Biology Lab Report Outline

Title Page

- Descriptive Title of Your Experiment
- Your Name
- Course Name
- Date of Experiment
- Name(s) of Lab Partner(s) (if any)

Introduction (At least two paragraphs)

- A clear statement of the specific question or issue addressed.
- Give a logical argument as to why the question or issue was addressed.
- Include any preliminary observations or background information about the subject



Hypothesis

The hypothesis is what you propose will happen in the experiment. Usually, it is the last sentence of the introduction.

Things to note:

- Write a possible solution for the problem or an explanation for the observation
- Make sure this possible solution is a complete sentence.
- Make sure the statement is testable; you may also include a null hypothesis.

Material and Methods

- Be straightforward with the procedure.
- Give enough information for an individual to be able to replicate the experiment.
- Make sure you specify the volumes and concentrations.
- Include any equipment used during your experiment. Do not forget to include units, temperature, and time.
- Include a statement of purpose for each procedure

Results

- This section should include any data tables, observations, or other information collected during the procedure.
- Organize data into tables and charts.
- Graphs and charts should be labeled appropriately (X and Y axis).
- Do not explain or make inferences at this point.

Discussion

- State whether or not the results support/refute your hypothesis/predictions and why.
- What were the strengths and weaknesses of the experiment? How did each weakness possibly affect the results?
- Make sure to continuously refer back to figures/tables to help the reader understand your results.
- List one thing you learned and describe how it applies to a real-life situation.

Conclusion

- What do you conclude from your experiment?
- Are your results reasonable?
- Did something crazy happen?
- Do not restate your hypothesis