


## AV-W 8th Grade Lab Report Procedure and Rubric

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Investigation: \_\_\_\_\_

RUBRIC CATEGORIES	4 	3	2	1
<b>Question Purpose Learning Target(s)</b>	The purpose of the lab or the question to be answered during the lab is clearly identified and stated. Learning target(s) are clearly stated.	The purpose of the lab or the question to be answered during the lab is identified, but is stated in a somewhat unclear manner.	The purpose of the lab or the question to be answered during the lab is partially identified, and is stated in a somewhat unclear manner.	The purpose of the lab or the question to be answered during the lab is erroneous or irrelevant.
<b>Data Observations</b>	Professional looking and accurate representation of the data in tables and/or graphs. Graphs and tables are labeled and titled. Qualitative and quantitative data are shared using great detail.	Accurate representation of the data in tables and/or graphs. Graphs and tables are labeled and titled. Qualitative and quantitative data are shared.	Accurate representation of the data in written form, but no graphs or tables are presented. Some data are shared.	Data are not shown OR are inaccurate. Observations are missing or very minimal.
<b>Analysis Calculations</b>	The relationship between the variables is discussed and trends/patterns logically analyzed. Predictions are made about what might happen if part of the lab were changed or how the experimental design could be changed. Calculations are correct and work is shown.	The relationship between the variables is discussed and trends/patterns logically analyzed. Calculations are correct.	The relationship between the variables is discussed but no patterns, trends or predictions are made based on the data. Some of the calculations are correct.	The relationship between the variables is not discussed. Calculations are missing. No observational data are discussed.
<b>Conclusion</b>	Conclusion includes whether the findings supported the hypothesis, possible sources of error, and what was learned from the experiment.	Conclusion includes whether the findings supported the hypothesis and what was learned from the experiment.	Conclusion includes what was learned from the experiment.	No conclusion was included in the report OR shows little effort and reflection.
<b>Appearance Organization Conventions</b>	Lab report is typed and uses headings and subheadings to visually organize the material. Craftsmanship is evident in all aspects of the investigation. All requirements are met.	Lab report is typed and uses headings and subheadings to visually organize the material. Some parts of the report show craftsmanship.	Lab report is neatly typed, but formatting does not help visually organize the material.	Lab report is typed. Formatting is off and information is not organized.
<b>Experimental Hypothesis</b>	Hypothesized relationship between the variables and the predicted results is clear and reasonable based on what has been studied. Written in an if, then, because format.	Hypothesized relationship between the variables and the predicted results is reasonable based on general knowledge and observations.	Hypothesized relationship between the variables and the predicted results has been stated, but appears to be based on flawed logic.	No hypothesis has been stated.

### **PROBLEM/PURPOSE:**

What happens to a Gummy Bear when it is placed in water overnight?

### **LEARNING TARGET(S):**

I can demonstrate my lab skills as I find the mass, volume, and density of a Gummy Bear.

### **HYPOTHESIS:**

If I place a Gummy Bear in water overnight, then it will dissolve because the water will eat away at the sugar.

### **PROCEDURES:**

#### **Measurements:**

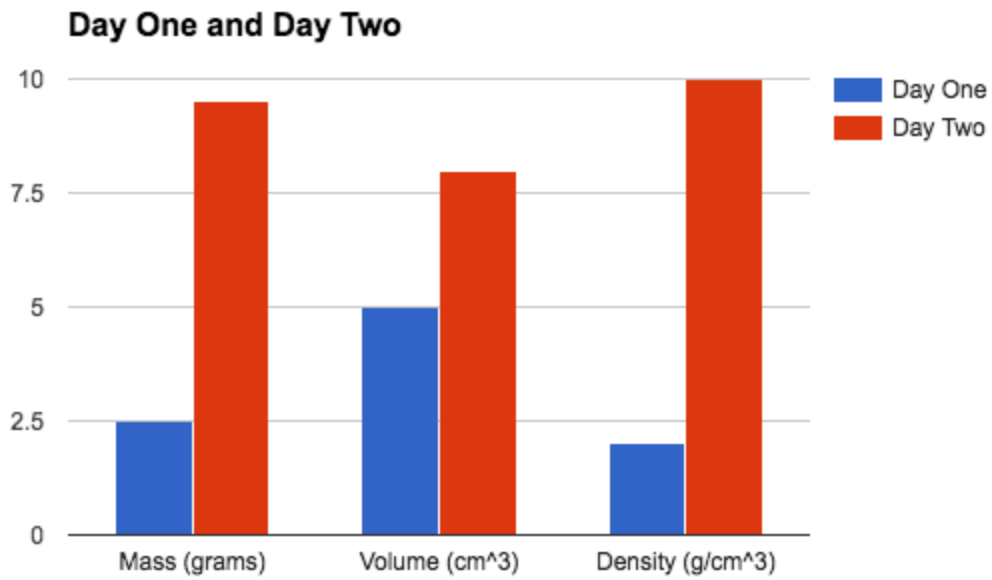
- a. The length of your gummy bear should be measured from the top of its head to the bottom of its feet to the nearest tenth of a centimeter.
- b. Measure the width at the widest part across the back of the bear to the nearest tenth of a centimeter.
- c. Measure the thickness from the front to the back at the thickest point to the nearest tenth of a centimeter.
- d. Calculate the volume by multiplying the length, width, and thickness. Round to the nearest hundredth.
- e. Measure the mass using a triple-beam balance to the nearest tenth of a gram.
- f. Calculate the density by dividing the mass by the volume. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

#### **Procedures:**

- g. Put the bear in a cup labeled with your name and class period.
- h. Add enough water to the cup to cover the bear and allow it to sit overnight.
- i. On day 2, remove the gummy bear from the cup of water and use a towel to dry it off to prevent it from dripping all over the place. Repeat measurements from day one and record you data in the correct portion of the chart. Determine the amount of change for each measurement and record in the chart.

**OBSERVATIONS, CALCULATIONS, & ANALYSIS:**

Day	Bear Color	Length	Width	Thickness	Volume	Mass	Density
1							
2							
Amount of Change							






- Observations can be presented qualitatively (description of before and after) and quantitatively (graph). Describe what happened using words and numbers.
- A graph must have a Title, labels on x & y axis, measurement unit, and precise and accurate reporting.
- Data tables are used to organize information.
- This section should include formulas, show student work, and include labels.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

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**SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**