Standard 8: Attributes of Design

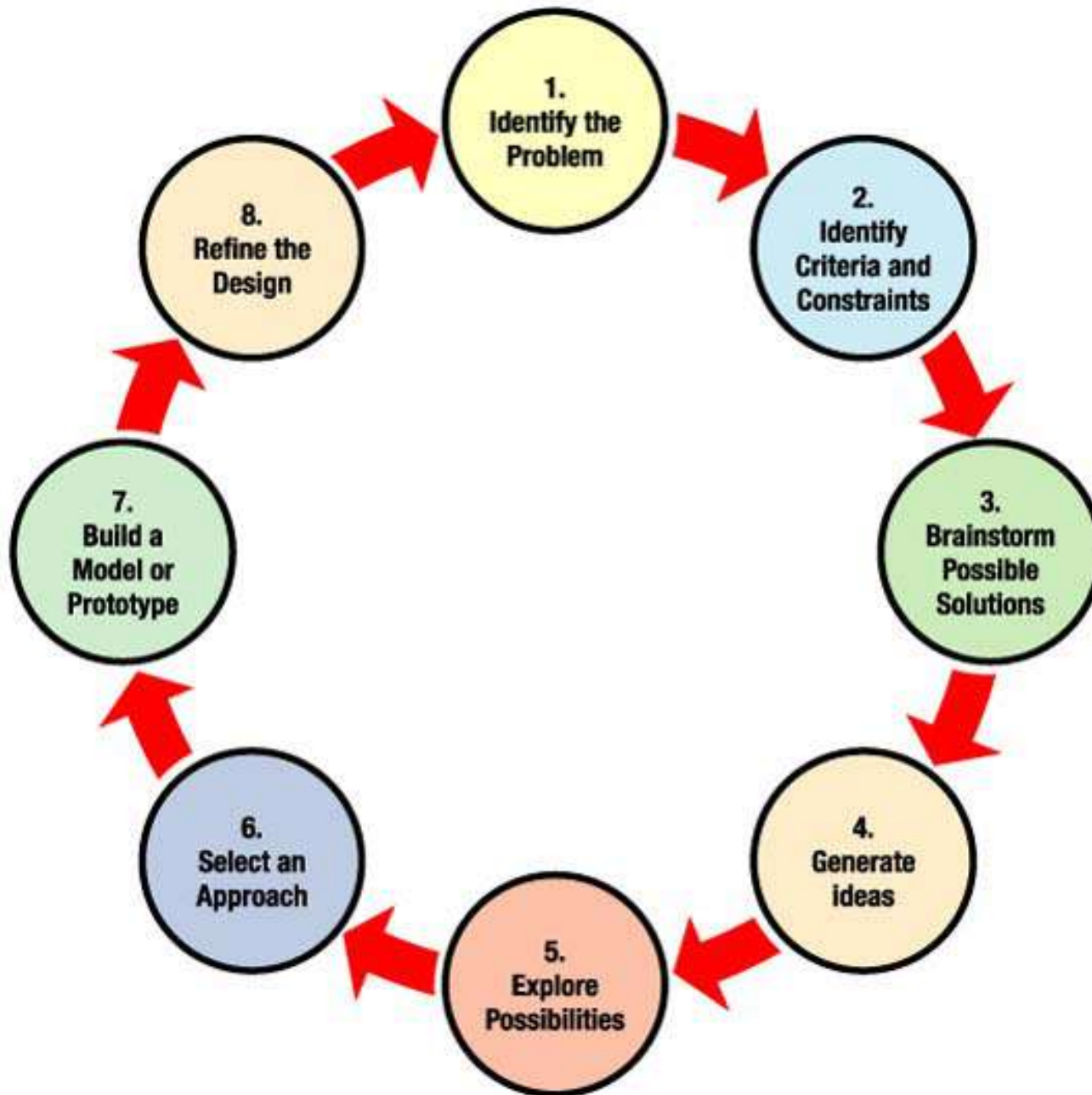
The engineering design process includes

- Defining a problem,
- Brainstorming,
- Researching and generating ideas,
- Identifying criteria and specifying constraints,
- Exploring possibilities,
- Selecting an approach,
- Developing a design proposal,
- Making a model or prototype,
- Testing and evaluating the design using specifications,
- Refining the design,
- Creating or making it, and
- Communicating processes and results

NOTE: The process is iterative and different steps are revisited as necessary in order to arrive at a solution.



NASA Model of Engineering Design Process



Tufts University Example of Engineering Design Process

