

# Important Pieces of a Scientific Conclusion

1. \*One main sentence that states your conclusion
2. \*Was your hypothesis correct? Why or why not?
3. \*Provide evidence from observations and the data collected

Qualitative data (observations)

Quantitative data (calculations)

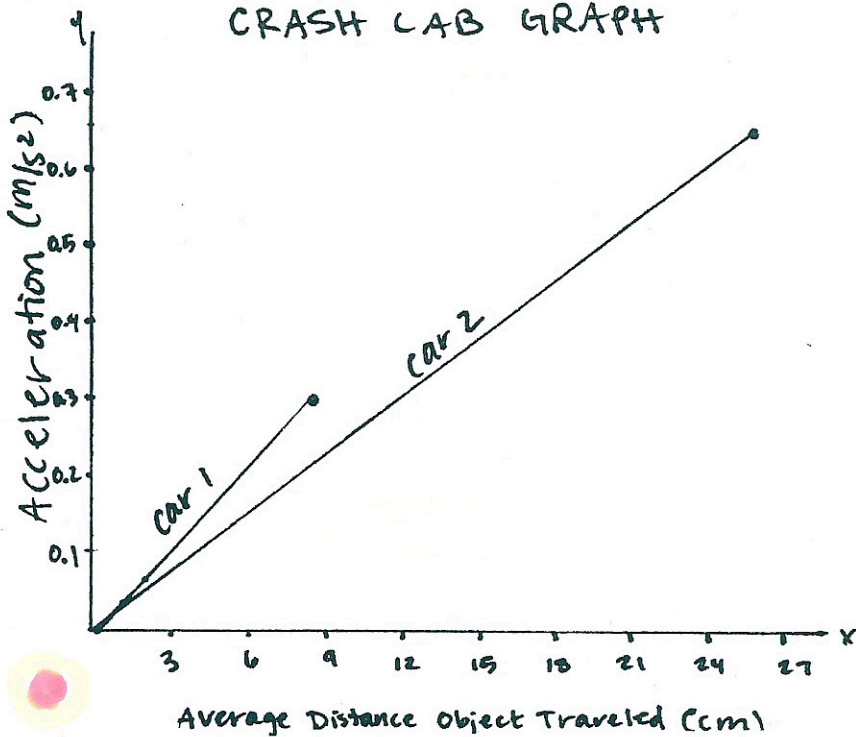
4. \*Interpreting your results

Make sure your conclusion is based on your data. Write about what your data shows, not what you want it to show.

If your data is inconclusive, what could have caused those results?

5. \*Include proper scientific terms or vocab. Use descriptive, investigative language.
6. \*Write to your audience- don't expect them to know anything about your experiment
7. \*Make your summary clear, concise, organized, and easy to follow
8. \*What questions does this experiment make you want to investigate further?

## CRASH LAB GRAPH



## CRASH LAB SUMMARY

My data shows that the clay man was launched further from the car with the greater acceleration, which supports my hypothesis. The car with the greatest acceleration,  $0.65 m/s^2$  launched the clay man 25cm, while the car with the slowest acceleration,  $0.3 m/s^2$ , launched the clay man only 9cm. This leads me to believe that when the cars were stopped by the pencil, their inertia caused the clay man traveling with them to continue to move. The car with the greatest acceleration had more inertia, so the clay man traveled further when the car was stopped. If I did this experiment again, I would like to investigate how changing the mass of the clay man would change the distance it travels.