NORTHWEST
LONDON JEWISH DAY SCHOOL
Striving to achieve excellence for all

Scientific Report Writing Progression

Each section should be written in the passive tense – without personal pronouns (we, I, they..)

SECTION	YEAR GROUP	INSTRUCTIONS	EXAMPLE
AIM	1	The aim explains the purpose of the experiment. It should be written in the future tense.	The aim of this experiment is to investigate whether _____ will be affected by _____.
HYPOTHESIS	2	The purpose of the hypothesis is to tell the reader what the result of the experiment is expected to be.	The hypothesis is that…
HYPOTHESIS	6	Include an explanation for the hypothesis	
CONSTANT	4	The purpose of writing the constant is to tell the reader what is being kept the same in the experiment.	To ensure that the test remains controlled and fair, the following aspects of this experiment will remain constant…
VARIABLE	4	The purpose of writing the variable is to tell the reader the things that will change in the experiment	The purpose of this experiment is to assess whether _____ will impact _____.
EQUIPMENT	3	The purpose of writing the 'list of equipment' section of a scientific report is to tell the reader exactly what is needed to conduct the experiment.	This section is displayed as a list that shows the quantity of the materials and objects you need and the specific details and measurements of these objects. The details are put in brackets. Number of the item needed x name of the item (specific details) i.e. 2 x bulb (1.5v)
SAFETY	5	This section needs to list all of the things that might cause harm to people during the experiment.	For this section needs to include imperative verbs and time conjunctions. i.e. make sure, do not…
METHOD	3	The method is a list of step by step instructions to tell the reader exactly what to do.	An excellent method must include imperative verbs and time connective words/phrases. i.e. First, ensure that you have all the equipment necessary for the experiment
DIAGRAM	5	The diagram must include drawings showing your reader how you set out your experiment.	All of drawings must include labels and must be drawn with a ruler! A diagram should be drawn for all stages of the experiment.
RESULTS	5	The results section is where you gather your data. It should be displayed as a table Year groups 1-4 should be completing results tables provided by teachers. From year 5, children should be creating their own tables.	
RESULTS	6	Create a graph to display data presented in the table.	
CONCLUSION	6	The conclusion discusses: If the hypothesis was right Briefly, what was done What the results were Why those results were achieved Any future experiments/improvements to the experiment Any further experiments that could be carried out	The results of the experiment show that the hypothesis was_____ as _____. This is because… A further experiment would…. Additionally, it is suggested that each stage of this experiment be repeated 3 times to ensure reliability of results.