

## TITLE PAGE

Have a two-part title. The first part of the title should be your hook to grab the attention of your audience. The second part should tell what your experiment is really about.

Don't forget the information at the bottom of the page. And don't forget to include the header on the following pages.

*For example:*

# Sink or Swim!

How Many  
Washer "Passengers"  
Can a Paper Cup "Lifeboat"  
Hold?

Your first and last name  
Mrs. Kragen  
Fall 201—

### Question

Write an experimental question following this or a similar format:

How does the (independent variable) affect the (dependent variable), measured by (units of measure)?

*For example:*

How does the height of the paper cup “lifeboat” affect the number of “passengers” it can carry before it sinks, measured by washers carefully added one at a time?

### Hypothesis

Write a single sentence telling what you believe will happen and why.

*For example:*

The higher the sides of the paper cup boat, the more “passengers” it will carry because it has a great capacity.

### Materials and Equipment

List all the materials you need. The more detailed and exact, the better. Use bullets. Format them the same way you do numbers—the bullets on the left margin, the text indented at a half-inch.

*For example:*

- 8 oz. paper cup cut 1-cm high
- 8 oz. paper cup cut 2-cm high
- 8 oz. paper cup cut 3-cm high
- 8 oz. paper cup cut 4-cm high
- 8 oz. paper cup cut 5-cm high
- one gallon plastic basin
- water
- 100 identical washers

### Procedure

1. In a numbered list, tell everything someone would have to do to complete your experiment.
2. Write everything in order.
3. Make it like a recipe!
4. Format it the same way you do bullets—the numbers on the left margin, the text indented at a half-inch.

*For example:*

1. Half fill the basin with water.
2. Put the 1-cm high paper cup in the basin.
3. Carefully add washers until the cup sinks.
4. Remove the cup, take out the washers, dry the cup, and repeat the experiment.
5. Do the experiment 5 times, noting the number of washers the cup holds each time.
6. Find the average number of washer the 1-cm high cup held.
7. Repeat the process with the 2, 3, 4, and 5-cm high cups.