Date _____



Scientific Method

"Scientific Method of Madness"

We've been waiting.

"This is Galileo Galilei, a.k.a. Double-G. Mama mia!"
Live from the Tower of Pisa,
Grab a piece of pizza, the 17th century feature
Is Galileo Galilei, a scientist
Who questioned everything the church had to say.
Like, "Well, how's about gravity,
Do you think a heavy object will fall rapidly?"
Naturally, Galileo wanted proof,
He used to obtain the truth.
"So if I drop these cannonballs at the same time,
They'll fall at the same time. Arrivederci!"
And now he's holding two cannonballs,
Dropped from the top, and both of them should plan to fall
At the same moment, though one was heavier.
BOOM! Proof gravity's constant;
Get ready for a revolution, but the Church wouldn't listen,
And later he was locked up by the Inquisition.
That's what could happen when you make a commitment,
The scientific method to the madness, what is it?
The scientific
Starts out when you ask a question.
The hypothesis is the second step,
Then you test it.
That's what an experiment is, of course.
the results is the fourth.
Have we reached a?
Do we need more?
That's the fifth step, yep,

The sixth step: take our,
them.
But shall we dig further?
Ask good questions to be a good
In this case, it was weight: does it influence
The rate that an object falls? Well, we can prove it ("How?"),
By forming a,
An educated guess, or what our thought process is.
If gravity is constant,
Then everything will fall at the same rate — Accomplished.
A experiment was conducted
With only one factor that we adjusted — Bust it.
It was the weight of the cannonball,
That was the variable that we can control.
Another type is atest,
Even the researchers don't know which is which.
A control group of people is given a,
And that's a fake pill they take to see what we know.
Flocab Spits Facts:
Cola Experiment
A Hammer and a Feather
Science Speaks