## LAB REPORT FORMAT – 100 pts Science Department

TITLE	State the primary topic of the experiment. Be specific. If you have a	3 pts
	hard time thinking of a title, use the sentence: "The effect of on".	•
ABSTRACT	An abstract is a shortened version of the paper and should contain all	5 pts
	information necessary for the reader to determine:	
	<ul> <li>what the objectives of the study were,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>how the study was done,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>what results were obtained, and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>the significance of the results.</li> </ul>	
	This section should be written in as few words as possible. Although it	
	appears as the first section in a paper, most scientists write the abstract	
	section last.	• •
INTRODUCTION	Primary Question	3 pts
	State the question that the experiment is designed to answer.	
	Background Context	Ente
	This section should include summary of background information or	5 pts
	research that has been done on the problem in the past and how the	
	present experiment will help to clarify or expand the knowledge in this	
	general area. All background information gathered from outside sources	
	must be appropriately cited.	
	Hypothesis	3 pts
	State what you think will happen and briefly explain your reasoning. A	•
	hypothesis should not only predict results; it must also be testable.	
METHODOLOGY	• In paragraph form, provide an overview of the procedure.	10 pts
	Include specific amounts of materials used.	
	<ul> <li>Include variables (independent and dependent), control group</li> </ul>	
	and constants.	5 pts
RESULTS	Include data tables, graphs, and statistical analysis. Tables and graphs	
	should be computer generated when appropriate, preferably in Excel.	
	Never fudge data!	
	Data Table(s)	
	<ul> <li>Include a title of the table</li> </ul>	10 pts
	<ul> <li>Bows/columns should be titled and calculations need to be</li> </ul>	
	completed	
	<ul> <li>The 1<sup>st</sup> row in the data table needs to be the independent</li> </ul>	
	variable.	
		10
	Graph(s)	TO bts
	<ul> <li>Litle that addresses the x-axis and the y-axis.</li> </ul>	

	Axes need to be labeled with title and units. The x-axis should	
	show the independent variable while the y-axis denotes the	
	<ul> <li>dependent variable.</li> <li>Intervals must be uniform. For clarity, you do not have to label</li> </ul>	
	each interval. You can label every five or ten intervals, or	
	whatever is appropriate.	
	Include a legend if more than one set of data is on the same	
	graph.	
	Statistical Analysis	10 pts
	Include <b>statistical analysis</b> of your data such as mean, percent error,	
	standard deviation, chi-square, etc. Check with your teacher if you are	
	not sure which statistical test to use.	
CONCLUSION	Results Summarized	15 pts
	Present a summary of your findings (general trends and	
	patterns). Back up your statements with reference to	
	<ul> <li>Specifically address your hypothesis</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Include a relevant discussion of the data to biological principles.</li> </ul>	
	Errors Identified	4 pts
	• Identity initiations of the experiment and point out any experimental error(s) with a relevant discussion about their	
	impact.	
	Suggestions for Improvement	4 pts
	Make specific references about improvements to methodology	
	and how these improvements might impact the quality of data.	
	Overtions	
	<ul> <li>Identify questions for further investigations and discuss their</li> </ul>	4 pts
	significance.	
LITERATURE	Any information taken from outside sources must be properly cited.	4 pts
CITED	Always cite alphabetically. Here is an example of a citation:	-
	Miller, C.A., A.J. Fivizzani, and A.H Meier. 1983. Water temperature	
	influences salinity selection in the Gulf killfish, <i>Fundulus grandis</i> .	
0000507.005	Can. J. Zool. Vol. 61(6), 1265-1269.	
	Avoid the use of personal pronouns (for example: never"we used a	5 pts
	used").	
	Use proper grammar and spelling.	