



WRITING A SCIENTIFIC REPORT

Purpose

A **practical report (laboratory report, scientific report, field report)** is a report on some practical research or experiment you have undertaken in the laboratory or the field. The report is highly structured under headings such as: title, author, abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, references and appendices.

Structure

Title	Abstract	Object	Theory	Method				Results	Discussion	Conclusions
<p>Tell the reader the topic of the report</p> <p>1. Name of author(s)</p> <p>2. Date</p> <p>3. Title of report</p>	<p>A brief synopsis of the whole report, including</p> <p>1. theory</p> <p>2. procedure</p> <p>3. results</p> <p>4. conclusions</p> <p>5. discussion</p> <p>It should be no more than a short paragraph</p>	<p>A sentence or two about what the overall purpose of lab is.</p>	<p>Provide enough background to the reader so they will know what the context and purpose of the experiment</p> <p>A statement concerning 1. the laws</p> <p>2. guiding principles</p> <p>governing the phenomenon under investigation</p>	<p>A detailed description of</p> <p>1. the method used in the lab, including</p> <p>2. what measurements were taken</p> <p>2. how often</p> <p>3. at what times they were taken</p>	<p>A list of the items used to perform the experiment. This can also include</p> <p>1. line drawings of items that are less common, - providing a title for each drawing</p>	<p>An account of the measurements taken</p> <p>1. These measurements are typically given in tables or graphs</p>	<p>If you are using complex mathematics for your data, you should</p> <p>1. display those calculations so that the reader can see how figures were arrived at</p>	<p>A summary of findings,</p> <p>1. what the lab procedure</p> <p>2. data produced</p>	<p>An interpretation of the results.</p> <p>Explain the significance</p> <p>One way of proceeding is to</p> <p>1. go back to the Theory and Object sections of the report</p> <p>2. discuss the results in terms of the guiding principles and laws and the purpose of the lab.</p>	<p>This section deals with what the results mean</p> <p>1. A summary of findings</p> <p>2. interpretations</p> <p>3. State the significance or implications of the experimental findings</p> <p>4. areas of future research</p>

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Academic words for reporting and connecting

To introduce an additional idea

in addition, another reason/ aspect/example, furthermore, moreover, besides, also

To introduce an opposite idea or contrast

On the other hand, in contrast, in spite of, Although, still, nonetheless, instead, compare this with, alternatively, otherwise, on the contrary, rather

To give an example

For example, for instance, an example of this is, a further instance of this is,

To list ideas in order of time

First, first of all, first and foremost, second, more important, most important, more significantly, above all, most of all, concurrently, an additional

To introduce an explanation or make a stronger statement

In fact, indeed

To introduce a result

Accordingly, as a result, as a consequence, consequently, for these reasons, hence, therefore, thus

To point to evidence

It can be seen that, the evidence is that, in support of this

To make a tentative statement

Studies suggest that, perhaps, it would seem that, it tends to be the case that, studies indicate

Hedging Expressions

It should be the case that..... Viewed in this way.....

It might be suggested that.... There is every hope that...

It may be possible to obtain.... It is important to develop....

It is useful to study..... It is not known whether

One cannot exclude from..... It is/it is not difficult to conclude from...

Discipline Example

EV2003

https://www.jcu.edu.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0015/121614/jcu_127513.pdf

Useful Links

Academic Phrasebank

<http://www.phrasebank.manchester.ac.uk/>

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