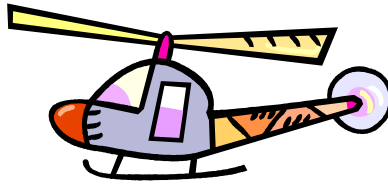


Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____



Paper Helicopters

Part A: Observing & Inferring

Carefully cut out the pattern for “helicopter A” and follow the assembly directions. Test the device and find out how it works.

1. Record your *observations and inferences* of some possible things that could affect the flight.

2. These things that could affect the flight are called _____

Part B: Comparing and Contrasting

Carefully cut out the pattern for “helicopters B & C” and follow the assembly directions.

3. What is the *same* about B, and C:

Part C: Controlled variables

If we were going to have a race between helicopters B and C, there are things we must keep the same so the contest is fair.

4. These are called _____ variable

5. List the things (besides the thing listed above) that we must keep the same so the contest is fair:

Part D: Identifying variables

6. The one thing that is different between helicopters B & C is _____

7. This thing that is different is called the _____ variable

8. The thing about the helicopters that we will measure as a result of this difference is _____

9. This is called the _____ variable

10. The way we will measure the responding variable is called the _____

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Paper Helicopters

Part E: Questioning

11. The question we want to answer is called the _____
12. Use the variables for B & C to write a research question on the lines below. Insert the things about the helicopters
- _____
- _____

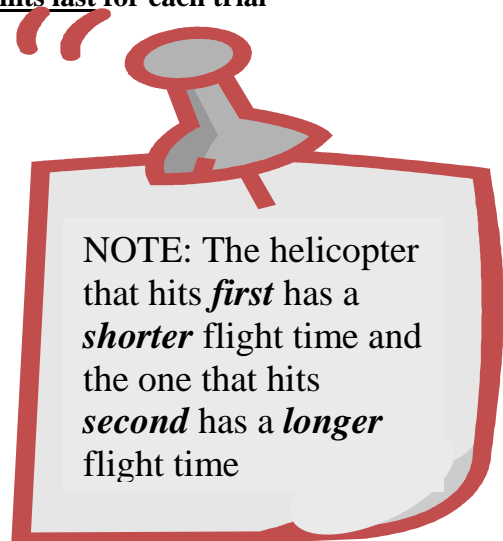
Part F: Hypothesizing

13. To write a hypothesis we need to write an “_____” statement
14. Write your hypothesis for B & C. Insert the things about helicopters B & C
- _____
- _____

Part G: Experimenting

Write a 1 in the column below the letter of the helicopter that hits first and write a 2 in the column below the letter of the helicopter that hits last for each trial

Trial	B	C
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

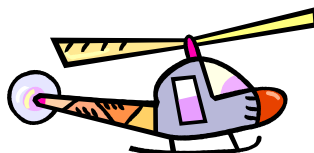


Part H: Analyzing Data

15. What factor between B & C did you test for to see its affect on the flight time _____
16. How did this factor affect the flight time? _____

Part I: Writing a conclusion

17. A _____ is a judgment based on the results of an experiment.
18. Use your results to from the experiment with B & C to write a conclusion.
- _____



Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Paper Helicopters

Vocabulary (Write the word on the line next to its definition)

conclusion
controlled variables
dependent variable

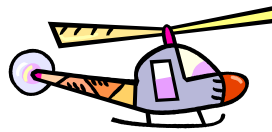
How does... affect ...
hypothesis
If ... then...
independent variable

refutes
research question
supports

- _____ The way the hypothesis should be phrased
- _____ The effect you measure in an experiment
- _____ The things you must keep the same in an experiment
- _____ A testable educated guess
- _____ When experiments show the hypothesis is right, we say it -?- it
- _____ What you want to answer by experimenting
- _____ The way a research question should be phrased
- _____ The thing you change in an experiment
- _____ A judgment based on the results of an experiment
- _____ When experiments show the hypothesis is wrong, we say it -?- it

Use words from above to complete the sentences.

You may use words more than once or not at all



Complete the following based on your experiments with helicopters B and C

The _____ we wanted to answer was: “**How does** blade length **affect** flight time?” Our _____ was “**If** blade length increases **then** flight time increases. The _____ **variable** between helicopters B and C was the **length of the blade**. The _____ **variable** between B and C was the **flight time**. The _____ based on the results of the experiment was that as blade length increases flight time _____ (increases or decreases)