

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Ch. 1 - Precise Communication

## Launch Lab # 1

**OBJECTIVE:** “To understand the importance of precise communication while reinforcing student’s knowledge of the scientific method.”

**QUESTION:** *Why is precise communication important?*

**RESEARCH:**

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**HYPOTHESIS:**

(If . . . then . . . because . . .)

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**MATERIALS:**

- Small Object(s) to describe
- Science Notebook for recording descriptions & notes
- Pen or Pencil for recording descriptions & notes

**PROCEDURE:**

1. Students will read & complete the safety section bellow & follow the procedures as outlined
2. Obtain an object from the teacher. DO NOT show it to your partner.
3. Write ONE sentence that accurately describes the object in detail without directly identifying or naming the object.
4. Give your partner the WRITTEN description & allow him or her a few minutes to identify the object.
5. Now use your partner's description to identify his or her object.
6. Record how long it took for you & your partner to correctly identify the objects.
7. Revise your initial sentence if necessary.
8. You and your partner will then trade written descriptions with another pair of students.

***\*Don't forget to add Safety Procedures & Equipment***

**SAFETY:**

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**EXPERIMENT:**

Write ONE sentence that accurately describes the object you received in detail without identifying or naming the object. Rely on Qualitative data to describe the object; color, texture, shape, appearance, etc while using the specific Quantitative estimate within your hypothesis.

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### ANALYSIS:

1. *Identify*; were you and your partner able to identify each other's objects? Why or Why not?

*\*Note which terms were descriptive and which terms were ambiguous*

2. *Error analysis*; write down the # of words in each sentence along with the # of guesses it took each partner to guess the object.  
The experiment was limited in time, so if your partner #1 was unable to correctly guess the object note that the results were inconclusive.

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This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

3. *Compare*; did the second partner have an easier time determining the objects you and your first partner worked to describe better? Why or why not?

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4. Make sure to record the names of your partners and the objects in your analysis.

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5. *Identify data*; Quantitative data would include the number of words in your descriptive sentence along with the number of attempts it took your partner to guess the object described. Qualitative data would include the colors of the objects, textures, shapes, appearance, etc. Create two Qualitative Graphs to display your descriptive data.

## CONCLUSION:

NOTE: Lab reports should be written in the 3rd (THIRD) Person. NO 1st (FIRST) Person pronouns. Do your best to eliminate any pronouns, the more “scientific” and impersonal the report, the better.

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