



Step 09. Data Tables

Student: _____ Date: _____ Grade: _____

Directions. Whenever you are executing a science project you must acquire data. Knowing what data to acquire depends on the statistical outcomes you've defined during your Step 06. Your data may be qualitative words (*e.g.* words) or quantitative (*e.g.* numbers) or both. In order to organize and record your data you must design a form on which to record your data. It may be as simple as a form with lines on which you describe your results in sentences, a table with rows and columns to record numerical data, or both. Typically, the first column is reserved for dates that you acquire your data. Also, if you are collecting physical parameter data of nutrient solution and growth rates for an experiment with plants, you may want to do this on two separate data sheets. Attached are examples of data forms. You can use them as a guide to create your own.

The top of your data tables should always include a section called the metadata. The metadata has general information of the title, locality, when you started, when you finished your project, etc.

Parts of data table:

01.Metadata

02.Data matrix

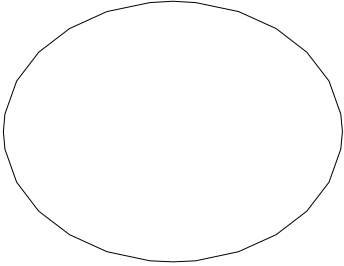
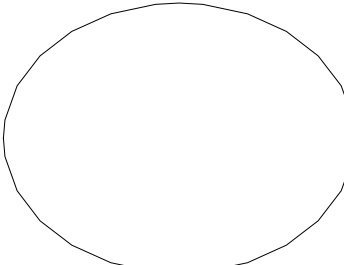
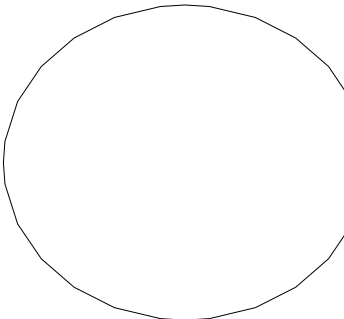
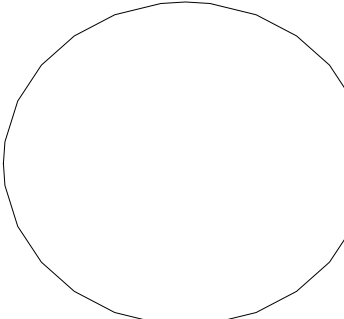
a. Labels for columns or rows

b. Empty cells for quantitative data

03.Space for notes (qualitative data).

Project _____

Page ____ **of** ____


Drawing	Tally	Comments
		
		
		
		

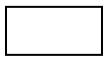
Project title _____ **page** ____ **of** ____

Initial date _____ Final Date _____ Location _____

Station _____

Date	Time	Treatment	Rep.	pH	T• (•C)	initial	D.O. (%)	D.O. mg/L	T• (•C)	E.C. (μS)	Spec. E.C. (μS)	Sal (ppt)	initial

 = Before water exchange

 = After water exchange.


Project title _____ **page** ____ **of** _____

Initial date _____ Final Date _____ Location _____

Station _____

Date	Time	pH	T• (•C)	E.C. (μ S)	P1 (cm)	P2 (cm)	P3 (cm)	P4 (cm)	P5 (cm)	initial

 = Before water exchange/Ebb Tide

 = After water exchange/Flood Tide.