Fly Trapping Trials - Worksheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

What is your prediction?

What is your hypothesis?

What treatment traps are you using for your experiment?

Describe the environmental conditions of your field site (sunlight level, humidity, temperature, plants).

Describe your experimental setup. How close are the treatment traps to the plants?

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Record your data in the table below.

Day	Treatment 1	Treatment 2	Treatment 3	Control
Total				

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Once your experiment is complete, answer the questions below.

Did one trap work better than others to catch fungus flies?

Did you find any surprising or unexpected results from your experiment?

Did your results match your hypothesis? Why do you think this might be?

How could this experiment be improved in the future? What other treatments might you test?

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1. What is the "control" in our experiment?
    a. The vinegar trap
    b. The water trap
    c. The environmental conditions
    d. The field site

2. We ran an experiment in two places or sites in our classroom. The same traps were used at each site. The temperature at the first site was 75°F. The temperature at the second site was 50°F. The two sites have different:
    a. Hypotheses
    b. Environmental conditions
    c. Field sites
    d. Treatments

3. "The soy sauce trap will catch the most fungus gnats because they are attracted to dark and shiny things". What is this an example of? Pick the best answer.
    a. Observation
    b. Hypothesis
    c. Conclusion
    d. Data collected

4. What should you do every day during the experiment?
    a. Move the treatment traps to a new field site.
    b. Change the liquid in the traps to something new and random.
    c. Record the data in your scientific notebook.
    d. Sip each of the traps to make sure they haven't gone bad.

5. Why is it important to have a control in an experiment?
    a. It shows what happens when the treatment does not affect the number of gnats caught.
    b. After the experiment, it explains why our data matches (or doesn't match) our hypothesis.
    c. It makes it possible to test and compare multiple hypothesis at once.
    d. It helps you find out which environmental conditions had the biggest impact.