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The purpose of this experiment is to examine the effects of the day of the week and its correlation to test scores. To observe the effects, a group of students were given a math test on each day of the school week. The test scores were examined to see if they were higher on certain days and lower on others. Along with taking a test each day the students were required to fill out a survey. The survey was designed to see if there were any contributing factors that would affect their test scores. Some of the questions asked about the amount of sleep the student had the night before or if they had eaten breakfast that morning. From the test scores it was determined that Wednesday and Thursday were the best days for test taking as they showed higher marks in the areas of speed and accuracy compared to any other day. From the survey it was determined that sleep was a great determining factor. Students that said that they slept for less than five hours a night received lower test scores. Also, it was discovered that students who usually eat breakfast and didn't that day received lower test scores. Whether this was due to being distracted because of hunger or whether it had nothing to do with it at all is not known at this time. After conducting the experiment and examining the results it is our conclusion that our hypothesis was correct.