Topic/Objectives: 1-3 The Process of Science; Understand that science is a		Name:
process of investigation into the natural world and includes the knowledge		Date:
generated through that process.		Period:
ssential Question: Wh	at role has the process of science played in the study of	the ocean?
Questions:	Notes:	
	The Scientific Method	
	<ul> <li>Marine scientists, like other scientists</li> </ul>	, use the
	– a systematic way	– a systematic way of testing ideas – in research.
	<ul> <li>The scientific method is a</li> </ul>	framework guiding the study of
	nature and not a rigid set of rules.	
	。 is critical to all pha	ses of the scientific method; and can be
	verified by others – an important par	t of the scientific method.
	The Hypothesis	
	<ul> <li>The scientific method begins with a, a testable statement</li> </ul>	
	constructed from observations and reasoning, both and	
	• The hypothesis must be worded so th	at it is by scientific
	means.	
	<ul> <li>One important aspect of the scientific</li> </ul>	method is that you cannot
	a hypothesis. You	can only refute a hypotheses based on
	the	•
	<ul> <li>Hypotheses that have been tested re</li> </ul>	peatedly and not disproven are
	to be true based o	n the available evidence.
	Considerations in Beauty Science	
	Considerations in Research Science	factor at a time . The co
	A researcher must look at only	
	factors that affect observations are the	
	·	effects of temperature on mussels, for
	example, they could acquire simil locations.	ar specimens of mussels from different
	<ul> <li>If only temperature is being tester</li> </ul>	d all other factors must be kent
	constant (amount of food given,	
	concentration, salinity, etc.).	age and size of massers, oxygen
		t at different salinities and different
	·	earcher cannot attribute altered growth
	•	sults could be the combination of
	temperature and salinity.	Saits Could be the Combination of
	temperature and samily.	

	What is a Theory?	
	o In everyday language, a can be likened to a "hunch" or	
	what you suspect to be true.	
	• In scientific language, a scientific theory is a hypothesis that has been tested	
	over time by many people and has not been refuted.	
	If there is ample evidence to support the theory, it is then regarded as	
	in the scientific community.	
	Limitations of the Scientific Method	
	Due to the requirements for direct observations and/or measurements and a	
	hypothesis, not all questions can be answered.	
	• Science can offer no answers on, feelings, and beliefs.	
	These are beyond the scope of the scientific method.	
Summary:		