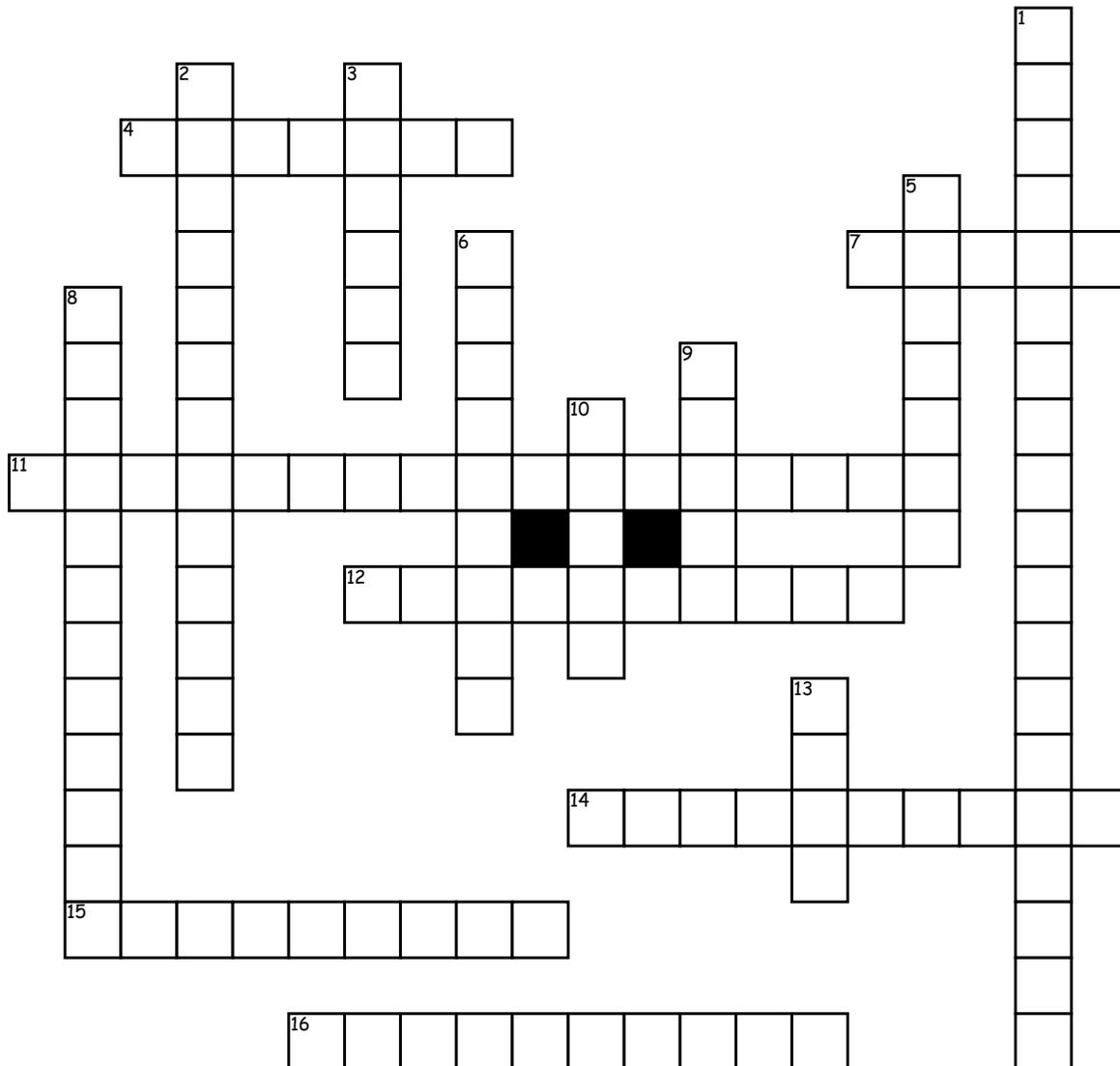


Experiental Design



Across

4. What you compare your results to: it remains UNCHANGED in an experiment

7. This is a way to present data in a diagram that shows the relationship between variables

11. This is what CHANGES because of what you changed: it is what you are measuring (2 words)

12. This is the part of a lab report where you analyze your data and explain your results

14. An educated guess as to what the outcome of your experiment will be (what will happen)

15. This is a way of communicating your experiment to the outside world

16. This part of a lab report contains the materials and procedure sections

Down

1. This is the one thing YOU change in an experiment between your control and experimental groups (two words)

2. These are things that might have gone wrong and might have affected your data (two words)

3. each time an experiment is run

5. What you are trying to solve: asked in the "Does _____ affect _____? format.

6. Things that must remain the SAME between the control and experimental group

8. The group exposed to the change, or the test group is the _____ group

9. This goes after a number to tell what you measured in, such as cm, g, sec, etc

10. This is a way to present data in a box or grid form

13. This is the information you collect during an experiment