Chemistry: Laboratory Report Rubric

	Meets or Exceeds Expectations 4 to 5 points	Below Expectations 2 to 3 points	Far Below Expectations 0 to 1 point
1. Heading, Names, Date and Title	The Header contains all the appropriate information: Name, Date, Period, Partners, and Title. The Font used is professional and appropriate. The Title is descriptive.	Header is missing appropriate information. The font is not appropriate or the title is not proper.	Header missing a significant amount of the required data
2. Neatness, and Organization.	The lab report uses appropriate size font The sections are in correct order, clearly labeled, and presented in a professional manner No spelling/grammatical errors in the report	The lab report fails to meet one of the expectations for neatness or organization.	The lab report fails to meet two or more of the expectations for neatness, organization, title and date, experiment #,
3. Purpose	Purpose accurately describes the theory that is intended to be reinforced by performing the lab.	The Purpose addresses the procedural aspects of the lab, but does not accurately summarize the theoretical foundation of the experiment.	Purpose is missing, or is only loosely related to the lab being performed.
4. Procedure	Procedure is a brief summary of the steps taken in completing the lab. It is NOT an exhaustive description containing minute detail.	Procedure is a mostly copied directly from the lab description, with little attempt at brevity. Or the procedure lacks sufficient content.	Procedure is missing altogether; missing important steps, or is wrong.
5. Data	 All data from experiment is included Data is neatly organized (in tables if appropriate), and is easy to interpret. All data is correct with regard to significant figures and labels. 	The lab report fails to meet one or two of the of the Data section.	The student has copies or makes up data after the lab. The data section is missing, or fails to meet 2 or 3 of the expectations.
6. Calculations and Graphs	1. The report includes all of the required graphs and all calculations (with correct labels, descriptions, significant figures, etc) 2. The Results are collected in a Results Table 3. Shows the appropriate statistics (mean, standard deviation, relative precision, etc)	The student makes several errors in graphing, labeling, calculations, and/or significant figures.	The student omits graphs or calculations, or makes significant errors to making the graphs/calculations incomprehensible
7. Conclusions	The Conclusion succinctly describes what can be concluded from the experimental results . It is aligned with a well-written statement of Purpose at the beginning of the lab.	Conclusion is present, and does not conflict with the student's experimental findings, but fails to address the theoretical basis for the lab.	Conclusion is missing, or is in conflict with the student's experimental results.
8. Discussion of Theory	1. Addresses the theory demonstrated by the lab 2. Explains how the calculations do/do not support the theory and fulfill the purpose of the lab	Discussion of theory is present, but fails to correctly address one of the two expectations of this section.	Discussion of theory is missing, or does not adequately address both of the expectations for this section.
9. Error Analysis	Relative error, if appropriate, has been calculated. Specific sources of experimental error are addressed. Analyzes the effect of errors on the magnitude of calculated quantities.	The report fails to meet all the expectations for error analysis. The error is given as <i>personal</i> observation rather then quantitative values.	The report fails to meet multiple expectations for error analysis. Or the error analysis section is omitted.
10. Questions	Post-lab questions contain no errors.	Post-lab questions contain some errors.	Post-lab questions contain multiple errors, or are omitted.

Chemistry: Laboratory Report Score Sheet

	EXP:	NAME:	Per:	TOTAL:
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	Meets or Exceeds Expectations 4 to 5 points			Below Expectations 2 to 3 points		Expectations point
1. Heading, Names, Date and Title	5	4	3	2	1	0
2. Neatness, and Organization.	5	4	3	2	1	0
3. Purpose	5	4	3	2	1	0
4. Procedure	5	4	3	2	1	0
5. Data	5	4	3	2	1	0
6. Calculations and Graphs	5	4	3	2	1	0
7. Conclusions	5	4	3	2	1	0
8. Discussion of Theory	5	4	3	2	1	0
9. Error Analysis	5	4	3	2	1	0
10. Questions	5	4	3	2	1	0

Chemistry: Laboratory Report Score Sheet

EXP:	NAME:	Per:	TOTAL:

		Meets or Exceeds Expectations 4 to 5 points		Below Expectations 2 to 3 points		Far Below Expectations 0 to 1 point	
1. Heading, Names, Date and Title	5	4	3	2	1	0	
2. Neatness, and Organization.	5	4	3	2	1	0	
3. Purpose	5	4	3	2	1	0	
4. Procedure	5	4	3	2	1	0	
5. Data	5	4	3	2	1	0	
6. Calculations and Graphs	5	4	3	2	1	0	
7. Conclusions	5	4	3	2	1	0	
8. Discussion of Theory	5	4	3	2	1	0	
9. Error Analysis	5	4	3	2	1	0	
10. Questions	5	4	3	2	1	0	

The following table gives examples of laboratory answers for a "Density of Salt Solutions" lab.

	Meets	or Exceeds	Expectati	ons – 4	to 5	5 points	Below Expectations – 2 to 3 points	Far Below 0 to 1
Title. Date,	"Deterr	etermination of the Relationship Between the			een the	"Salt Solution Density Lab"		
Neatness, and		Density and Concentration of Sodium Chloride			J			
Organization.	Solutions"							
Purpose	The pur	purpose of the lab is to develop a				"The purpose of the lab is to		
	mathen	natical mode	l relating t	he conc	entr	ation of	learn to find the density of	
		on to its den	•				salt solutions."	
		ne the conce						
		nown concentration from their densities."						
Procedure		an analytica					"I measured out 10.00 mL of	
		amples of ea					the 5% NaCl solution using a	
		tration and 2	unknown	concen	tratı	ons	pipet and a graduated	
	were m	easured."					cylinder, being careful not to	
							lose any solution. I placed the	
							graduated cylinder on an	
							analytical balance and determine its mass to three	
							decimal places. I recorded the	
							mass in the lab book."	
Data	Conce	entration	Trial 1	Trial	2	Trial 3	mass in the tab book.	
Data	Conce	chi ation	Mass	Mas		Mass	5% solution = 10.012 g	
			(g)	(g)	l	(g)	10% solution = 10.180 g	
		5%	10.012	10.01		10.005	15% solution = 10.230	
	10% 15%			10.180 10.20		10.174		
			10.230			10.233		
		U1	10.074	10.06	52	10.085		
Calculations	Density = m/V (fundamental equation shown)		Density = $10.012 \text{ g}/10.00 \text{ mL}$					
and Graphs	Density 5% Trial 1 = 10.012 g/10.00 mL = 1.001 g/mL Trial 2 = 10.017 g/10.00 mL = 1.002 g/mL Trial 3 = 10.005 g/10.00 mL = 1.001 g/mL (labels present throughout calculation, significant			= 1.0012 g/mL (significant				
			figures error) Density =					
			10.012/10.00 = 1.001 g/mL					
			(labels not present in					
			calculation)					
	figures rules observed)							
	Trial 1 Trial 2 Trial 3							
		Density	Den			ensity		
		(g/mL)		nL)		g/mL)		
	5%	1.001		002		1.001		
	10%	1.016)15		.017		
	15%	1.029)31		.027		
	U1	1.010)12		.008		
		Mean % Standard Relative						
			Devia	tion		ecision		
					((ppt)		
	U1 8.2 +/- 0.7 0.684931 83.33							
	Graphs and Stats (mean, standard deviation and relative precision) are included.							

Conclusions	"It is demonstrated that a linear relationship exists between the density and concentration of sodium chloride solutions, and that the relationship can be used to make predictions about the properties of solutions of unknown concentration. The concentration of Unknown Solution 1 was 8.2% +/- 0.7%."	"We demonstrated that it is possible to measure the densities of solutions, and to find the concentrations of unknowns."	
Discussion of Theory	"As the concentration of a solution increases, the density of the solution increases in linear fashion. The data supports this concept, within reasonable margins of error. The purpose of the lab was fulfilled by using the mathematical model for this linear relationship to predict the concentration of solutions of unknown concentration based on their densities."	"We showed that as the concentration of a solution increases, the density of the solution also increases linearly. Our data supports this conclusion. The purpose of the lab was fulfilled."	
Error Analysis	"The mass of the empty graduated cylinder was not recorded when finding the mass of the solutions. As a result, the mass of each solution was too high, and the resulting density was also too large."	"We failed to take into account the mass of the graduated cylinder when finding the mass of the solutions."	