

MON CAHIER DE

# recherche

SCIENTIFIQUE



PAR

*géo*

# LA MÉTHODE scientifique

1 Demande une questions. ?

2 Fais une recherche. 

3 Émets une hypothèse. 

4 Teste ton hypothèse. 

5 Analyse tes résultats. 

6 Tire une conclusion. 

DES IDÉES POUR LA

# recherche



SCIENTIFIQUE

Écris une liste de 5 à 10 idées de projet qui t'intéressent et que tu aimerais explorer.

Which commonly used item/surface in the class (or school)  
is the dirtiest?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

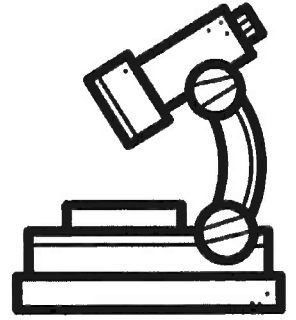
---

---

---

# ÉTAPES DE LA

# méthode



# SCIENTIFIQUE

1. Je me pose une question.

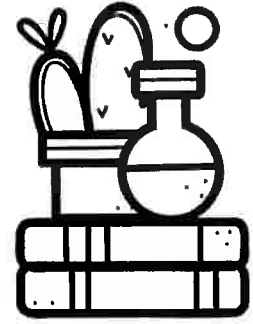
Which commonly used item/surface in the class  
(or school) is the dirtiest?

2. Je collecte des informations sur la question. Est-ce que quelqu'un a déjà recherché ce sujet ? Y a-t-il des questions similaires ? N'oublie pas de noter tes sources. (3 sites web)

INFORMATIONS	SOURCES

TA

# recherche



## & RÉFÉRENCES

2. Utilise l'espace ci-dessous pour coller des copies de livres ou sites web ayant des informations pertinentes.  
People touch their eyes, nose, and mouth without washing their hands way more than they realize. Those little nasty germs are everywhere and take trips with you without you even knowing.

Some of the diseases you can catch by not washing your hands are Coronavirus (Covid-19), the Norovirus (stomach bug), the common flu, Conjunctivitis (Pink Eye), Salmonella (food poisoning), Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV), Streptococcus (Strep Throat) and there are many more. You can minimize the spread of many of these germs by simply washing your hands regularly using soap and water for at least 20 seconds.

Currently, most hospitals in Canada are experiencing extremely long wait times and overcrowding due to the various strains of some of these preventable diseases. To help reduce the number of sick people in hospitals, people are encouraged to wash hands regularly, stay home when they do not feel well, and get vaccinated.

When access to soap and water is limited or unavailable, hand sanitizers are a good alternative for disinfecting your hands.

2. Utilise l'espace ci-dessous pour écrire les titres de 3 livres ayant des informations pertinentes.

CBC

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

# DÉFINITIONS

Variable contrôlée	A controlled variable is everything that didn't change in your experiment.
Variable indépendante	The independent variable is the one thing you change in your experiment
Variable dépendante	the dependent variable is what your trying to measure in your experiment

1. Un élève donne du chocolat à son enseignant pour voir si celui-ci sourira plus souvent.

How often the teacher was smiling before compared to now.

VARIABLE INDÉPENDANTE

How often the teacher smiles after the chocolate

VARIABLE DÉPENDANTE

the amount of chocolate the teacher was given

VARIABLE CONTRÔLÉE

2. Un scientifique joue de la musique rock « n » roll à ses plantes pour voir si celles-ci pousseront plus vite.

not having music to having rock and roll music

VARIABLE INDÉPENDANTE

how fast the plantes grew with music

VARIABLE DÉPENDANTE

type of music and type of plant

VARIABLE CONTRÔLÉE

3. Un client teste différentes marques de papier de toilette pour voir lequel absorbe l'eau le mieux.

different brands of toilet paper

VARIABLE INDÉPENDANTE

How much each brand absorbs

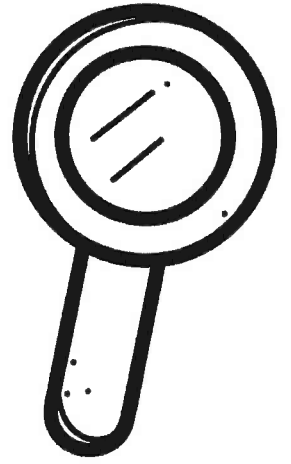
VARIABLE DÉPENDANTE

liquid (water) or the amount of toilet paper,

VARIABLE CONTRÔLÉE

TES

# variables



Écris les variables de ton expérience scientifique et explique chacune.

**Variable contrôlée** My controlled variable is everything I didn't change like the tools I used, when I swabbed, etc.

**Variable indépendante** The one thing I'm changing is the different items/surfaces. Because the independent variable is the one thing you change in your experiment the rest has to stay the same.

**Variable dépendante** I'm measuring which item/surface is the dirtiest because the dependent variable is what you're measuring.



3. Émets une hypothèse. Assure-toi que ton hypothèse répond à tous les éléments ci-bas.

I will be testing 3 different surfaces at school to determine which one will be the dirtiest. The 3 surfaces are school front door handles, main stairway railings and Mme. Boussaha's desk. If the 3 surfaces are tested then I believe that the front door handles will be the dirtiest and Mme. Boussaha's desk will be the least dirty. My reason is because people use the front door more than Mme Boussaha's desk.

PENSE.

RÉPOND À TOUTES LES QUESTIONS SUIVANTES POUR FORMULER UNE HYPOTHÈSE.

- Est-ce qu'elle est spécifique et testable ?
- Est-ce qu'elle inclut toutes les variables pertinentes ?
- Est-ce qu'elle inclut le résultat prévu ?
- Est-ce qu'elle inclut un groupe spécifique étudié ?
- Est-ce qu'elle est formulée d'une de ces façons ?
  - Si... alors
  - Corrélation / effet
  - Comparaison

TU PEUX CONSULTER LES PAGES PRÉCÉDENTES POUR REVOIR LES INFORMATIONS PERTINENTES.



# Colonies of Bacteria after 8 days

March 6

Trial 1: Front door - 109

Trial 1: Teachers Desk - 67

Trial 1: Railings - 63

March 7

Trial 2: Front door ~~115~~ 213

Trial 2: Teachers Desk - 1032

Trial 2: Railings - 86

March 8: <sup>Trial 3:</sup> Front Door 130

Trial 3: Teachers Desk 120

Trial 3: Railings 196

~~115~~  
~~115~~  
~~115~~  
~~712~~

# Questions for Mr. Jonathan

Herradura

1. Do you sanitize the front door handles and stairway railings? Why or why not? *yes*

2. How many times a week do you sanitize the front door handles and the stairway railings (only ask if he says yes to first question) *Monday to Friday*

3. What are the brands of sanitizer you use and why?

*deliver fast and effective cleaning* ~~1. Oxivir~~ *vir +*

4. What are the primary ingredients in the sanitizers you use?

*Hydrogen Peroxide*

5. Is there a process to the way you sanitize the different areas? Example top to bottom? *top to bottom*

6. Is there an area you start with and why?

*classrooms and then hallways*

# Answers

1. yes

2. Monday - Friday

3. Oxi-Vic + because it delivers fast and has effective cleaning.

4. Hydrogine dioxide

5. yes top to bottom

6. <sup>yes</sup> classrooms then hallways

# March 7 Pictures



March 7 Pictures

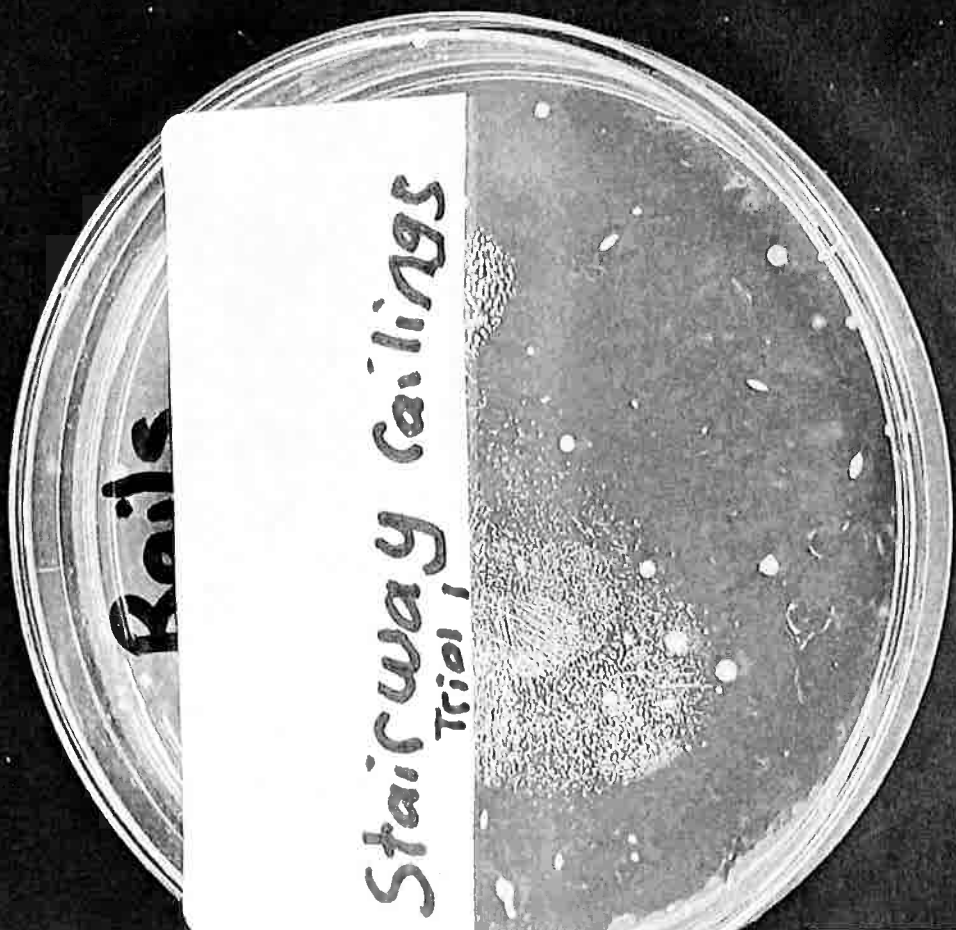












3



3



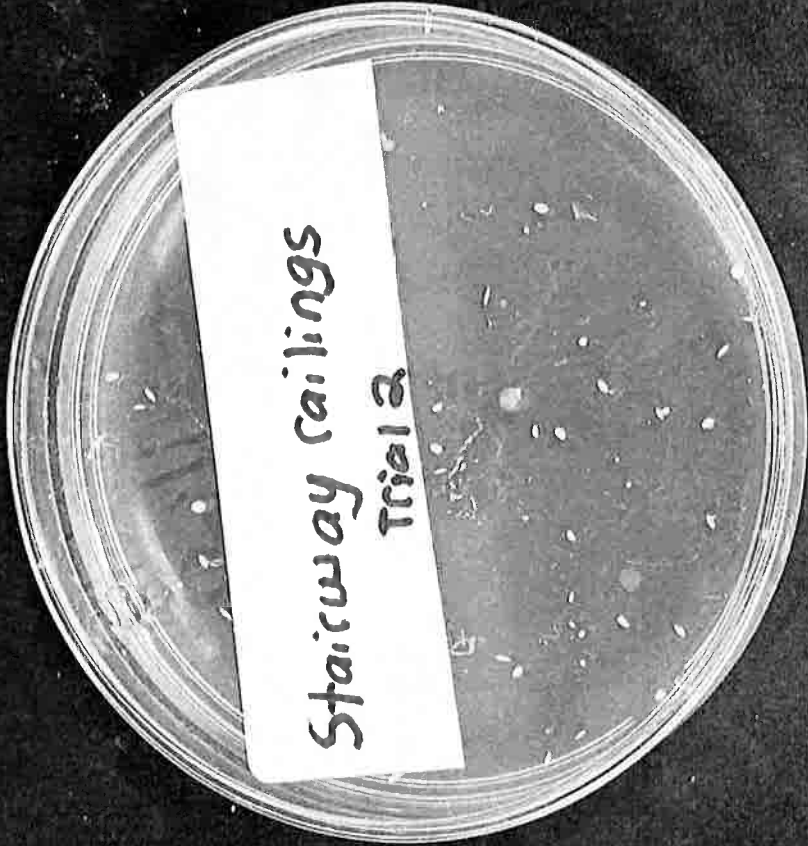
3



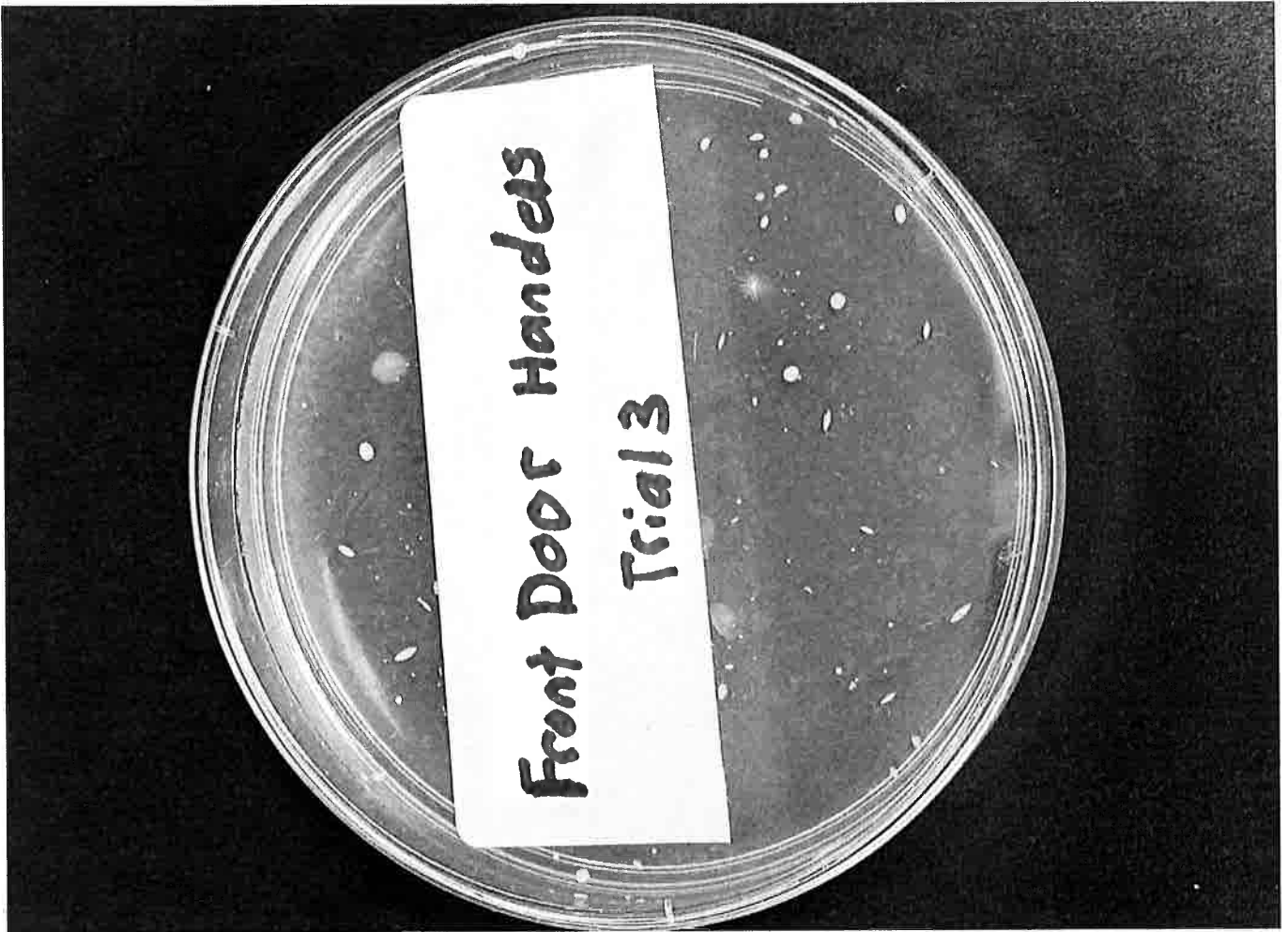
# March 4 Pictures



March 4 Pictures













Teachers ~~Desk~~ Desk

Trial 1

Feb 28

Bails

Stairway Railings

Trial 1

From: Lisa Oksinski [loksinski@rockyview.ab.ca](mailto:loksinski@rockyview.ab.ca)  
Subject: Fwd: Update on Caretaking in RVS  
Date: Mar 11, 2024 at 1:49:44 PM  
To: Alan and Lisa Bourdon [lisa\\_alan@outlook.com](mailto:lisa_alan@outlook.com)

HBO = HEAD BUILDING  
BO = Building OPERATER  
operator  
OM = operations & Maintenance

Get [Outlook for IOS](#)

---

**From:** Greg Luterbach <[gluterbach@rockyview.ab.ca](mailto:gluterbach@rockyview.ab.ca)>  
**Sent:** Friday, October 6, 2023 1:52 PM  
**To:** Greg Luterbach <[gluterbach@rockyview.ab.ca](mailto:gluterbach@rockyview.ab.ca)>  
**Subject:** Update on Caretaking in RVS

Hi RVS teammates,

Given some recent changes to caretaking service levels, I thought I would share some information, so everyone is aware of the changes and reasons for the changes. Let me start with we have a great team of Head Building Operators (HBOs), Building Operators (BOs), Caretakers IIs and Caretakers Is, along with their leadership team, that help look after RVS' facilities. We all see their work and benefit from their dedication and commitment. In recognition of these contributions to our schools and facilities and for retention and recruitment, we aligned Caretaker IIs and Is benefits and sick leave with support staff team levels a few years ago and last school year we increased the wage level for these positions.

Caretaking is funded from the Operations & Maintenance (O&M) grant we get from the province. This grant must look after caretaking, maintenance, planning, grounds, portions of insurance, utilities, and community use. While we saw an increase in this grant this year, the increase did not keep pace with inflation and rising insurance and utilities rates. For the past few years, we have been subsidizing caretaking \$1.5 million to \$2 million from pandemic funds and from reserves, which are now fully depleted. The only way to add money to this budget area is to take from instruction or system administration (which is already being used to support instruction). The overall caretaking budget for RVS is about \$9.5 million.

Unfortunately, difficult decisions needed to be made to adjust caretaking services and live within the funding available. A significant reduction in the total HBO complement was made. Rather than most schools having their own fulltime daytime HBO (with a few schools sharing), now most schools share a team of daytime staff – which means there are times when no HBO/caretaker are in the building and the school needs to call upon their shared team for help. Geographically close elementary and middle schools have been paired and have team of a fulltime HBO and a part-time Caretaker II assigned for daytime support. Most high schools have been combined with a nearby elementary/middle school and a smaller alternative program/office and are assigned a fulltime HBO and a fulltime Caretaker II to support them during the day. Two high schools are combined with two nearby elementary/middle schools (same site) and continue to have 2 fulltime daytime staff supporting them (now one HBO and one Caretaker II). HBOs in these teams can bring in extra help when we anticipate snow. A few rural/remote schools maintained a fulltime daytime HBO. We have also reduced afterschool caretaking time by three hours on average per school.