centre de développement pédagogique
pour la formation générale
en science et technologie

Student booklet

Name: ....

Traps

The world of science and technology is also to observe the objects around us in order to better understand them. Scientific methods must sometimes be used to answer certain questions.

Your mission

You will be presented two models of mouse traps. You have to think up a test in order to test them. You must select the one that seems best to you, based on experimental proof.

Note: The available materials do not include live or dead animals.

Initial ideas

You have been given two models of mouse traps.

Your hypothesis:

1. In your opinion, which is the better mouse trap? Why?

Here are some questions to guide your thought process and imagine your test:
- What is this object used for?
- How does it work?
- What should a good mouse trap do?
- What could be supplied as proof?

Cr1 Appropriate representation of the situation	Formulating hypotheses	

Planning and production

2. Observe the equipment and plan your test.

How do you plan to determine which of the two mouse traps is the best?

☛ If you must change the elements as you go along, **use a different colour pencil** to adjust and annotate your initial plan.

Cr2 Development of a suitable procedure	Planning the procedure	
	Selection of resources (materials, equipment, etc.)	
Cr3 Appropriate implementation of the procedure	Adjustments during the implementation of the procedure	
	Observances of safety rules	

	Carrying out the procedure

3. Present your data and your observations:

Cr3 Appropriate implementation of the procedure	Recording the data	
	Using appropriate types of representation (tables, graphs)	

4. Explain which trap is better based on the results of your test and on your observations.

5. Is your initial hypothesis confirmed or refuted? Justify your answer.

6. Did the tests carried out by the others enable them to come to the same conclusion? Explain your answer.

Cr4 Development of relevant explanations, solutions or conclusions	Formulation of explanations or conclusions in accordance with the data collected and knowledge acquired	
	Verification of consistency of the hypothesis with the analysis of the results.	
	Use of appropriate terminology, rules and conventions	