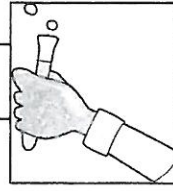




# Laboratory Organizer



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title of Lab: Loose Pennies & Roll of Pennies

Briefly describe the purpose of the lab:

To figure out how many pennies in a roll of pennies

My Hypothesis:

*-educated guess, testable, if...then statement*

IF we stack 50 loose pennies and measure the pennies THEN we will know how many pennies are in the roll.

Materials Needed:

Loose pennies  
roll of unknown pennies  
ruler

Safety Precautions:

don't eat/taste pennies  
no throwing  
use ruler appropriately

The independent variable is:

The number of loose pennies

The dependent variable is:

Height of pennies

*you change this*

*changes b/c of IV.*

↳ does not change

Describe the control group:

roll of pennies

↳ group that changes

Describe the experimental group:

loose pennies

How will the results be measured?

metric system (mm/cm)

use the ruler to measure height of loose pennies

What is the ONE factor being tested?

the number of pennies in the roll of unknown pennies

What factors must be kept constant?

pennies

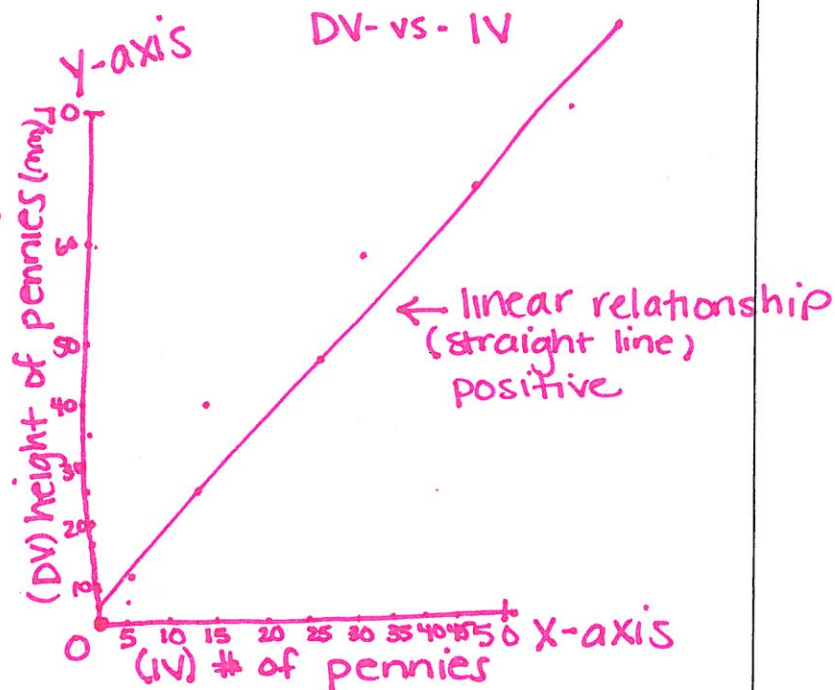
List the procedural steps of the experiment:

- 1.)
- OR 2.
- 3.

Be very specific!  
step by step!

Use this space to record your data or to describe your observations:

IV # of loose pennies	DV height of pennies (mm)
0	0
5	
10	
15	
20	
25	



**My Conclusion:**

my graph shows as  
(~~the~~ x-axis) the # of  
pennies increases the  
(y-axis) height of the  
pennies increases

**Was your hypothesis proven or disproven? Explain.**

Our hypothesis was supported. Our data shows at 70mm and 50 stacked pennies this equated our unknown roll.





There is a positive correlation between the variables. As the value of the independent variable increases, the value of the dependent variable also tends to increase. The data points are widely scattered, indicating a weak to moderate positive correlation.

There is a strong positive linear correlation between the variables. The data points are very closely packed around a straight line with a positive slope, indicating a very strong and consistent relationship between the two variables.