🙃 Tab 1

logbook

Nov, 27th 2024

Question

Is the scientific method with it??

Hypothesis

I think that the scientific method is sometimes worth it, because, with the scientific method you can only change 1 thing at a time, and it's a much longer process, but it’s more structured.

purpose

If I get 2 people to do a simple experiment then ask them about their experiments, the one who didn’t use the scientific method will have more creative results.

| Independent  Variables | Dependent  Variables | Controlled  Variables |
| --- | --- | --- |
| * If the person does or doesn't use the scientific method | * What they do in their experiment | * The experiment their doing * What materials they have * How long they get * Where they do the experiment |

[7 Momentous Inventions Discovered by Accident | HISTORY](https://www.history.com/news/accidental-inventions#penicillin)

[9 Successful Inventions Made by Accident](https://www.concordia.edu/blog/9-successful-inventions-made-by-accident.html)

Dec 5th 2024

Procedure

1. Fill a container 2 thirds with water
2. Place the materials for the building boats beside the container
3. Get 2 of the people that you are testing,
4. Tell 1 to go in a room and stay there till you come and get them
5. Give the one not in the room a piece of paper that says The task: make a boat that floats using the materials beside you. While using the scientific method. First make a hypothesis ( an educated guess ) about what is going to happen. Then list which materials you're using. Next, write down your procedure ( your plan step by step ) and be very specific. Observe what happens and write it down (included a labeled drawing ). And lastly, a conclusion ( like what happened, was your hypothesis right, what might have worked better).
6. Then stand off to the side and watch them do the experiment, and take note of what they're doing to make the boat and how long it takes to make the boat.
7. Then when they are done collect their paper and tell them to go into the room and not talk to them.
8. Collect there boat and put it somewhere hidden from sight
9. Get the person who was not in the experiment yet
10. Give them a piece of paper
11. Tell them to build a boat that floats and write down their ideas on a paper
12. Then stand off to the side and watch them do the experiment, and take note of what they're doing to make the boat and how long it takes to make the boat.
13. When their done collect the piece of paper
14. Get the person in the room
15. Tell them to go home
16. Put their 2 boats on the water at the same time look at their pieces of paper, and your own notes and compare them
17. Put their papers, your notes and their boats away for safekeeping
18. Repeat all the steps with 2 different people each time until you run out of people to test.

Dec 19th 2024

I talked to Mr. Rip and he helped me come up with a better way to test people.

Jan 2nd 2025 ( I added my resource for note taking which is on steps 10 and 17, on the 8th to the 15th )

Rewrite of the procedure

1. Fill a container 2 thirds with water
2. Place the materials they will test beside the container
3. Put one material in the container
4. Observe if it floats or not
5. Write down if it floats or not on this sheet ( test each one twice)

Answer sheet

foam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cardboard\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paper\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Wood pieces\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Bag of chips\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Wiffle balls\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Wire connecters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pucks\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A piece of rubber\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A screw in a drywall anchor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

loilpop\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Get fresh versions of the same materials
2. Get 1 of the people that you are testing,
3. Give them a piece of paper that says

The task is to answer this question, Which material floats the best? Solve this by using the scientific method. First make a hypothesis ( an educated guess ) about what is going to happen, use the template: I think \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then list which materials you're using.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Next, write down your procedure (your plan step by step ) and be very specific ( there might be extra spaces).

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Then do the experiment and follow your procedure. Observe what happens and write it down (included a labeled drawing ).

Write down some things that you noticed (you don’t need to use all the spaces):

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Add your diagram(s) here

And lastly, a conclusion, this should be a paragraph where you answer these questions: what happened, was your hypothesis right, if it was wrong why was it wrong, what might have worked better Why?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Then stand off to the side and watch them do the experiment, and take note of what they're doing and how long it takes to do the experiment on a sheet of paper that says. Test number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name of subject\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Time started\_\_:\_\_\_ Time finished \_\_:\_\_\_ With scientific method Y N

Write/draw down any observations you have here: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Write down what they say to the interviewer at the end

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Use this rubric to “grade” their work (circle 1 option per category):

|  | how good there interview is | Are their answers correct |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | Explains what happened and why that happened and they are very descriptive, and very clearly know what they're talking about. | All their answers line up with the answer sheet |
| 3 | Explains what happens and knows what they’re talking about | Most of their answers line up with the answer sheet |
| 2 | Explains what happened but not much more | some of their answers line up with the answer sheet |
| 1 | Has no idea what happened | Only 1 or 2 lines up with the answer sheet of their answers line up with the answer sheet |

1. Then when they are done ask them what did you learn and how do you know this? What do you think of the method you were given to solve this problem? And record their answers on the section of your piece of paper that says Write down what they say to the interview at the end
2. then collect their paper
3. Tell them to go home
4. Get new versions of the same materials and place them beside the container filled 2 thirds with water
5. Get 1 of the people your testing
6. Give them a piece of blank paper
7. Tell them to find out what material that floats, write down all of their ideas on a paper and DON’T USE THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD!!
8. Then stand off to the side and watch them do the experiment, and take note of what they're doing and how long it takes to do the experiment on a piece of paper that says

Test number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name of subject\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Time started\_\_:\_\_\_ Time finished \_\_:\_\_\_ With scientific method Y N

Write/draw down any observations you have here (include how carefully they lay things down): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Write down what they say to the interviewer at the end

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| 2 | Explains what happened but not much more | some of their answers line up with the answer sheet |
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1. When they're done ask them what did you learn and how do you know this? What do you think of the method you were given to solve this problem? And record their answers on the section of your piece of paper that says Write down what they say to the interview at the end
2. collect the piece of paper
3. Tell them to go home
4. Put their papers, and your notes away for safekeeping
5. Repeat all the steps with 2 different people each time until you run out of people to test.

Materials

* Bowl
* Foam
* Cardboard
* Paper
* Wood pieces
* Bag of chips
* Wiffle balls
* Wire connecters
* Pucks
* A piece of rubber
* A screw in a drywall anchor
* lollipop
* A worksheet for the scientific method
* A Worksheet to grade their experiment

Jan 6th- 8th 2025

Background research

Big topic

* The scientific method is a series of steps that people use to do experiments.
* In 1620 sir Francis Bacon came up with a method where scientists set up experiments and attempted to answer their question.
* In school we learn about the scientific method and are forced to do it for every experiment no matter how easy it is and nobody really questions it.

Specifics

* The scientific method is very strict about following the procedure exactly, and you can only change 1 thing at a time if you got the answer wrong, so that could mean there are less creative results. For example, lots of everyday inventions like the slinky, chocolate chip cookies, popsicles, play-doh, post-it notes, coca-cola and more, were made by accident . All of them are very unique, creative and never really thought of before. I think we could get more things like this without the scientific method.
* No matter the subject with some experiments in school I know what will happen before we start, and I think it would make more sense to just wing it.
* On the other hand with the scientific method it ensures that you don’t overlook anything and that ( and some kids need this) you have very detailed instructions so you don’t get confused.

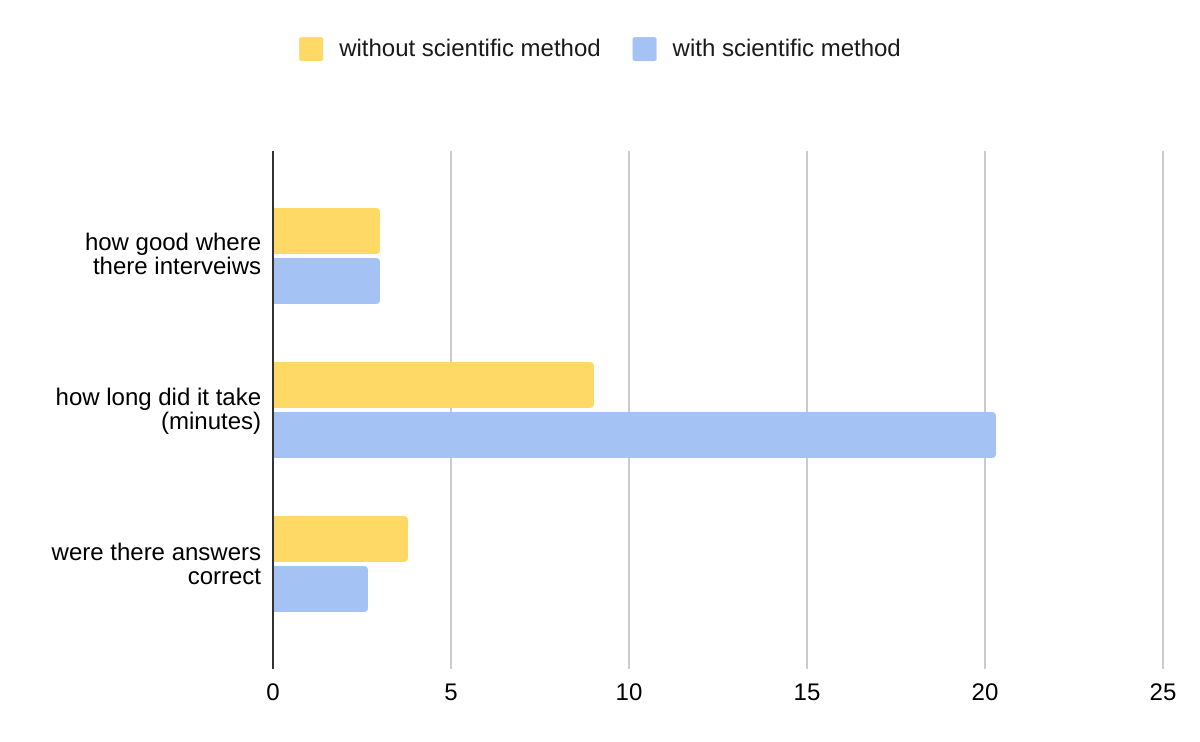
My project

* With my project I will be questioning the scientific method ( while using the scientific method to do that ), because in theory it would be quicker if we didn’t have to write everything out.
* If I find out that winging it has lots of advantages then it could mean less time needed to write everything down ( people still need to take some notes, but way less).
* This could relate to lots of different types of science, because it questions how we do experiments.
* Sources of information
* [**Sir Francis Bacon & the Scientific Method | 10 Resources for Students**](https://pioneerinstitute.org/covid/covid-edu/eduresources/knowledge-is-power-sir-francis-bacon-and-the-scientific-method-10-resources-for-high-school-students/#:~:text=The%20Baconian%20Method%2FScientific%20Method,of%20a%20modern%20scientific%20method.)
* [https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/renaissance-reformation/baroque-art1/beginners-guide-baroque1/a/francis-bacon-and-the-scientific-revolution](https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/renaissance-reformation/baroque-art1/beginners-guide-baroque1/a/francis-bacon-and-the-scientific-revolution#:~:text=In%20order%20to%20test%20potential,to%20prove%20their%20hypotheses%20wrong.)

Jan 31 to Feb 3

Feb 5th to 6th 2025

| Age | Occupation | With scientific method | Time used | How good was there interview | Were their answers correct | comments |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12 | school | no | 10 minutes | 3 | 3 | -No hypothesis  -forgot paper |
| 9 | school | no | 14 minutes | 2 | 3 | -No hypothesis  -Youngest person tested |
| 13 | school | no | 11 minutes | 4 | 4 | -No hypothesis |
| 70 | retired | no | Time not recorded | 3 | 2 | -forgot wire connector  -didn’t answer for paper and lollipop.  - assumed some things for cardboard |
| 68 | retired | no | 10 minutes | 3 | 3 | -Explains why things sunk |
| 45 | Stay at home mom | yes | 21 minutes | 4 | 4 | -groups things in experiment ( by if she thinks they will sink or float |
| 11 | school | yes | 23 minutes | 2 | 3 | -was difficult (tried to use siri, eat lollipop, ect) |
| 38 | Social worker | yes | 18 minutes | 3 | 4 | -organizes things lightest to heaviest before she starts |



Feb 10 to Feb 11 2025

Conclusion:

This experiment showed that my hypothesis was wrong because the scientific method wasn’t better than the without the scientific method in any of the categories in my graph. I think people got more questions wrong with the scientific method because they got bored of writing everything down and lost interest thus they didn’t do their best. I noticed that the people that didn’t use the scientific method didn’t really think about what would happen, and just plopped things in so they might not be as effective in more complex experiments. In conclusion this experiment showed that not using the scientific method was way quicker, got better results and it didn’t take away from the interview, but it might be better to use the scientific method in more complex experiments.

Next steps

If I had more time I would’ve tested more people, and tested the same amount of the same amount of people in each category so the answers would be more refined. I also would’ve been more specific with my observations. And I would have made a new method with just hypothesis, observations, results and a short conclusion

Feb 10th to 12th 2025

I made and finished a slideshow of all my work.

Mar 5th 2025

Mr. Rip talked to me about how to improve my project.

New variables

| Independent  Variables | Dependent  Variables | Controlled  Variables |
| --- | --- | --- |
| * If the person does or doesn't use the scientific method | * How long it takes * How good their interviews are * Are their answers correct | * The experiment their doing * What materials they have * How long they get * Where they do the experiment |

New procedure.

1. Set up a workstation.
2. Test to see which materials float.
3. Give people a ethier worksheet to do the scientific method or a blank sheet of paper to do without the scientific method.
4. Record any notes you have about how they do the experiment.
5. Interview them about what happened.
6. Use a rubric to grade them on how many answers they got correct, and how good was their interview.

New conclusion

* This experiment showed that my hypothesis was wrong because the scientific method wasn’t better than without the scientific method in any of the categories in my graph.
* I noticed that the people that didn’t use the scientific method didn’t really think about what would happen, and just plopped things in so they might not be as effective in more complex experiments.
* This experiment showed that not using the scientific method was way quicker, got better results and it didn’t take away from the interview.
* It might be better to use the scientific method in more complex experiments but in school all the experiments are simple, so I think we can just probably do them without the scientific method.

New next steps

If I had more time I would’ve:

* I would’ve done a variety of experiments to see what would happen in more complex experiments in different scientific fields.
* tested more people, and tested the same amount of the same amount of people in each category so the answers would be more refined.
* I would’ve been more specific with my observations. And I would have made a new method with just hypothesis, observations, results and a short conclusion.
* I would’ve asked more questions in the interview