

- b) **Labels** - Each column of the table should have a label. The labels are the variables you used in your experiment, and are usually organized in the following way.

Table 1:

Manipulated Variable ( unit )	Responding Variable ( unit )

- c) **Units** are next to each label (what you measured in - ex. cm., sec.)

9. **Interpreting the data - Graphs**

- a) **Title** - The title should match the title of the data table except the word "Table" is replaced by the word "**Figure**". ex. **Figure 1:** \_\_\_\_\_

- b) **Labels** should be the same as the labels on your data table.

The manipulated variable is located on the x axis.

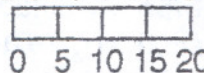
The responding variable is located on the y axis.

- c) **Units** are placed in parentheses next to the labels on each axis.

- d) **Scales** - Numbers on each axis must be marked equally ex. if one square equals 5 all squares on an axis should have a value of 5

\* squares on an axis can have any value

\* numbers in your data table do not have to be the numbers written on the scale. ex. The number 12 on the scale below would be found between 10 and 15.



in this example 1 square = 5

- e) **Plot your data**

**Line graph** - To identify a line graph look at the data table. If you could test points between your collected data it is a line graph. ex. Drop a ball at 10cm, 20cm and 30cm and see how high it bounces. Could you test the ball by dropping it at 15cm? If you could it is a line graph.

**Bar graph** - To identify a bar graph look at your data table. If you can not test points between your collected data it is a bar graph. ex. Collect data on months people were born. Could you find someone born between months? If you can't it is a bar graph.

10. **Results** - What happened? In complete sentences write what your data table shows. ex. highs, lows, trend (general direction of the data), pattern, errors ( human or experimental )

11. **Conclusion** - Must be complete sentences. Answer the following questions.

1. Restate your hypothesis. I thought.....
2. Is your hypothesis supported by the data?
3. Give examples from the data in your data table that show your hypothesis is supported or not supported?
4. Summary sentence - Therefore...