

Putting **Ants** on **Ice**

Question: How do changes in air temperature affect ants' movements?

Hypothesis: Ants will move faster in an environment with cold air than in an environment with warm air.

Materials: ant habitat, refrigerator

Procedure:

1. Observe how fast the ants in the ant habitat move at room temperature.
2. Put the ant habitat in the refrigerator for 10 minutes.
3. Observe how fast the ants move after 10 minutes in the refrigerator.
4. Leave the ant habitat at room temperature for 10 minutes.
5. Observe how fast the ants move after 10 minutes at room temperature again.

Results: At room temperature, the ants were lively and moved quickly. After I took them out of the refrigerator, the ants were slow and inactive. After another 10 minutes, the ants moved as quickly as before.

Analysis: I predicted that ants would move more quickly in an environment with cold air than in an environment with warm air. However, when I put them in the refrigerator, the ants moved more slowly. After 10 minutes at room temperature, they moved more quickly again. My hypothesis was incorrect.

Conclusion: Ants' movements change according to the air temperature of their environment.



Drag descriptions from here.



Putting Ants on Ice

states a question the experimenter hopes to answer

states the experimenter's prediction about the experiment

Question: How do changes in air temperature affect ants' movements?

Hypothesis: Ants will move faster in an environment with cold air than in an environment with warm air.

Materials: ant habitat, refrigerator

Procedure:

1. Observe how fast the ants in the ant habitat move at room temperature.
2. Put the ant habitat in the refrigerator for 10 minutes.
3. Observe how fast the ants move after 10 minutes in the refrigerator.
4. Leave the ant habitat at room temperature for 10 minutes.
5. Observe how fast the ants move after 10 minutes at room temperature again.

Results: At room temperature, the ants were lively and moved quickly. After I took them out of the refrigerator, the ants were slow and inactive. After another 10 minutes, the ants moved as quickly as before.

Analysis: I predicted that ants would move more quickly in an environment with cold air than in an environment with warm air. However, when I put them in the refrigerator, the ants moved more slowly. After 10 minutes at room temperature, they moved more quickly again. My hypothesis was incorrect.

Conclusion: Ants' movements change according to the air temperature of their environment.



lists the things needed to conduct the experiment

Drag descriptions from here.



Putting **Ants** on **Ice**



Question: How do changes in air temperature affect ants' movements?

Hypothesis: Ants will move faster in an environment with cold air than in an environment with warm air.

Materials: ant habitat, refrigerator

Procedure:

1. Observe how fast the ants in the ant habitat move at room temperature.
2. Put the ant habitat in the refrigerator for 10 minutes.
3. Observe how fast the ants move after 10 minutes in the refrigerator.
4. Leave the ant habitat at room temperature for 10 minutes.
5. Observe how fast the ants move after 10 minutes at room temperature again.

Results: At room temperature, the ants were lively and moved quickly. After I took them out of the refrigerator, the ants were slow and inactive. After another 10 minutes, the ants moved as quickly as before.

Analysis: I predicted that ants would move more quickly in an environment with cold air than in an environment with warm air. However, when I put them in the refrigerator, the ants moved more slowly. After 10 minutes at room temperature, they moved more quickly again. My hypothesis was incorrect.

Conclusion: Ants' movements change according to the air temperature of their environment.

Drag descriptions from here.



Putting Ants on Ice



Question: How do changes in air temperature affect ants' movements?

Hypothesis: Ants will move faster in an environment with cold air than in an environment with warm air.

Materials: ant habitat, refrigerator

Procedure:

1. Observe how fast the ants in the ant habitat move at room temperature.
2. Put the ant habitat in the refrigerator for 10 minutes.
3. Observe how fast the ants move after 10 minutes in the refrigerator.
4. Leave the ant habitat at room temperature for 10 minutes.
5. Observe how fast the ants move after 10 minutes at room temperature again.

Results: At room temperature, the ants were lively and moved quickly. After I took them out of the refrigerator, the ants were slow and inactive. After another 10 minutes, the ants moved as quickly as before.

Analysis: I predicted that ants would move more quickly in an environment with cold air than in an environment with warm air. However, when I put them in the refrigerator, the ants moved more slowly. After 10 minutes at room temperature, they moved more quickly again. My hypothesis was incorrect.

Conclusion: Ants' movements change according to the air temperature of their environment.

lists what to do and look for during the experiment

shows what the experimenter thinks about the results

tells what the experimenter observes during the experiment

tells what the experimenter learns from the experiment

Drag descriptions from here.

