Scientific Method – Notes Guide



Name:

Saving the Kakapo

• What is a kakano?	Makes autorises	
	a species of large,	
to New Zealand		
It is the world's heaviest parrot, weight	ighing up to pounds.	
How are researchers trying to save them?		
Incubating eggs and		
Almost of th	the population consists of handraised birds	
 Thanks to the 	intervention, more kakapos have b	peen returned to the wild
Regular Health Checks		
 Birds are checked annually b 	by being, blood samples taken, a	and checked for
 Supplementary feeding 		
 A special diet is put out in 	so the parrots always h	have a food source
Something interesting happened		
Scientists were collecting data to see	ee how many chicks were hatched after the fee	ders were put out.
 They were happy to find that more _ 	hatched thanks to	the feeders.
They also realized that there were m	more chicks hatched from fem	ales who ate from the feeders.
 What could have caused this? 		
Basic Scientific Method		
Ask the Question: what are you trying	ring to?	
Hypothesis: Make an	guess about what you think migl	ht happen; no wrong answers!
Experiment: Always do many experi	riments to test your	
Collect Data: Collect your	and organize them	n for better understanding
Analyze results: What did the	tell you?	
Conclusion: State the outcome of your control of your con	your and how it affects	your

Share your Findings: sharing with others who might have the same questions expands understanding of biology

Ask the Question

What o	do we know about the kakapo? What do they nee	d to produce healthy chicks?	
•	It costs more to produ	ce a big male than a female.	
•	If resources are	, a son can be produced.	
•	They picked a	variable to observe: diet.	
•	Variable: the thing you test that differs from the	e group which	h is unchanged.
•	Our question:		?
Hypoti	hesis		
•	Hypothesis: an educated guess based on prior _		
•	Write ONLY ONE of the hypotheses:		
•	Does it matter if your hypothesis is proven false?	?	
Experi	ment		
Proced	lure:		
1)	Weigh all bird	ds	
2)	For hens over kg (lbs), cut th	e supplemental diet (experimenta	al group)
3)	For hens under kg (lbs), cont	inue the supplemental diet (contr	rol group)
4)	After the breeding season, count the number of	and	chicks in each group
5)	Calculate the percentage of	chicks for each group	
6)	Collect and compare data to	group	1 Maria
Ma	aterials & Methods		
•	Weigh scale and feeder		
	Birds must get on the	to eat from the feeder	
•	High quality feed		



Collect data

concet data	
What percentage of male chicks were produced by hens on the supple	mental diet?
What percentage of male chicks were produced by hens on the reduce	d diet?
Analyze Results	
What do the results tell us?	
How do we know this is what the results mean?	
What were the strengths of this experiment?	
1)	
2)	
What were the weaknesses of this experiment?	
1)	
2)	
Conclusion	
• Write a 3-5 sentence conclusion, including the following:	
A summary of the experiment,	
Restate your hypothesis,	
Explain why the data proved your hypothesis true or false, and	
What would you do different to make the experiment more effective.	
Write your conclusion here:	

