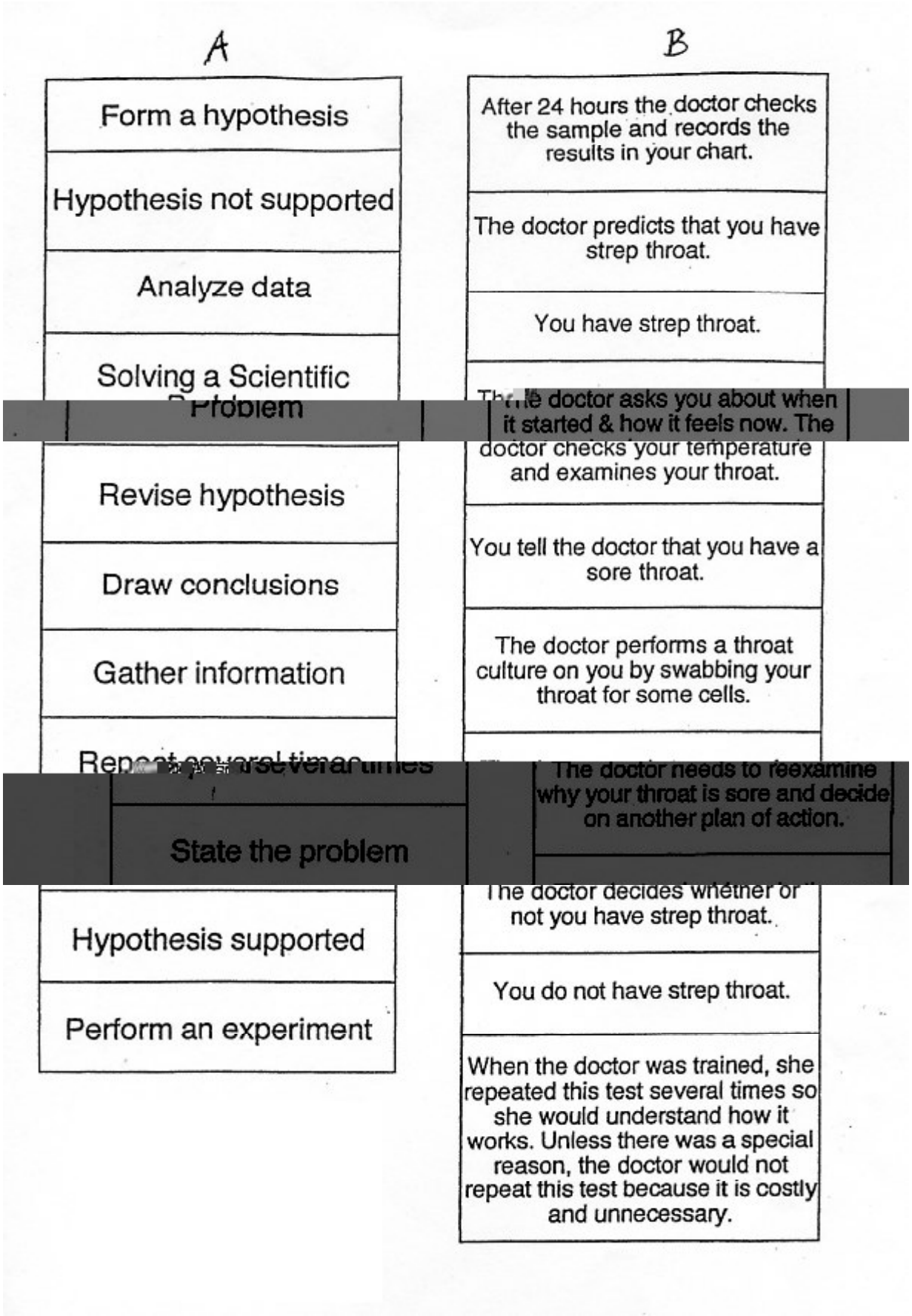
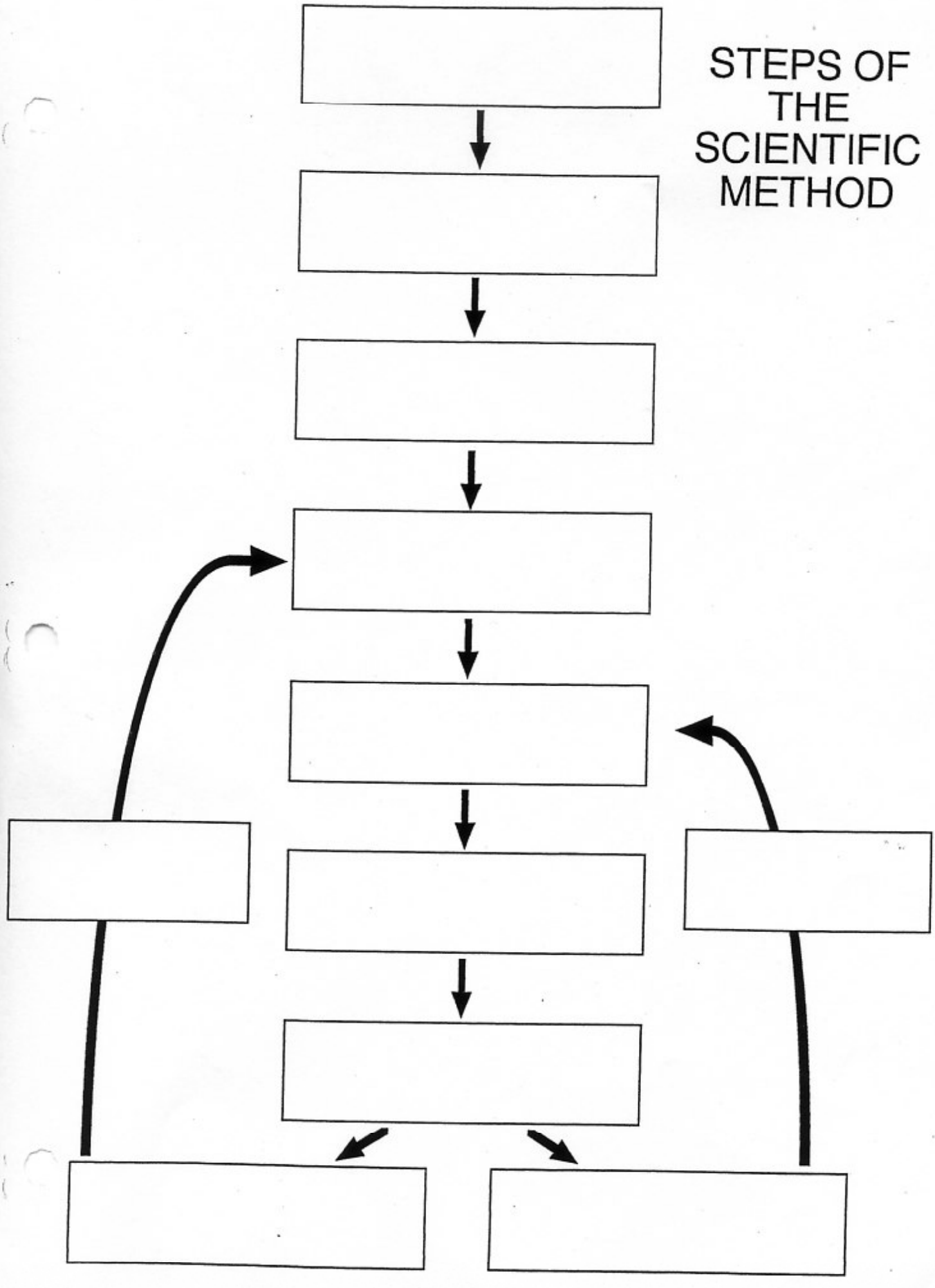
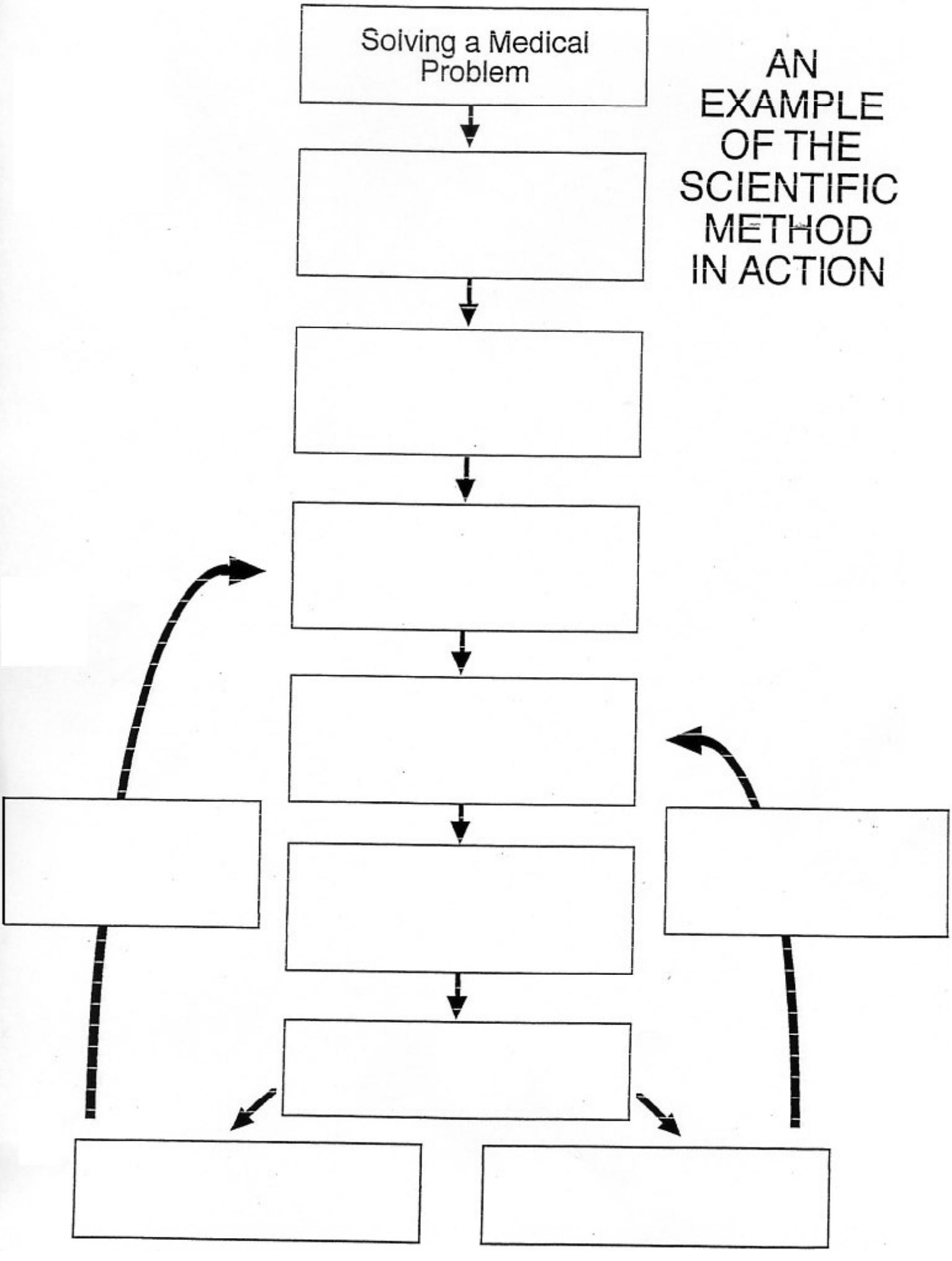

A
B
Form a hypothesis
Hypothesis not supported
Analyze data
Solving a Scientific Problem
Revise hypothesis
Draw conclusions
Gather information
Repeat several times
State the problem
Hypothesis supported
Perform an experiment
After 24 hours the doctor checks the sample and records the results in your chart.
The doctor predicts that you have strep throat.
You have strep throat.
The doctor asks you about when it started & how it feels now. The doctor checks your temperature and examines your throat.
You tell the doctor that you have a sore throat.
The doctor performs a throat culture on you by swabbing your throat for some cells.
The doctor needs to reexamine why your throat is sore and decide on another plan of action.
The doctor decides whether or not you have strep throat.
You do not have strep throat.
When the doctor was trained, she repeated this test several times so she would understand how it works. Unless there was a special reason, the doctor would not repeat this test because it is costly and unnecessary.

STEPS OF THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD




Solving a Medical Problem
AN EXAMPLE OF THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD IN ACTION