

# LAB REPORT PROTOCOL

## 4 WHAT SHOULD A LAB REPORT LOOK LIKE?

# LAB REPORTS

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4 Lab reports have 5 basic parts:

- 1. Problem
- 2. Materials needed
- 3. Procedure
- 4. Results
- 5. Conclusions

# 1. The Problem

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4 The problem is the question that is to be answered by doing the lab

4 examples:

- How much sugar is in a can of Coca-cola?
- What is the pH level of the aquarium water?
- What types of insects are found in a forest?

## 2. Materials Needed List

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4 This is a list of all materials that are needed to conduct the experiment or lab

4 these should be in a numbered order like so:

- 1. Magnifying glass
- 2. pH test paper
- 3. Net
- 4. Graphic calculator

### 3. Procedure

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- 4 The procedure is a numbered list of instructions to help you do the lab
- 4 the procedures (or steps) should be numbered in the order in which they are to be done

### 3. Procedure

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4 Here is an example of an acceptable procedure:

- 1. Tear a piece of pH testing strip off of the roll
- 2. Dip the pH testing strip into the water to be tested
- 3. Compare the color of the strip to the pH guides on the side of the test strip box
- 4. Record the tested pH value on your observation sheet \*

### 3. Procedure

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4 Here is an example of an unacceptable procedure:

- first take piece of pH paper
- next put the pH paper into the water
- look at the color of the pH test strip

4 there are several things wrong with this...

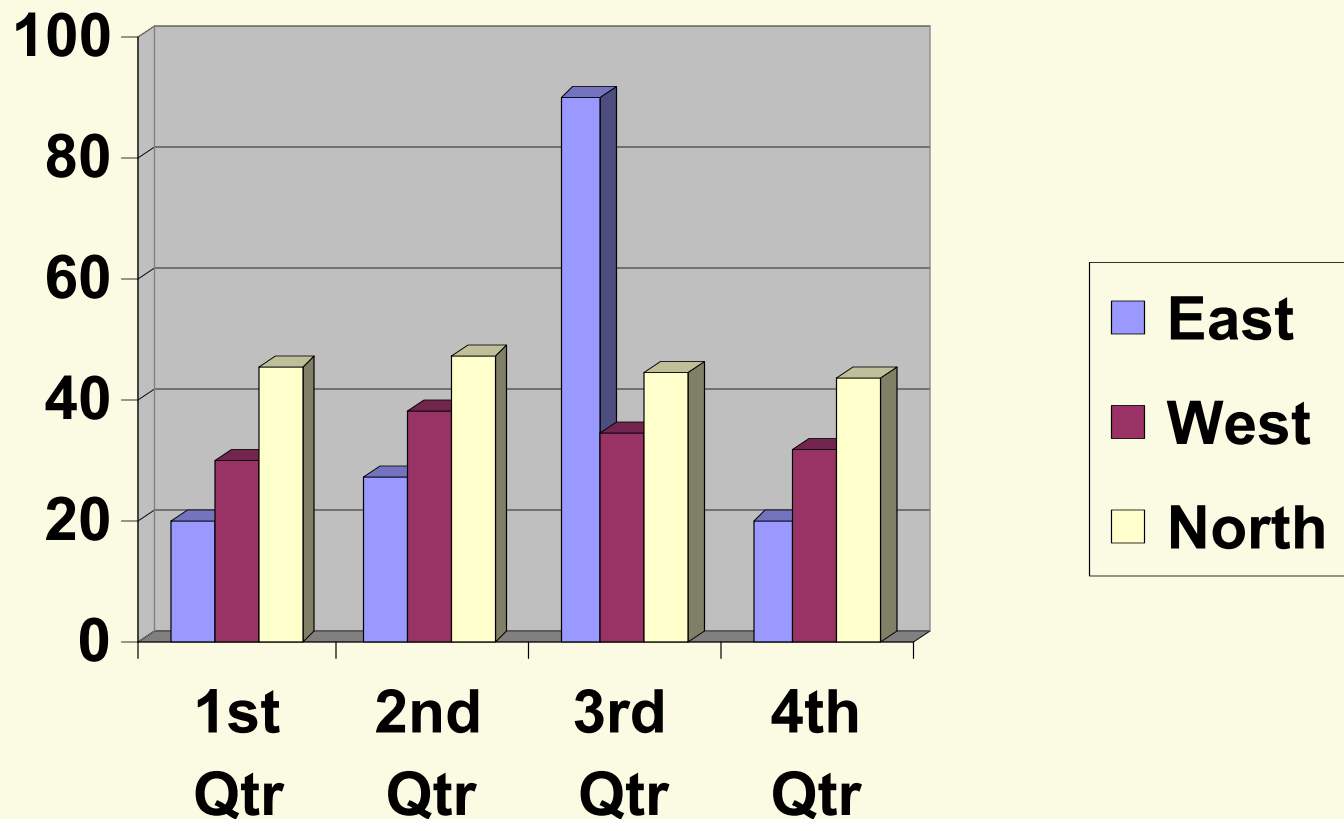
## 4. The Results

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- 4 This part of the lab report is where you indicate the results of your experiment
- 4 you can report your results in the form of a graph, chart, picture, or by writing a paragraph explaining the outcome of the lab
- 4 this does not have to be numbered



# Example of an acceptable graph



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## 4. The Results

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4 If you have a diagram that you have to label or if you draw you own diagram here are few rules for the diagrams:

- 1. All labels should be printed in capital letters such as: A B C D E F G
- 2. All lines drawn to specific areas on the diagram will be drawn by using a ruler or other straight edge

## 4. The Results

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4 The following WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED on diagrams:

- 1. Lower case letters or penmanship letters
- 2. Wavy or sloppily drawn labeling lines

4 No credit will be given for labels not done correctly! No exceptions or second chances!

A decorative spiral binding on the left side of the slide, consisting of a series of dark, circular loops.

## 4. The Results

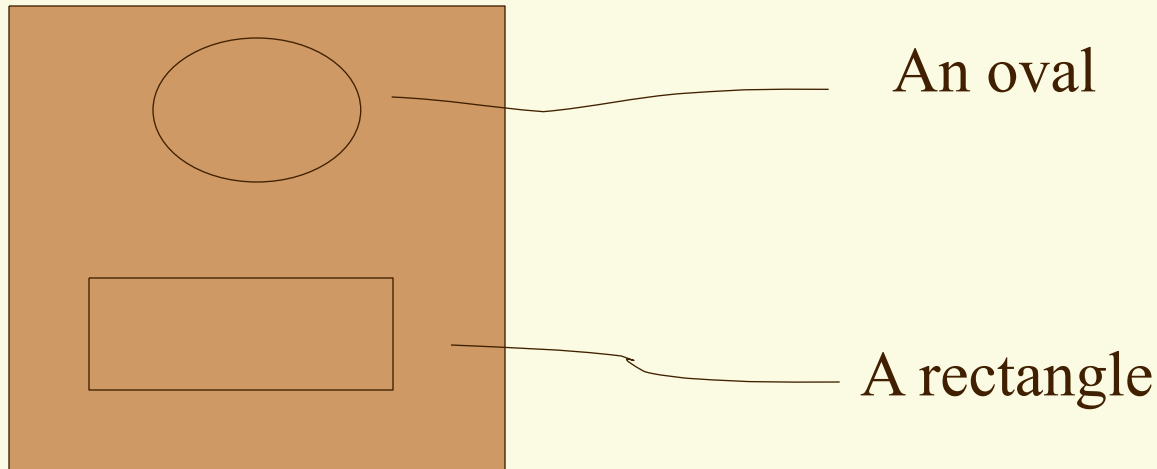
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- 4 The next two slides will contain acceptable and unacceptable diagrams and labels.

## 4. The Results

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### 4 An unacceptable diagram:

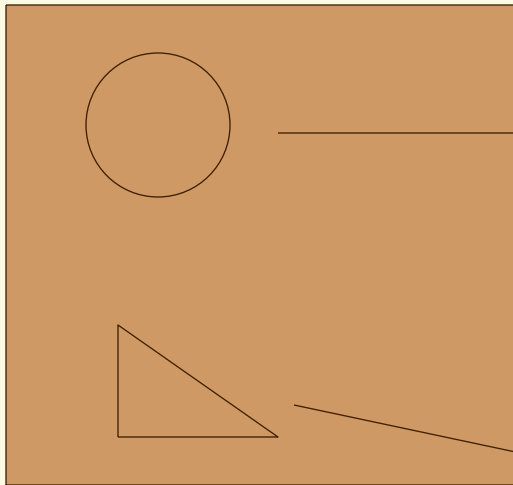


Unacceptable because of wavy lines and lower case letters

## 4. The Results

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### 4 An acceptable diagram:



A CIRCLE

A TRIANGLE

# The Conclusion

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- 4 This is the part of the lab that will answer the question that you proposed at the very beginning
- 4 sometimes an experiment will give you a clear-cut answer...sometimes not
- 4 the conclusion is the part of the lab in which you get to EXPLAIN your results...and compare them to the question you asked

# Lab Report Guidelines

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- 4 All lab reports must be typed or computer generated
- 4 All graphs, charts, etc. must be computer generated using Excel, Microsoft graphics, or some other form of graphic generating program...unless it is a diagram that you had to draw yourself



# Lab Report Guidelines

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- 4 At the top of the lab report you must center these titles:
- 4 Name of the class (Biology 1 or Biology 2)
- 4 Title of the lab (given by instructor)
- 4 Your name (given by your parents)
- 4 Date (the due date)