

STAGES OF THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD	
Curso: 3º ESO	Asignatura: Física y química
Objetivos contenido	Objetivos lingüísticos
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reconocer las etapas del método científico y ordenarlas cronológicamente. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Comprender textos escritos relacionados con las etapas del método científico -Comprender la diferencia entre oraciones de carácter imperativo y enunciativas.
Criterios de evaluación de la asignatura	
1.1. Reconocer e identificar las características del método científico.	
Criterios de evaluación de bilingüismo	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diferenciar entre el uso de will, must, could y have to. - Comprender y relacionar pequeños textos en inglés. 	
1.1. Reconocer e identificar las características del método científico.	
Speech - Discurso Stage - Etapa Hypothesis – Hipótesis To draw a conclusión – Sacar una conclusión Formulating a hypothesis – Formular una hipótesis. Laws and theories – Leyes y teorías.	
Competencias básicas	
CL; CMCT	

The stages of the scientific method

World famous scientist Dr Ellis is about to give a speech but she forgot to put a title on each of her flash cards.

a. Read the flash cards and match each of them with the titles on the right.

Example:

The scientific method
Scientists use this procedure to discover the laws that govern nature.

1.....
In this stage scientists look for information about a problem.

3.
Scientist need to test their hypothesis by testing it in controlled conditions.

2.
Scientists predict what factors play a role in the problem they are investigating.

4.....
Once they have completed their tests scientists must decide what conclusions they can draw from the results.

5.....
When a hypothesis has been proven through experiments a scientific theory may be formulated to explain the laws.

The scientific method
Analysis of results
Laws or theories
Testing and experimenting
Observation and question
Formulating a hypothesis

b. Dr Ellis asks you to proofread her notes before the speech. She you would like use to choose which word is correct.

1. If you study science you *will/must* get better at it.
2. To prove your hypothesis you *will/must* test it in an experiment.
3. You *could/have* put your results in a graph or table.
4. Your experiment *might/must* prove your hypothesis