

The Scientific Method In ancient times, people tried to explain the world around them based on what they saw. The scientific method is a way of thinking that helps you to avoid drawing incorrect conclusions. Step 1 in the scientific method is to ask a question about your observation, such as, "What makes a sick stomach feel better?" Step 2 is to state a possible answer to the question, or a hypothesis, such as, "A candy bar makes a sick stomach feel better." The five steps in the scientific method begin by questioning an observation, and end with a conclusion that is based on evidence. Figuring out how to test a hypothesis is what makes science challenging. Step 4 is to think about the findings—think about what happened when you tested the hypothesis. Based on this observation, they believed that the sun travels around the earth. Going directly from observation to conclusion is called non-scientific thinking. Here is an example of non-scientific thinking. An hour later, you observed that you felt much better. You might conclude that it was the candy bar that made you feel better.