Data Analysis	
Start with a topic sentence to say what the graph / table is about (as shown in the main title and the title for each axis/row or column). Summarize the data. (Write about the important points in the graph or table; do not write about all the data.)	This graph / table shows
Qualitative data (e.g., more/fewer; increase/ decrease)	The larger wheels go <i>farther</i> than the smaller wheels do. The distance <i>increases</i> as the wheels get larger.
■ Specific <i>quantitative</i> data (e.g., actual numbers, percentages) Give examples from the greatest and least; <i>do not include all the data in between</i> .	For example, the 4.5 cm wheels went 145 cm, whereas the 11 cm wheels went 276 cm.
End with a conclusion that answers the question you were investigating (investigative question). Include:	
■ The main <i>inferences</i> made from the data.	Therefore, I think
Whether the data support your prediction and if your thinking has changed.	The data My thinking ·
You may also need to include:	
 Outliers and inconsistent or inconclusive data and what you think might have caused them (e.g., variables in the testing). 	Some data were inconsistent. I think this happened because
How this information might be important in the real world.	This information could be important because

 \odot 2007 by Betsy Rupp Fulwiler from *Writing in Science*. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. May be photocopied for classroom or workshop use.

160 Appendix A–9