Lab Write Up

1. TITLE: Be specific; one sentence that states the central premise of the lab.
   - Example: "The effect of light on plant growth"

2. ABSTRACT: A summary of the lab
   - The abstract should include prior knowledge, question and hypothesis, key procedural steps, results and conclusion.
   - The abstract is an opportunity for the reader to learn the focus of your lab, any important findings and the big picture of what your lab proved or disproved.

3. INTRODUCTION: One paragraph
   - In your introduction you should describe any prior knowledge you may have on the lab topic and any knew knowledge that you gained by completing the lab. Include at least one outside source to present information regarding the topic of your lab. Always present your hypothesis; this will be your thesis statement.

4. HYPOTHESIS: One sentence; essential to your lab, it sets the focus of what you will be testing
   - For your hypothesis use the, "if" (I do this) "then" (this will result) "because" statement.

5. MATERIALS: List
   - List ALL items used and be specific
   - Think of it as the list of ingredients used to make a recipe. The exact measurements, percentage of a solution, etc., should be on the materials list.

6. PROCEDURE: List
   - Describes the exact steps you took to complete your lab. Be descriptive and clear.
   - The procedure steps need to be listed out in such a way that anyone could look at it and complete the same lab that you did.
   - Again, think of the steps in a recipe.

7. RESULTS: Data table and/or graph
   - On your data table, it needs to be labeled with a title, include the units used and data collected. The data columns need to be labeled.
   - On your graph, include a title, label the axes with units and a key. The units within your axes, must be in a range (i.e., 5, 10, 15, 20, etc). Your graph may be a pie chart, bar graph, line graph, etc. The style of graph must fit your type of data. For example, do not use a line graph for percentages. Instead, use a pie chart for percentages.
   - For your data table and graph you must summarize in your own words what the data is telling you. Talk about the trends that you see and or patterns. Do not analyze the data points in this section. Just present what you are seeing.

8. CONCLUSION: At least 2 paragraphs

- In your conclusion, you will reflect on how your experiment went. Did you prove or disprove your hypothesis? Explain how it was proven or disproven using your data. Do no just say yes my hypothesis was correct or no it was wrong.
- Take time to discuss any errors that might have occurred in your experiment and how this may have affected your experiment and results.
- Discuss if you have any outlying data.
- Discuss how you could improve the experiment, should you complete more trials or are there other questions that you would like to ask.
- Assess, what your findings add to scientific understanding.

9. CITATIONS:
   - Cite all references within your lab report and in a separate work cited page.
   - You may use MLA or APA format.
   - Sources should be from reputable sites, journals, textbooks, etc.