

Scientific Method - Controls and Variables

Write a definition for each:

Control variables-

Experimental Variable -

SpongeBob and his Bikini Bottom pals have been busy doing a little research. Read the description for each experiment and answer the questions.

Krusty Krabs Breath Mints

Mr. Krabs created a secret ingredient for a breath mint that he thinks will “cure” the bad breath people get from eating crabby patties at the Krusty Krab. He asked 100 customers with a history of bad breath to try his new breath mint. He had fifty customers (Group A) eat a breath mint after they finished eating a crabby patty. The other fifty (Group B) also received a breath mint after they finished the sandwich, however, it was just a regular breath mint and did not have the secret ingredient. Both groups were told that they were getting the breath mint that would cure their bad breath. Two hours after eating the crabby patties, thirty customers in Group A and ten customers in Group B reported having better breath than they normally had after eating crabby patties.

1. Which people are in the control group?
2. What is the experimental variable?
3. What are the control variables?
4. What should Mr. Krabs' conclusion be?
5. Why do you think 10 people in group B reported fresher breath?



SpongeBob Clean Pants

SpongeBob noticed that his favorite pants were not as clean as they used to be. His friend Sandy told him that he should try using Clean-O detergent, a new laundry soap she found at Sail-Mart. SpongeBob made sure to wash one pair of pants in plain water and another pair in water with the Clean-O detergent. After washing both pairs of pants a total of three times, the pants washed in the Clean-O detergent did not appear to be any cleaner than the pants washed in plain water.



6. What was the problem SpongeBob wanted to investigate?
7. What is the experimental variable?
8. What are the control variables?
9. What should Sponge Bob's conclusion be?

Squidward's Symphony



Squidward loves playing his clarinet and believes it attracts more jellyfish than any other instrument he has played. In order to test his hypothesis, Squidward played a song on his clarinet for a total of 5 minutes and counted the number of jellyfish he saw in his front yard. He played the song a total of 3 times on his clarinet and repeated the experiment using a flute and a guitar. He also recorded the number of jellyfish he observed when he was not playing an instrument. The results are shown in the chart.

10. What is the experimental variable?

11. What are the control variables?

Number of Jellyfish/Instrument

Trial	No Music	Clarinet	Flute	Guitar
1	5	2	5	12
2	3	5	8	18
3	2	12	9	7

12. What should Squidward's conclusion be?

13. Was Squidward's hypothesis supported or not supported? What should he do next?

Super Bubbles

Patrick and SpongeBob love to blow bubbles! Patrick found some Super Bubble Soap at Sail-Mart. The ads claim that Super Bubble Soap will produce bigger bubbles than the bubbles made with regular bubble soap. Patrick and SpongeBob made up two samples of bubble solution. One sample was made with 5 oz. of Super Bubble Soap and 5 oz. of water, while the other was made with the same amount of water and 5 oz. of regular bubble soap. Patrick and SpongeBob used their favorite bubble wands to blow 10 different bubbles and did their best to measure the diameter of each one. The results are shown in the chart.



14. What did the Super Bubble ads claim?

15. What is the experimental variable?

16. What are the control variables?

17. Look at the results in the chart.

a. Calculate the average diameter for each bubble solution.

Super Bubble = _____ cm Regular Soap = _____ cm

b. What should their conclusion be?

Bubbles
(Diameter in centimeters)

Bubble	Super Bubble	Regular Soap
1	15	10
2	10	5
3	12	16
4	18	14
5	22	11
6	13	12
7	16	11
8	18	15
9	15	15
10	12	6

18. Was Patrick's hypothesis supported or not supported? What should he do next?