Lab Report Format

**Lab report is a long project, you should start working on the day you do the experiment.**

1. Cover page:

Your Name, partner ‘s name, course code, date of experiment, date pf report submission

1. Introduction

Write a small introduction about the concepts related to the lab.

Example: if you will be studying the physical and chemical properties, write a small paragraph to explain these properties and the difference between physical and chemical properties.

1. Purpose or Testable question:

Write the purpose or the testable question here. You can find this information in the hand-out or in your book.

1. Hypothesis:

State the hypothesis from #2. This is your own statement. Don’t forget, the sentence must be in indirect form as the concept tested is the subject not you. Your sentence must be in the form

” If………then…”

1. Variables:

Variables define the condition and the result of experiment.

Define the independent, dependent and controlled variables

1. Material Used:

List the material you have used during the experiment in form of bullet point.

1. Procedure:

Write the procedure of the experiment. You can find this information in the hand-out or you book. Shorten it if there are repetitions in the explanation.

1. Results and Analysis:

**For data table**: the table must be neat and clear. If it’s hand written, you must use a ruler to trace the lines. You must write exactly what you observed or measured even if it’s different from your friend’s observation or it doesn’t make sense to you. Redo your experiment in case of doubt but don’t change your result purposely.

**For Analysis**: answer the questions in the section analyze and evaluate as well as apply and extend. Do some research if needed.

1. Sources of Errors:

In any experiment, there are always errors. The errors come from measurement instruments like scale, ruler, graduation of the cylinder.

For example, if you read 13.54 g. the number 4 is not precise as it could have been 13.5389g and the scale rounded it to 13.54g

Another example is in a color change from orange to blue, you can see it light blue and your partner can see it blue. This difference is due to the vision that can be different from an individual to another.

**Experimental errors are not your mistakes**

In this section write the sources of errors.

1. Conclusion:

This is the last section of your report.

**First:** remind the purpose of the lab and state if the hypothesis has been confirmed or not. If not, suggest reasons.

Second: suggest 1) how the results could be improved, 2) application and extension.

Your conclusion must be open-ended.