## **Class Notes - Independent/Dependent Variables**

Variable - Something that varies.

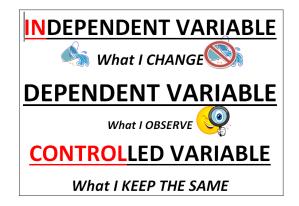
In scientific experiments there are two variables: - One that <u>YOU</u> change and one that is <u>measured</u>.

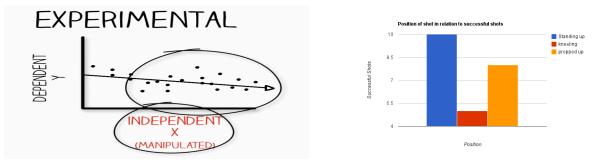
## Independent Variable - "The Cause" (IV)

- The one thing that is <u>changed</u> in an experiment
- This variable makes one test "independent" of another test
- On a graph it is on the <u>x-axis (along the bottom)</u>

# Dependent Variable - "The Effect" (DV)

- The <u>result</u> of the experiment
- What is <u>measured</u>
- This "depends" on what you changed
- On a graph, it is on the <u>y-axis</u> (along the vertical side)





\*\*\*\*\*\*The independent variable causes the dependent variable to change\*\*\*\*\*

In the following statements, identify the independent and dependent variables:

1. The temperature of the water was measured at different depths of the lake.

- Two things varied in this statement.

A. The first was the depths and

B. the second was the temperature

Plug these into the bolded statement:

# The different <u>depths</u> cause the <u>temperature</u> to change.

\*This is correct, because we know that the water temperature gets colder the deeper you go. IV: <u>depths</u> DV: <u>temperature</u>

2. The amount of time you study will make a positive difference on your next test score. Two things are changed:

A. Time spent studying

B. Score on next test.

# The <u>time studying</u> causes the <u>score on the next test</u> to change.

\*This is correct, because we know the longer you study for a test, the higher your grade will be IV: <u>time studying</u> DV: <u>score on next test</u>

3. Lemon trees receiving the most water produce the largest lemons

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ causes the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to change.

IV:\_\_\_\_\_ DV:\_\_\_\_\_ C: \_\_\_\_\_