

Report Template

ľ	tner(s):			
) k	oic:			
	Water	Earth/Moon/Sun	Food	Plants
	Chemical Reactions	Plastics	Forces	Energy Conservation



Hypothesis (an educated guess on what will happen in your experiment):
Variables (parts of your experiment that can be changed, measured or controlled
1. Independent Variable (what you change in your experiment):
2. Dependent Variable (what you measure in your experiment):
3. Controlled Variable(s) (what you keep constant in your experiment):



Background Research:

Explore what is already known about you	r investigation. Use various sources such as
books, magazines, websites, podcasts, e	
investigation already, find out their result	s so you can compare them later on in the
write-up. Find out information on the mat	erials you need to use.
Sources:	
1	
2	
3	
4.5.	
6	
7	
8	



Method:

A method is a step-by-step recipe for your science investigation and contains enough detail that anyone could repeat your investigation exactly the way you completed it.

Ensure that the method is ...

- 1. numbered
- 2. written in the past tense
- 3. clear and concise



You should repeat your investigation at least three times to verify your results are
consistent. If your investigation involves growing plants, you should do the
experiment on at least three plants in separate pots. If your investigation involves
testing / surveying groups, you will need to test / survey a large enough number of
people to ensure that your results are reliable.



Safety Precau	<u>ıtions:</u>	

Diagram:

Ensure that this diagram is ...

- 1. labelled
- 2. drawn in pencil
- **3.** drawn with a ruler



Recording Results: Step 1: Write the results of your investigation in a data table in the space provided below.

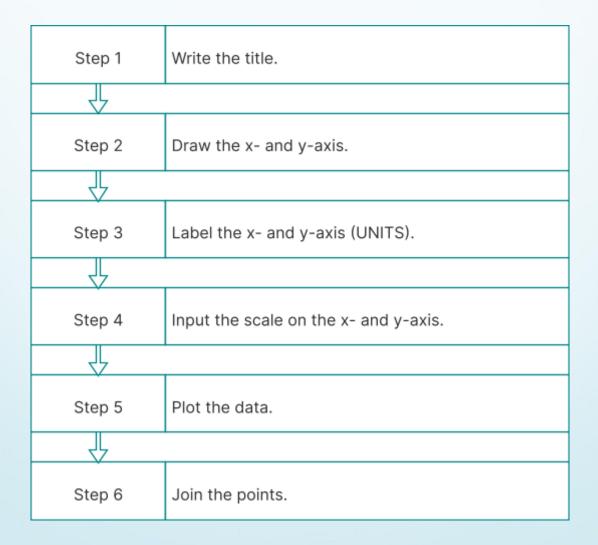


97	Step 2:						
(Calculate an average for the different trials of your experiment, if appropriate.						

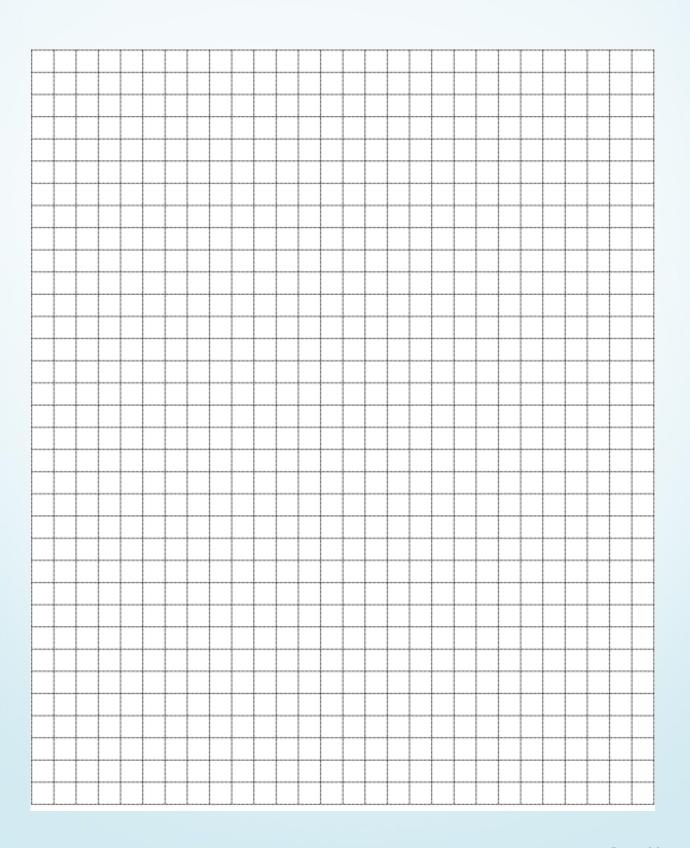


Step 3:

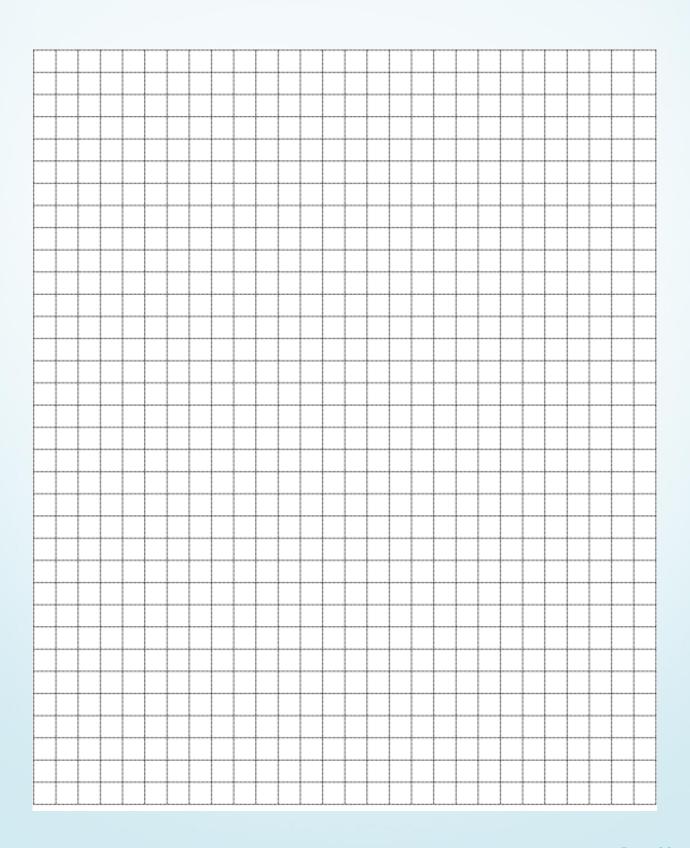
Use the following pages to display the data from your investigation on charts / graphs. When drawing the line graph, make sure to follow the steps below. Remember that the independent variable goes on the x-axis and the dependent variable goes on the y-axis.













Discussing Results:

You must talk about what happened in your experiment. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What did you observe while completing your investigation?
- **2.** What trend(s) can be seen from your analysing your results?
- 3. Are there any outliers in your results?



Conclusion:

You must explain your results and compare them to your hypothesis. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the relationship between the independent and dependent variable in this

	investigation? Answer this question referring to the results	you found.
2.	Do your results support your hypothesis? Explain your ans	wer.



Reflection:

You must consider how you completed the investigation. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What were the strengths of your investigation?
- 2. What were the weaknesses of your investigation?

5. What did you learn from completing your investigation?

- 3. What would you change about your investigation if completing it again?
- 4. Is your investigation useful for everyday life?



Method:						
Having completed your investigation, needed.	rewrite	your	method	making	any	changes



Safety Precautions:

Having completed your investigation,	rewrite your safety precautions making an
changes needed.	



<u>Diagran</u>	<u>n:</u>								
Having	completed	your	investigation,	redraw	your	diagram	making	any	changes
needed	•								
									1



Extra Space if Needed:	





	ra	_	٠.	-	-	
	ra		ш	n		۰
\mathbf{v}	ıu	м			ч	

Using	the	Features	of	Quality	to	help,	decide	the	grading	category	that	you	think
vour C	C.B.A	. falls into	an	d circle	the	arade	e below.						

Exceptional	Above Expectations
In Line with Expectations	Yet to Meet Expectations
Submission:	
Signed:	
Date:	