

# **Standard Laboratory Report Template**

**Formatting the Report Elements**

- To keep your report organized and easy to understand, there is a certain format to follow. This report writing format will make it easier for the reader to find what he is looking for.
- The main sections of a standard report are as follows.

# Title

- Write a descriptive title. Anyone who reads your title should be able to tell what your experiment is about.

**Name, date and name of partner**

# Introduction/Background Information

- Include your preliminary observations as well as any background information about the subject.
- Address the specific questions presented with each individual lab for guidance.
- Use your textbook as a source for this section.

# Question/Problem

- What question are you trying to answer?

# Hypothesis

- Write a statement that says what you are testing and what you expect the outcome to be.
- Include reasoning behind why you think this will be the result.

# Variables

- What is the independent variable? This is the variable that you are manipulating.
- What is the dependent variable? This is the responding variable or what changes during the experiment. You are measuring this.
- What are your controlled variables? These are the variables that you will be keeping constant throughout the experiment.



# Materials

- List all items used in the lab.
- All materials listed with quantities

# Experimental Design/Procedure

- Write out in list form the steps you took to complete the experiment.
- Your procedure should be written with enough detail so that anyone else could repeat the experiment.
- Include any figures that may help your readers visualize what your experimental set-up may look like.

# Results/Data

- This is your data section where you include data tables and graphs of your data when applicable.
- All tables and graphs should be titled and labeled appropriately and include units of measurement.

# Results/Data

- Graphs should be properly scaled with the dependant variable on the y-axis and the independent variable on the x-axis.
- Graphs should take up a whole page of graph paper so they are easy to read.
- A caption should be included with any graphs that explain what the reader is seeing in the graph (this is not where you analyze the graph!)

# Conclusions

- The minimum requirements for a conclusion include:
  - o Restate hypothesis and question and state whether hypothesis was supported by results or not.
  - o Infer or explain results by restating your data and giving logical explanations of these results. Draw conclusions based on the data obtained through your experiment.

# Conclusions

- List three procedural errors in the experiment and how they could have affected the results. Describe what you would change if you did the experiment again.
- Describe any experiments that are related to this experiment that may be pursued in the future.

# Basic Scientific Method Vocabulary List

- The scientific method is a process commonly learn to help encourage experimentation. Whether you use the classic scientific method or a newer variation, these are the words you'll need to know.

# Basic Scientific Method Vocabulary List

- **analyze** - to look at the parts of a thing and find out what each part is made of or how it works
- **data** - a bunch of facts or things you know
- **dependent variable** - a thing you measure that changes when other things affect it
- **empirical evidence** - what you've learned using your senses



# Basic Scientific Method Vocabulary List

- **evidence** - a thing or group of things that helps you find an answer
- **hypothesis** - what you think will happen based on what you know
- **independent variable** - a thing you measure that isn't changed by other things
- **investigation** - a careful search for answers

# Basic Scientific Method Vocabulary List

- **measure** - to find out the size of something
- **natural** - something made by nature, without being touched by people or machines
- **observation** - seeing something and making notes about it
- **prediction** - a guess about what you think will happen

# Basic Scientific Method Vocabulary List

- **qualitative** - what you know about things without measuring them or using numbers
- **quantitative** - measurements, or numbers, you know about things
- **record** - to write down what you know or learned
- **scientific question** - something you ask that can be tested with science
- **variable** - thing you are trying to measure in an experiment