Whether one uses a classical approach or a p-value approach, learning to draw conclusions for hypothesis testing requires practice. While comparing these values may seem clear for some, combining the comparison of values with a graphical representation is very helpful for others. To help students to gain a better understanding of the values that they compare as well as to provide the related graphical representation, I created tools for exploring hypothesis testing that allow students to practice drawing conclusions while providing guidance in the form of hints and correction. Using these tools, students can explore both the classical approach and the p-value approach as well as view the values of the test statistic, the critical value, the probability associated with the test statistic, and the level of significance that they use. These tools, created using MS Excel, are internet-independent, easily distributed via email or downloaded from a web site, and can be used for classroom demonstrations, for concept exploration, and for projects and assignments as well as to provide additional practice exercises. In this presentation, I will discuss and demonstrate the features of these tools as well as student reaction to their use in my traditional and online classes. (Received September 21, 2009)