Date

Name:

Class:

Assignment Title:

Purpose:

State the general purpose of your experiment.

A. Example “Can you determine the acidity of common substances?”

i. Usually 1 or 2 sentences after your question stating:

1. What you will attempt to accomplish
2. Any general knowledge you have on the issue

Hypothesis

A. This is your educated guess on the outcome of your experiment

i. Example “I think orange juice will have a pH of 7.”

ii. It does not have to be accurate; just what you think will be the outcome of the experiment

iii. 1- 2 sentences depending on what you are evaluating

1. This does not mean ONLY 1-2 sentences. You must hypothesize the outcome of your experiment**

Procedure

A. How you are going to proceed.

i. This MUST be repeatable. The hallmark of any lab is that your results are repeatable.

ii. Imagine you are telling someone how to do the lab over the phone. You can show them so you must tell them in detail

iii. It is acceptable to have a list, and short sentences or instructions

iv. NEEDS to be specific

Results/Observations

A. The can be Charts/ Tables if you performed a set of test that can be recorded or listed in charts or tables.

B. If there is no virtual lab to perform, but the lab required exploration of websites, or links and tabs. Then you will record ALL the important things observed, answer any questions asked, complete any activities you are asked to perform.

DO NOT explain the results or observations in this section, it is strictly for reporting results, or writing down what you observed or questions you answered in the links.

Explanations are done in the analysis/conclusion section

Analysis /Conclusion

A. Present your findings from the experiment
   i. Here you will explain your results

B. Evaluate the results of the experiment against your hypothesis
   i. How accurate was your initial hypothesis?

C. Discuss discrepancies with your results/ possible problems with the lab
   i. Example “I may have misreported certain pH values because multiple solutions were tested at the same time.”

D. Infer improvements that could yield better results
   i. Example “In future experiments solutions should be tested one at a time to improve accuracy and avoid mistakes.”