Example Lab Report

Title: _____

Introduction paragraph:

- State observations.
- State your question.
- State your hypothesis.

Procedure:

- Describe your experiment.

Results:

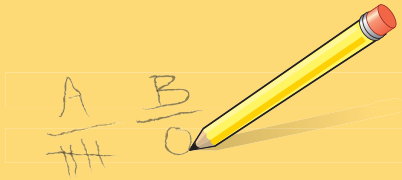
- Describe the data collected.

Conclusions:

- Write your conclusions. State whether your hypothesis was correct or incorrect.
- Make a new hypothesis.

Lithospheric Plates

The Scientific Method

1. Make observations 	The grass is brown at the area where students wait for the bus (Location A) and green in an area closer to the school building (Location B).
2. Ask a question 	Why is the grass brown near Location A where students wait for the bus?
3. State a hypothesis 	The grass is brown at Location A because students walk on the grass there.
4. Collect data 	For his experiment, Sam observes students for three days while they wait for the bus. During this time, he records that students walk on the grass at Location A, and no students walk on the grass at Location B.
5. Draw conclusions 	Sam concludes that his hypothesis is correct. The grass is brown at Location A because students are walking on the grass.

English and SI Units

Wrenches in inches
(English units)

3/8"

7/16"

Wrenches in millimeters
(SI units)

11

10

Which is the biggest wrench?

Measuring Volume

Two ways to measure volume in SI Units:

1

There are 1000 cm^3 in a liter.

The volume of this 1-liter cube is:

Length × *width* × *height*

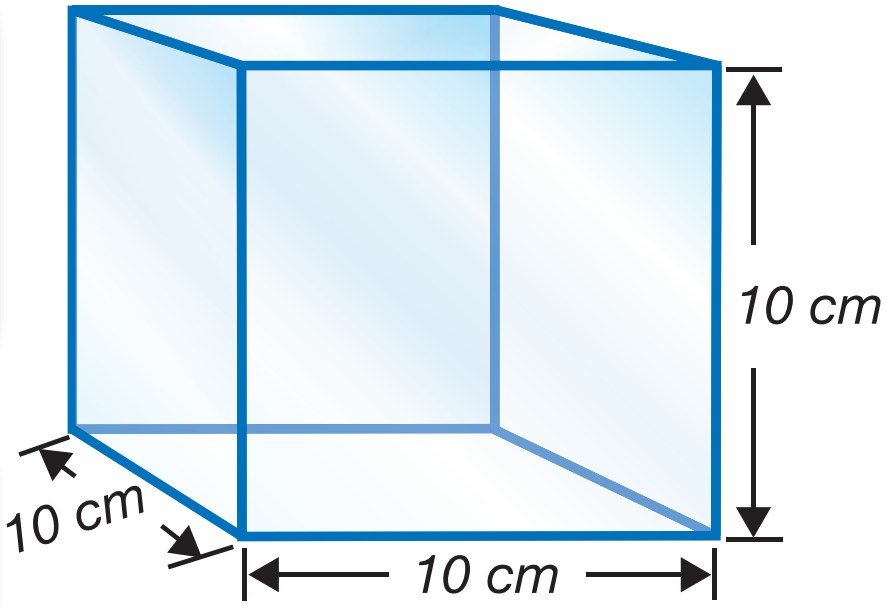
10 cm × 10 cm × 10 cm = 1000 cm^3

2

There are 1000 milliliters in a liter.

1000 milliliters = 1000 cm^3

1 milliliter = 1 cm^3

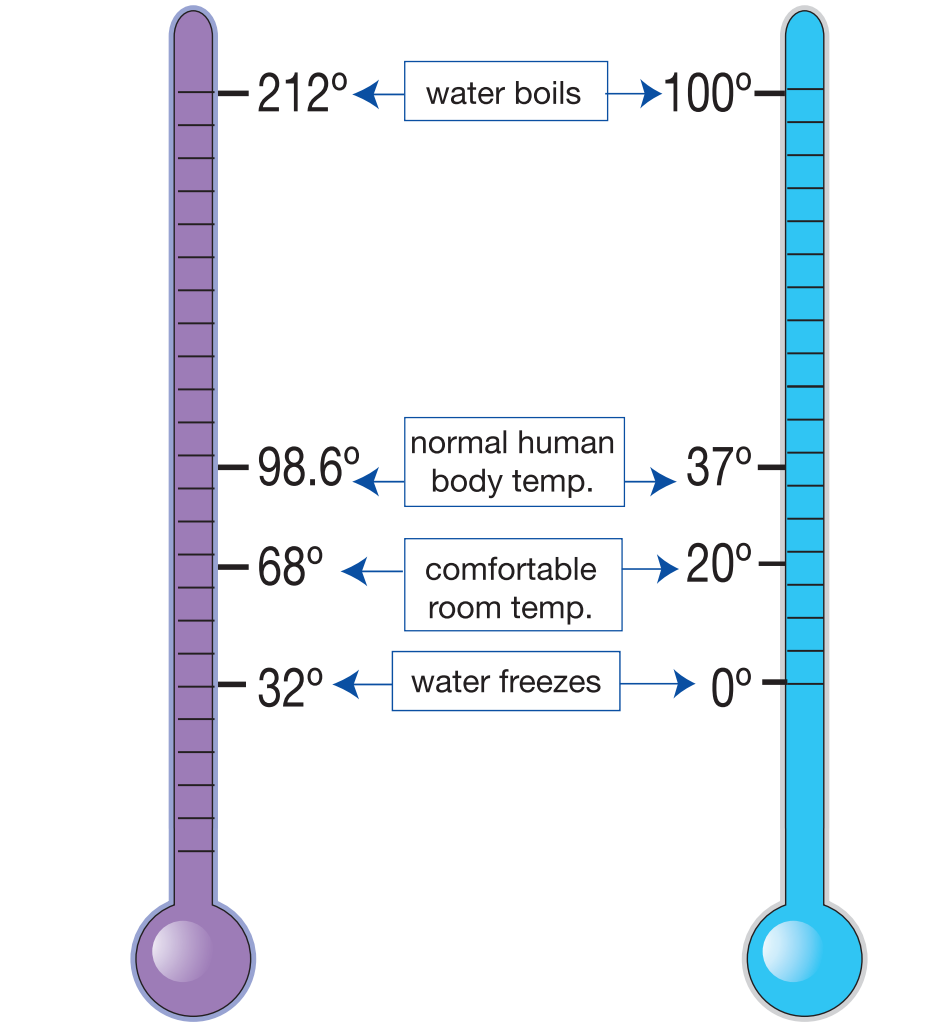


A cube that measures 10 cm on each side holds 1 liter.

Table of Units Prefixes

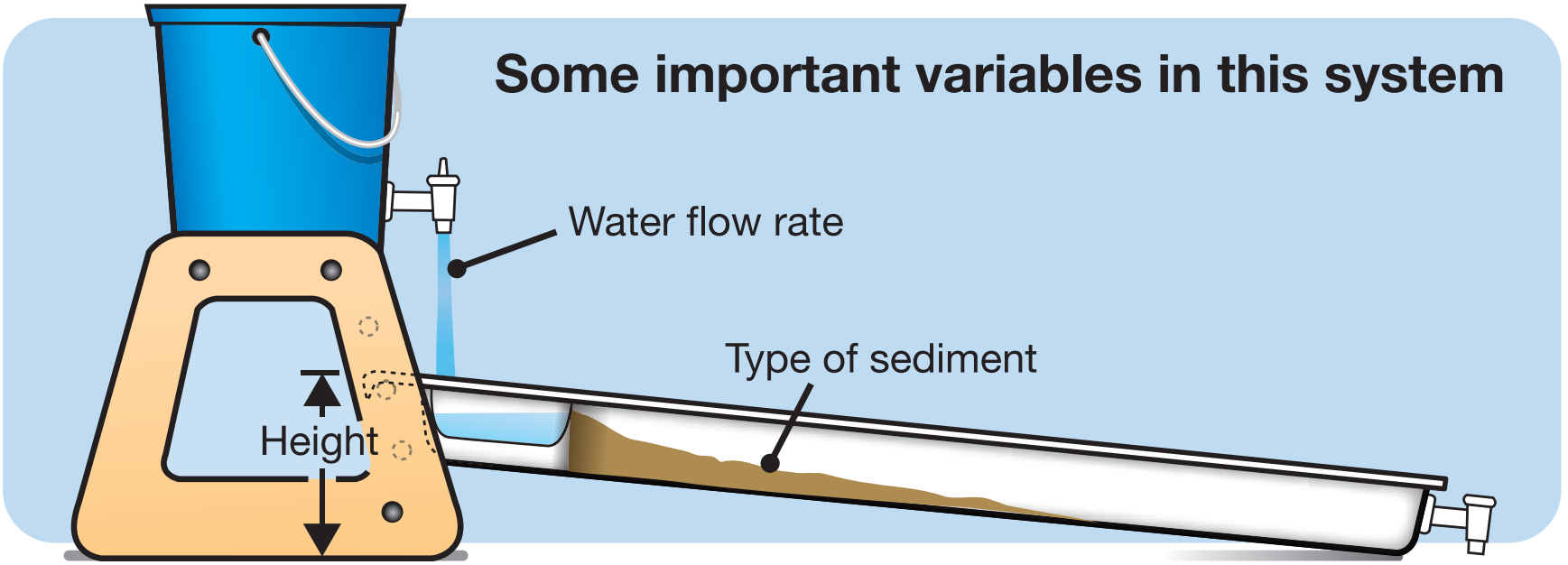
Prefixes	Prefix + meter	Compared to a meter
milli-	millimeter	1,000 times smaller
centi-	centimeter	100 times smaller
kilo-	kilometer	1,000 times bigger

Celsius and Fahrenheit Temperature Scales



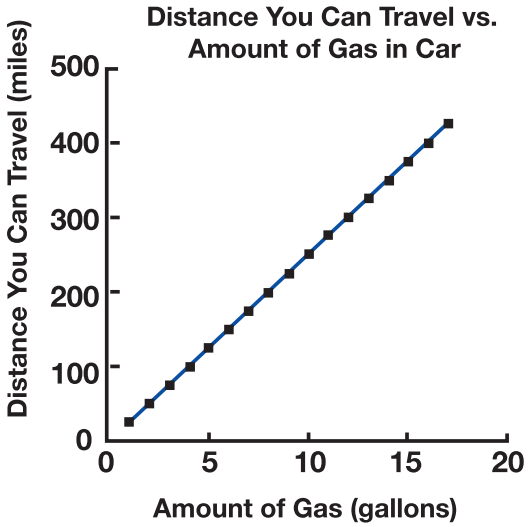
Scales of Systems

Stream Table System

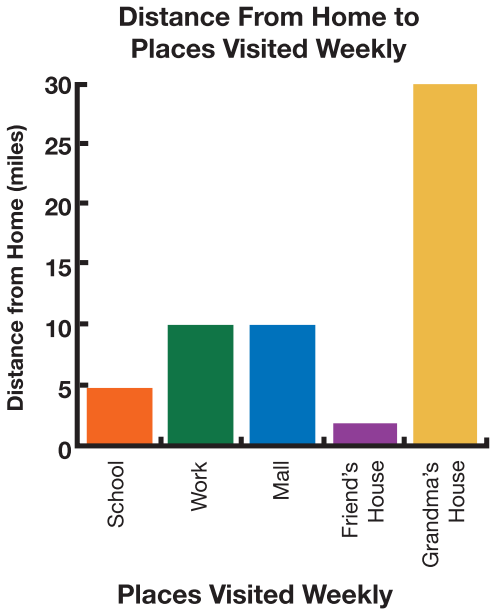


Graphs

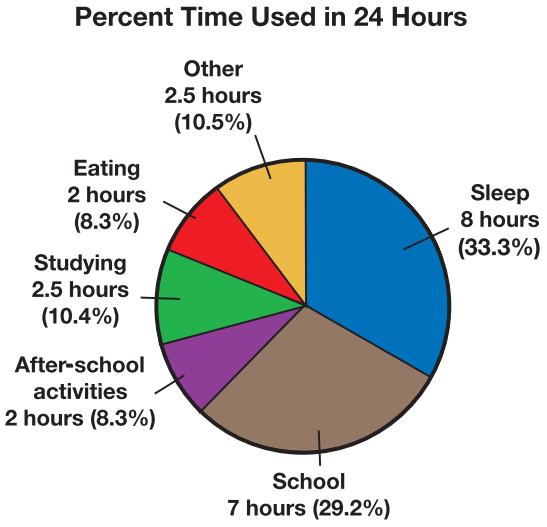
A Line Graph



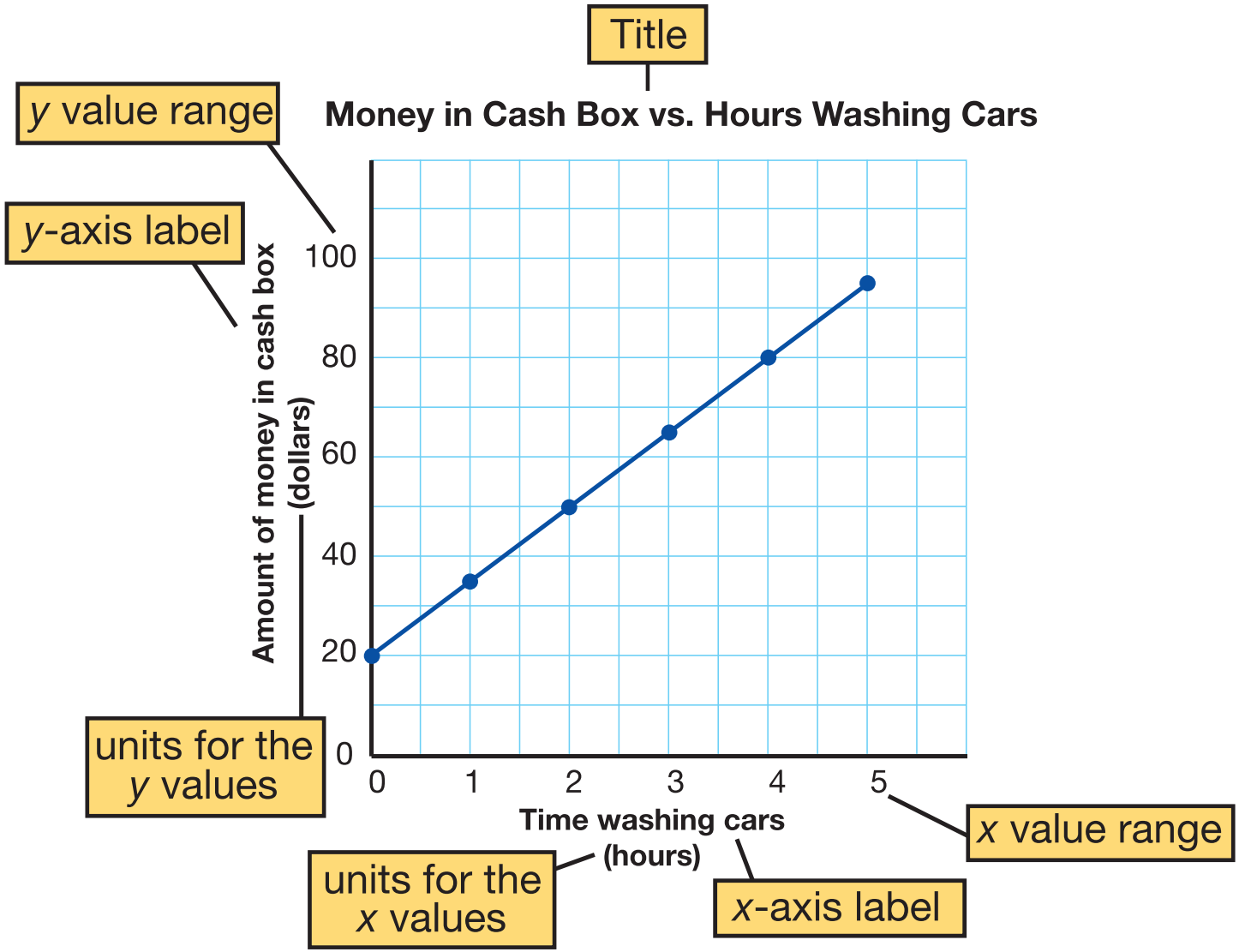
B Bar Graph



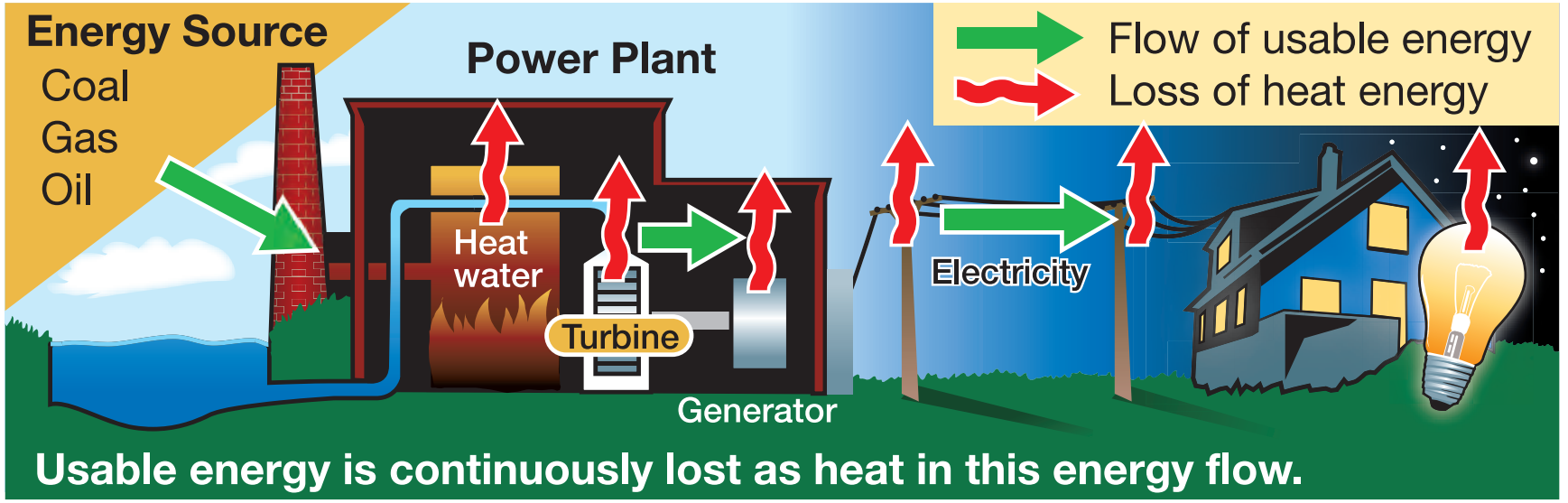
C Pie Graph



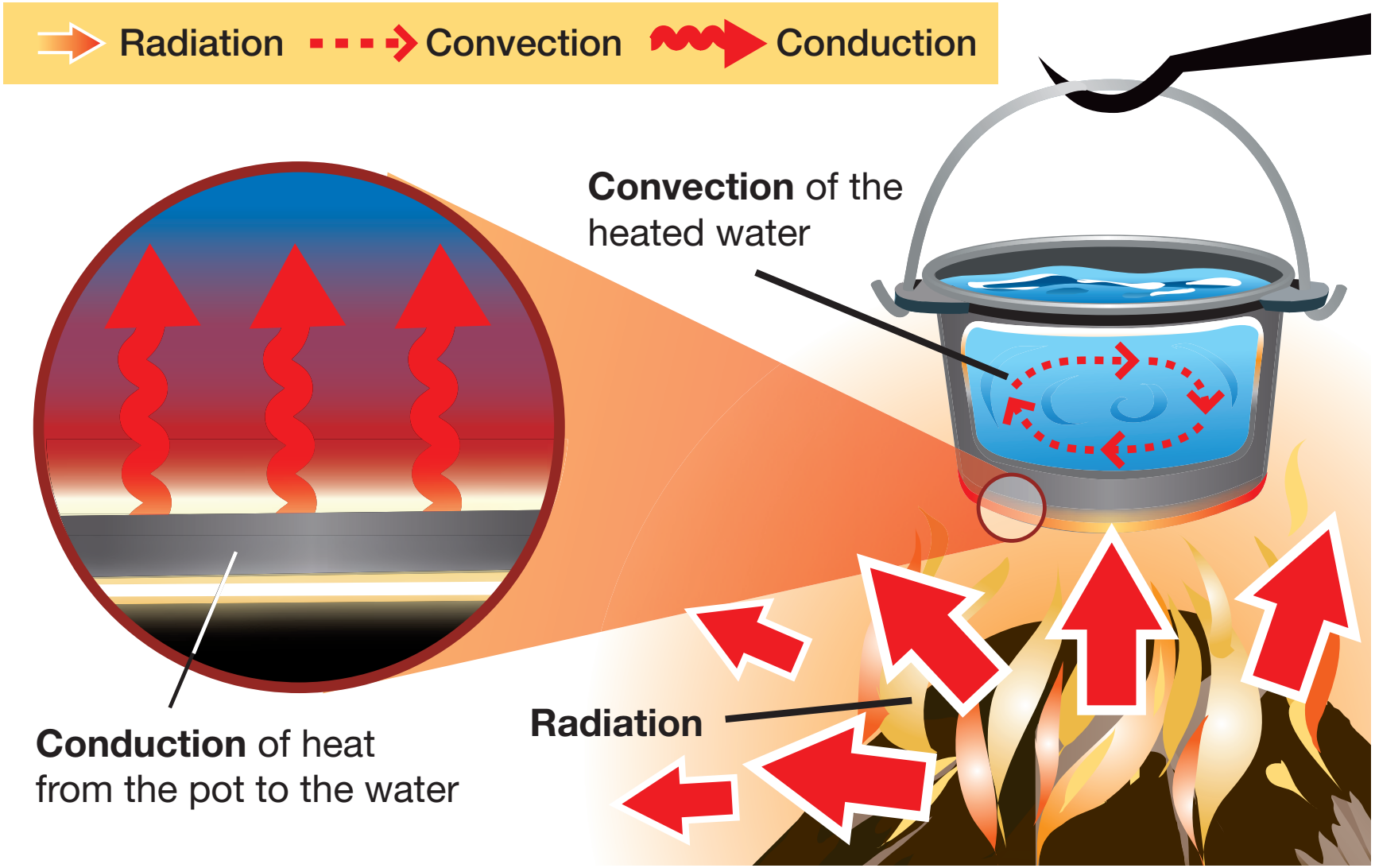
Parts of a Graph



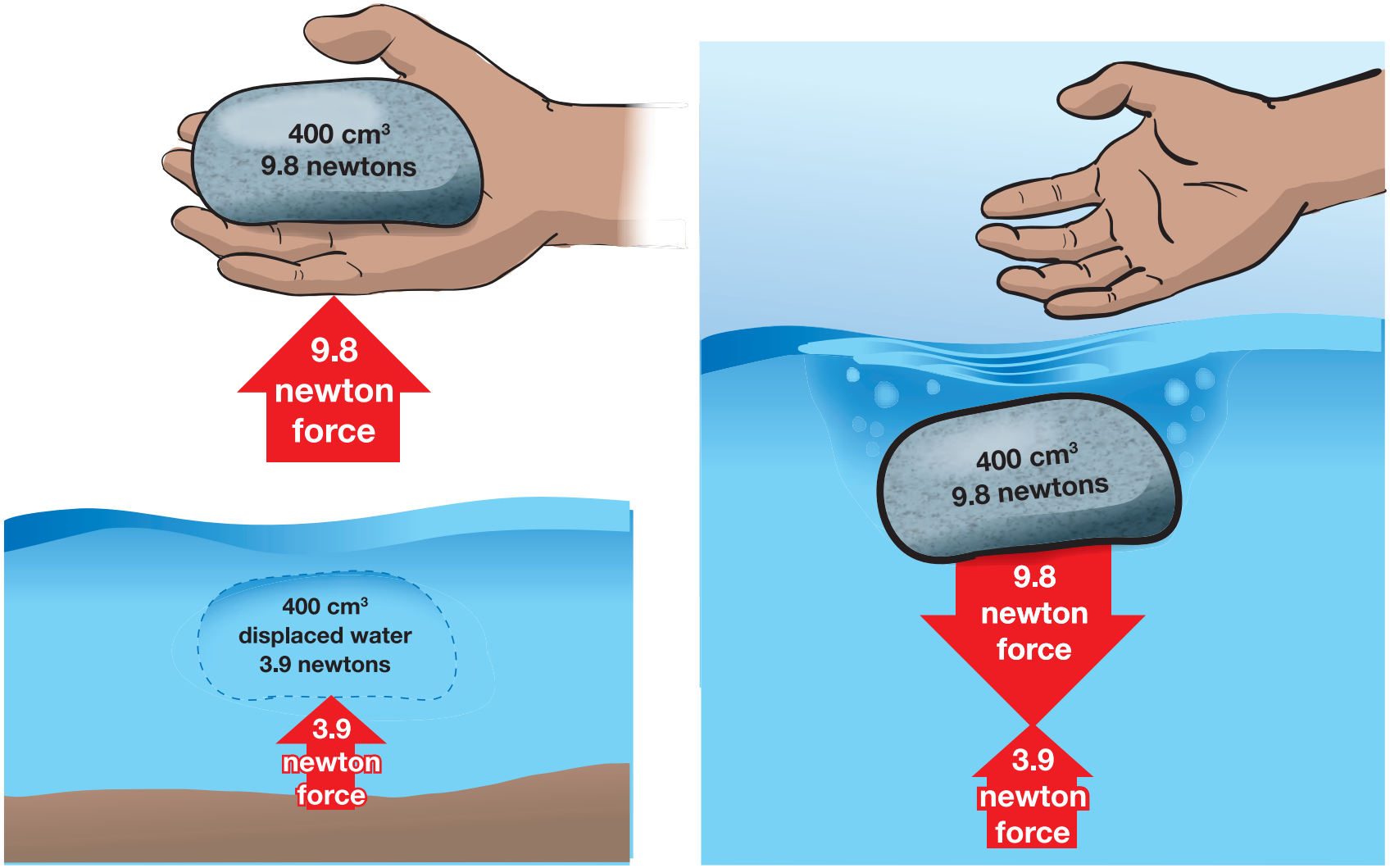
Power Plant


Energy Source
Coal
Gas
Oil
Power Plant
Heat water
Turbine
Generator
Electricity
Flow of usable energy
Loss of heat energy
Usable energy is continuously lost as heat in this energy flow.

Heat Transfer



Buoyant Force



Finding Density

DENSITY