Investigation

Writing up an investigation needs a few steps, but they are always the same.

- 1. Hypothesis: This is your prediction of what the result of the investigation will be
- 2. Aim: This is the overall goal of your investigation. What you are trying to find out.
- 3. Method: This is a description of how you carried out the experiment. A method should include a list of things you used, a diagram and the steps you followed in your investigation. This section should also say what you kept the same and what you changed.
- 4. Results: This is where you put the information gathered from your investigation. The results should include a table and a graph.
- 5. Conclusion: This is the description of what you found out from your investigation. It might be the same as, or different from, your hypothesis.

Rules:

- Everything should be written in the past tense
- You should not use the words 'I' or 'We' when writing up an investigation

For example:

- First I will measure 10ml of water into the measuring cylinder
- First 10ml of water was measured into a measuring cylinder

Dough Investigation



lypothesis: <u>I think</u>	
Nim: The aim of this investigation is to	
<u> </u>	
Method:	
ist of apparatus:	
<u> </u>	
Diagram of investigation:	

Created by J O'Sullivan

Steps of investigation:



Remember to write in the past tense and do not use the words 'I' or 'We'.

1.
2.
3.
4.
<u>5</u> .
6.
<u>7.</u>
Results:
A table for your results.
Remember to use a ruler and put units in your headings.

A graph of your results:



Are both columns in your table filled with numbers? Use a line graph

Is one column of your table filled with words? Use a bar chart

Remember when drawing a graph:

- Use a scale which uses most of the graph paper
- Label both axis of the graph. Remember the units
- Use a ruler to join dots Conclusion: The results of this investigation

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