

## Science: The Format of a Lab Report

A. **Title:** centered on the head line

B. **Problem:** stated as a question.

C. **Hypothesis:** makes a prediction relating the manipulated and responding variables, often written in the “If \_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_” format.

D. **Materials:** list all supplies used in experiment, includes units of measurement.

Correct listing: 100 ml of water                      Incorrect listing: water

E. **Procedure:** chronologically explains method used in experiment, can be written in paragraph or numerated style.

F. **Data:** lists all observations made during experiment, may be in table or graph form.

### *Tables*

1. Always have a title indicating the information found in the table.
2. Always have headings on columns indicating what information is found in the column, headings include unit of measurement, if applicable. Typically, the manipulated variable is placed in the left column, and the responding variable is placed in the right column of the data table.
3. List the manipulated variable in increasing order if quantitative.
4. If made free-hand, a ruler is used to construct the data table.

### *Graphs*

1. Always have a title indicating the information depicted in the graph.
2. Always label the axis, including unit of measurement, if applicable. Typically, the manipulated variable is graphed on the x-axis (horizontal), and the responding variable is graphed on the y-axis (vertical).
3. The scale on either axis must be of equal increments (ex. 5, 10, 15, 20....).

G. **Conclusion:** states whether hypothesis has been supported or not using evidence from data, written in paragraph form.