How to Write a Conclusion in Science

What is a Conclusion?

The main question you should ask yourself when drawing a conclusion is, "Do my results agree with my hypothesis?" If they do, why do you think they do? If they don't, how are they different? And, why do you think they differ?

Remember that it is *not* important for the hypothesis to be correct. It is important, however, that you explain *why* you got the results you did.

Be sure to mention in your conclusion what factors you believe contributed to your results. Then, briefly explain possibilities for new experiments that would control these factors. Also, mention any investigative questions that came up during the experiment. These questions will guide other researchers who find your results interesting and want to study the topic more.

Ways to improve my Conclusion:

Review the grading rubric below for the difference between accomplished, developing, and not met.

	Accomplished	Developing	Not Met
Conclusion	I, the researcher, clearly stated the findings, included opinions on results and for future investigations.	I, the researcher, stated the findings.	I, the researcher, did not state the findings.

Conclusion samples with Mrs. Weimer's feedback

- 1. My hypothesis was the Energizer would last the longest in all of the devices tested. My results do support my hypothesis. I think the tests I did went smoothly and I had no problems, except for the fact that the batteries recover some of their voltage if they are not running in something. Therefore, I had to take the measurements quickly. An interesting future study might involve testing the batteries at different temperatures to simulate actual usage in very cold or very hot conditions.
- 2. My hypothesis was the Energizer would last the longest in all of the devices tested was right. I think the tests I did went smoothly and I had no problems. I had fun!
- 3. My hypothesis was right. I had fun doing this experiment.

Comment [JW1]: Rating of Accomplished. The researcher clearly states the findings, includes insight learned through the investigation, and continues thinking about future experiments.

Comment [JW2]: Rating of Developing. The researcher states the finding only.

Comment [JW3]: Rating of Not Met. The researcher provided their opinion only with no support from the experiment presented.