

How Science Works

Topic: Types of variables

Format of graph

What you should already be able to do:

- Know the difference between an independent and dependent variable
- Be able to look at the description of results table to infer dependent and independent variables
- Choose suitable independent and dependent variables for an experiment to investigate simple hypothesis

Review of terms: input and output

Variable	Anything that can change or alter. When something can change the properties, temperature, colour.
Independent variable	Factor that is changed or varied.
Example	In an experiment to see what temperature water boils at, the temperature of the water is varied, but not the water.
Dependent variable	Anything that is changed or varied.
Example	When investigating what light colour makes plants grow best, the height of the plants is varied, but not the amount of water.

Write down three types of variables described in each of the examples below:

Example 1: Two groups of plants, different types of grass were sown on 1 m² plots, and counted the number of seeds in each plot every day.

The number of seeds are _____ variable.

Example 2: A group wanted to find out how temperature affected how fast sugar dissolves in water. Concentrated sunlight was used to heat the sugar to different temperatures.

The time taken for the sugar to dissolve is _____ variable.

Example 3: A group with blue eyes had brought with brown eyes.

Colour of eyes is a _____ variable.

Extension thinking:

Which type of variable is used to test what the effect of the temperature about the weather do you think would be best to study? Give us your justification/answer/idea and if you can the average temperature in degree Celsius (°C).

Difficult words for identification of variables given for different cases depending on the type of variable:

- Explanatory
- Response

Draw how it would be best to present data collected from the three examples above.