Name

Writing Your Report

After you have finished your experiment, you will want to combine your information into a report. If you are unsure how long your report should be, your teacher can tell you an approximate length. Your report should contain the following parts:

1) **INTRODUCTION--** The name of your project, your research question, and your hypothesis.
2) **INFORMATION--** Information about your topic gathered from books, various resources and people.
3) **EXPERIMENT--** Description of the procedure. This part is like a recipe. It includes materials used and the directions followed.
4) **RESULTS--** Information gathered from the experiment and a summary of how it turned out.
5) **CONCLUSIONS--** Final remarks concerning the experiment. Was the hypothesis correct? Give recommendations and suggestions for others who may want to experiment with your topic.
6) **BIBLIOGRAPHY--** List of books and references used in your report.

Writing your report is not difficult if you allow yourself enough time to do it. Jot down information as you work on your experiment. Keeping good notes will prevent forgetting important details. Proofread your report. Use correct grammar, spelling, capitalization and punctuation. Your final copy should be written neatly.

- If you have not started writing your report, begin now. Write down the due date and the estimated length of your report. Begin writing your report on another sheet of paper. Include the six parts that are described above.

Final report due date: _____

Estimated length: _____

Name

Building Your Display

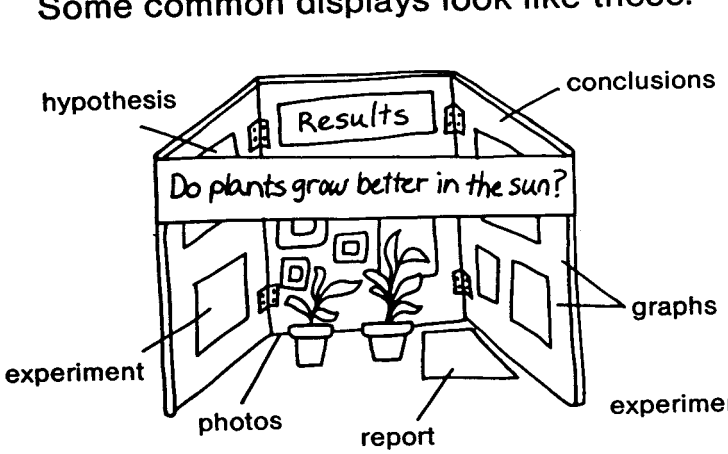
Now that you have performed the scientific testing and research, you will want to display your findings for others to see and understand. Displays should be neat and informative. When placed on tables they should be:

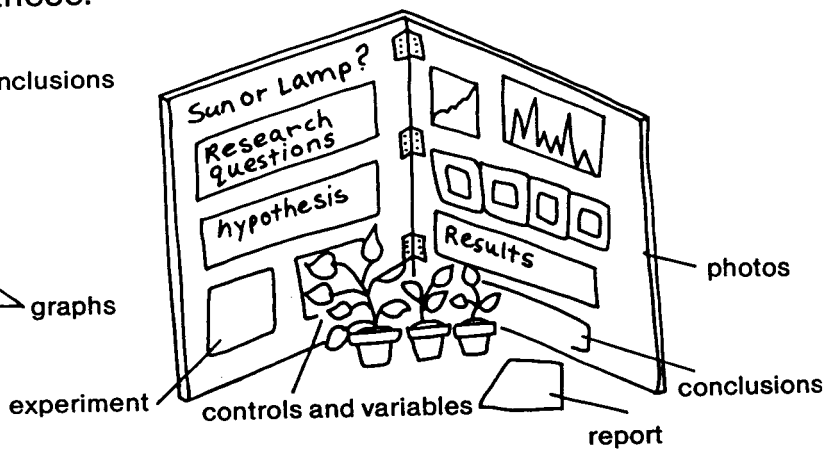
1) self-supporting and strong
2) large enough for showing charts, pictures and information
3) tall enough for viewing at eye level

Materials often used include sturdy cardboard or plywood joined together with hinges, rings, heavy-duty tape, or twine. Large cardboard boxes can be cut to form displays. These materials can be covered with colored paper, fabric or paint.

Before you build your display, consider:
1) What materials are easily obtainable?
2) What materials are free or inexpensive?
3) What design would be the best for displaying my project?

Some common displays look like these:





After building your display, arrange your pictures, charts and graphs in order. Include your hypothesis, procedure, results and conclusions. The title of your project should be written boldly. Choose colors that look good together.

- Design your display below
- List materials needed for your display