

<b>Topic</b>	Changing the independent variable only	<b>Level</b>	GCSE (or any other course for students aged 11-16)
<b>Outcomes</b>	1. To understand why you can only change one variable at a time when carrying out a scientific investigation.		

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The remote control for the TV has stopped working. Arthur gives it a bang on the floor, wipes the sensor and replaces the battery. The remote control is now working. Did Arthur need to change the battery?

The answer is we don't know. The problem here is that Arthur changed more than one variable at one time e.g. he banged it, wiped the sensor and replaced the battery. If we want to be sure that one variable causes another to change then we must only change one variable at a time. This is what scientists do. They change the \_\_\_\_\_ variable and measure the \_\_\_\_\_ variable. The other \_\_\_\_\_ variables must stay the same.