MCDS IB Lab Write-Up Checklist

	Aspect 1: Define the problem and select the variables	
	 Research Question or Aim clearly stated RQ/Aim includes IV and DV Background to investigation included IV correctly identified with units/ range DV correctly identified with units and precision 	If a hypothesis is required: It is quantitative A sketch graph is included, with explanation Prediction is explained using scientific theory Sources are cited
	Aspect 2: Controlling variables	
Design	 Method to manipulate IV, including specific details of range or increments Method for recording results, including units and uncertainty of tools (±) Annotated photo of equipment or experimental set-up Full citation of published protocol, if used 	 Controlled variables presented as a table: List all variables to be controlled For each variable: How could it impact the results? Exactly how will it be controlled? (Value, with method for achieving that value.
	Aspect 2: Developing a method for collection of sufficient	relevant data
	 Aspect 3: Developing a method for collection of sufficient How will results be presented? Reason. What statistical test(s) will be used? Why? Does plan to collect data address RQ? Min. 5 increments over a suitable range for the IV (unless comparing populations) Explain how range of IV was selected. 	 Sufficient repeats at each increment to ensure reliability and allow for stats. Method clearly presented in step-wise format and can be repeated by others. Safety/ ethics concerns addressed, including animal experimentation policy.
	Aspect 1: Recording Raw Data	
	 Table presents only raw, unmodified data Title outlines the investigation Units of IV and DV present and correct Uncertainties correct (±) All data are recorded correctly 	 Decimal points consistent throughout Decimal points consistent with precision of the measuring equipment Associated qualitative data (observations) MUST be recorded or zero awarded.
ing	Aspect 2: Processing Raw Data	
llection and Process	 Calculations to determine DV carried out, if necessary Calculations or statistical tests appropriate to investigation and address RQ Mathematics correctly applied Worked example calculations given 	 Processed data (and decimal places) consistent with precision of recorded data Uncertainties adjusted to reflect any calculations carried out. Standard deviations included where appropriate
ta Co	Aspect 3: Presenting Processed Data	
Da	 Separate processed data tables from raw data 	 Axes labeled clearly, including metric/ SI units
	 tables for clarity of presentation Titles self-explanatory and complete Consistent decimal places Uncertainties/ errors included Appropriate choice of graph Graphs clear, no funny coloring 	 and uncertainties of values Axes scaled appropriately Error bars included, unless insignificant Error bar source (e.g. standard deviation) stated and data are correct Best fit line produced by you, not Excel.

	Aspect 1: Concluding					
	 Patterns and trends in data stated, with reference to the graph/ tables. Comparisons, if appropriate, are made Data related to hypothesis or RQ - to what extent to they agree/ disagree? Scientific explanation for results Associated qualitative data add value to explanations Appropriate language used "Supports my hypothesis" (not 'proves' or 'is correct') Comparisons, if appropriate, are made Comparison with published data, if possible. Scientific explanation for results 					
5	Aspect 2: Evaluating procedures					
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אווא בעמיי	 Reference to error bars (or STDEV) with regard to suggested reliability of results Explanation of reliability of results Are data sufficient to address the RQ? Was the range of the IV appropriate? Evaluate random biological variation, measurement/instrument errors, systematic error (problems with the method) in terms of: Possible effect on data 					
	\square Explain any anomalous data points in terms of the data set					
	 Associated qualitative data referred to. This can be clearly presented in a table. 					
<i>Time management</i> or <i>human error</i> may be mentioned, though these are not scientific errors – they should be eliminated with good practical skills. The focus here should be on <i>the investigation</i> .						
Aspect 3: Improving the investigation						
	For each weakness or limitation mentioned above, how could improved experimental design remove or reduce the impact of the error in terms of:					

- Techniques used to collect and record data, including precision of equipment Design of the investigation, including range of values chosen and repeats of each IV data point
- Realistic and achievable improvements

	Animal experimentation policy supported		Design of investigation minimizes
	Safety processing taken throughout		Safe dispesal and reduced wastage
	Instructions followed carefully		Data are authentic and not fabricated
	instructions followed carefully		
Acader	nic Honesty		
	Council of Biological Editors (ISO 690		Quotations in italics and quotation marks
	Numerical on MS Word) format		Images given a 'fig x' legend with short
	In-text citations		description and cited as in-text citations
	Citations in correct order		Academic honesty statement signed on
	Works Cited section in correct order		coversheet of write-up
Format	tting	Submis	sion
	Title reflects investigation		One printed copy
	1.5 line-spacing		One digital copy to student submissions
	Grammar and spell-checked		Plagiarism checked
	Clear font, no funny color-schemes		
	Sentences and sections are not split on		
	separate pages.		
	Logical order with headings clear		