## **Writing Effective Conclusions**

## **Conclusion Rubric**

	3 points	2 points	1 points	0 points
Results	Conclusion begins with a clear, concise discussion of the purpose of the experiment or study.	The purpose of the experiment or study is mentioned but not at the beginning of the discussion.	The purpose of the experiment or study is mentioned but is not clear, concise, and accurate.	There is no mention of the purpose or the subject of the study.
	All of the important results are stated as an answer or as answers to the purpose question.	Most but not all of the important results are stated as an answer or as answers to the purpose question.	Some but not most of the important results are stated as an answer or as answers to the purpose question.	The results of the experiment or study are not stated.
Evidence	The results statement includes (numerical) evidence (including averages) when appropriate.	The results statement includes (numerical) evidence but uses individual instead of average data.	The results statement includes evidence that is not numerical when numerical data should be included.	No evidence is given for the statements given as results of the experiment.
Explanations	A clear and concise explanation of how the data supports or refutes expectations or hypotheses is given.	Some explanation of how the data supports or refutes expectations or hypotheses is given.	Some explanation of results is given but no mention of how the data supports or refutes expectations or hypotheses is given.	No explanation of whether the data supports or refutes expectations or hypotheses is given.
Possible Errors	At least two examples of procedural errors that could lead to fallacious data are identified and explained. The possible effects of these errors are explained.	Only one example of a procedural error that could lead to fallacious data is identified and explained. The possible effect of this error is explained.	Examples of procedural errors are identified but the possible effect of these errors is not explained.	No examples of procedural errors that could lead to fallacious data are identified and explained.
Practical Applications	A clear, concise explanation or example of how the knowledge gained from the experiment can be applied to research or manufacturing is given.	An explanation or example of how the knowledge gained from the experiment can be applied to research or manufacturing is given but it is not a significant one.	An unclear or confusing explanation or example of how the knowledge gained from the experiment can be applied to research or manufacturing is given.	No explanation or example of how the knowledge gained from the experiment can be applied to research or manufacturing is given.
	A proposal for a follow- up experiment is given. Enough explanation is given to make it clear how the follow-up experiment should be done.	A proposal for a follow-up experiment is given. Not enough explanation is given to make it clear how the follow-up experiment should be done.	A proposal for a follow-up experiment is given but it is faulty or not applicable to furthering research in the area.	A proposal for a follow-up experiment is not given.
Other Considerations	No spelling or grammatical errors.	Two or less spelling or grammatical errors.	Three to four spelling or grammatical errors.	More than four spelling or grammatical errors.
	All sections of the conclusion are necessary for an effect analysis of the experiment.	Some sections of the conclusion are not necessary for an effect analysis of the experiment.	Many sections of the conclusion have little or no connection to the experiment being analyzed.	Essentially all sections of the conclusion have little or no connection to the experiment being analyzed.
	Conclusion is typed and in a font that is easy to read.	Conclusion is typed but is in a font that is not easy to read.	Conclusion is not typed.	Conclusion is not typed and is not easy to read.