

# Regents Science Lab Write-Up Guidelines

## LAB Write-Ups!

Name -

Lab Partner/s -

Due Date of Lab -

**Lab #** - THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT! (Keep track of the Lab #)

**Title**- What is the title of the experiment?

**Background Information**- In one paragraph; explain the information a person would need to know about the topic of the lab before beginning the lab. This should be information on the **SUBJECT** of the lab, not the lab itself. (For example, if we are doing a lab on the scientific method process you would include information the 5 steps of the scientific method, discuss about IV, DV, and CV, and the importance of data tables and/or graphs).

**Purpose**- Why did we complete this experiment? What are you suppose to learn from the lab?

**Hypothesis**- This is an educated guess or prediction you make about the experiment. Remember: You can use the If.... and then.... format to state the hypothesis. For example, an experiment may be conducted to monitor the effects of Miracle-Gro on the height of plants over 6 weeks. The hypothesis would be "If Miracle-Gro is added to the soil then the height of plants will increase over 6 weeks.

**Materials**- list the materials and the equipment(s) needed to perform the experiment.

**Procedure**- What steps did you do in this lab? This should be written so your experiment could be replicated at anytime using only this paper. This section should be **NUMBERED** and **LISTED** so it can be easily read and followed when replicated.

**Data Tables & Graphs**- You have two options here. If a place is provided in the lab packet, you may simply write "see attached lab packet". If a place is **NOT** provided, you must create a data table. If your data table in the lab packet is done in pen or is very messy then you must reproduce it. Graphs can be neatly done either by hand on graph paper using pencil or on the computer.

## **Conclusion & Analysis-**

This should be a detailed analysis in a paragraph format using **COMPLETE SENTENCES** and having proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation. Your analysis should refer back to your hypothesis and the data table. You should restate your hypothesis and state whether or not the results of your experiment **SUPPORTED OR DISPROVED** your hypothesis. Then use specific data from your data table as examples for why it supported or did not support your hypothesis. Lab conclusions should never include "I liked/disliked this lab..." or "This lab was/was not fun."

**Error Analysis**- This section may be 2-3 sentences. You should identify what variable(s) could have caused incorrect results. For example, different time keepers were used during the experiment instead of using one person. This could have lead to discrepancies in the times collected.

**\*\* ALL LAB WRITE-UPS MUST BE TYPED. PLEASE SEE TEACHER FOR ANY CONCERNS IN A TIMELY MANNER.**