

LAB REPORT CHECKLIST

*Note that these parts are listed sequentially as they will appear in the final lab report. You should choose the sequence that makes the most sense for you. For example, many people start with the results first and write the introduction last.

Step 1: Write your introduction (10%)

- Discuss scientific concepts applied in the lab.
- Include background information about the concepts or previous research.
- State the lab's purpose, objective and hypothesis (if needed) for the experiment.

Step 2: Write your materials and methods (5%)

- Describe the equipment and materials you used.
- Summarize the procedures you performed during the lab.

Step 3: Develop tables and graphs and write about your results (25%)

- Create tables and graphs.
- Incorporate these visuals into your report by highlighting the significant findings in your qualitative and quantitative data.

Step 4: Research the broader literature and compare to your results (15%)

- Find and read current articles related to your lab experiment.

Step 5: Write your discussion (10%)

- Interpret your results and link them to the literature from the previous step

Step 6: Write your conclusion (10%)

- Discuss highlights of the lab.
- Identify any problems with methodology or results.
- Comment on potential research for the future.

Step 7: Write the abstract and prepare a reference section (10%)

- Write the abstract.
- Format your citations and references according to the citation style guide recommended in your lab manual or by your instructor.

Step 8: Put the lab report in final form, revise, and edit (15%)

- Put your report into its final format.
- Revise your draft and rewrite to ensure it is error-free.