**Formal Lab Report Instructions** worth 100 points

 A formal lab report should be written neatly or typed. It is not like an essay or research paper, it has sections. Each section must be labeled. References to people doing the lab are NOT allowed. For example, you can write:

GOOD SCIENTIFIC WRITING!

1. Place an empty weigh boat on the balance and zero it.
2. Weigh approximately 10.0g of sodium hydrogen carbonate and place in the empty balloon.

**Do NOT write:**

BAD SCIENTIFIC WRITING!

1. I/we put a weigh boat on the balance and zeroed it out.
2. Then we weighed 10.0g of sodium hydrogen carbonate and put it in an empty balloon.

Complete sentences and correct grammar are a must. Any data must have units with it and work MUST be shown for all analysis.

**Title** (10 points):

**Hypothesis/Purpose** (10 points):

The hypothesis/purpose must be written in complete sentences. If you are hypothesizing, then you are explaining what you expect to happen during the lab. If you are writing a purpose, you must explain the reason for doing the lab.

**Procedure** (20 points): 1. A procedure is written in complete sentences.

2. It is step-by-step (numbered), clearly written instructions on how to complete the lab. It is NOT written as a paragraph. The procedure is written so that someone, who has not done the lab, will know exactly what to do. It is NOT written as a paragraph.

D**ata** (20 points): Qualitative or quantitative data can be written in a table. Any quantitative data must have units attached to the numbers.

**Analysis** (25 points): Any mathematical calculations must show ALL work and answers MUST have the correct amount of significant figures, units too! Anything else can be written as a paragraph. The analysis also includes any error analysis if required.

**Conclusion** (15 points):

Written as a paragraph, the conclusion summarizes what happened in class and if THE hypothesis or purpose was fulfilled or not. If the hypothesis was disproven by the experiment, offer explanation as to why.