**Turtle Lab Report Rubric**

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|  | **A** | | **B** | **C** | **D-F** |
| **Title** |  | |  |  |  |
| 🞎 Summarizes experiment  Lab Report: Turtle Righting Time to Establish Predator Avoidance Ability | | | | | |
| **Introduction** |  | |  |  |  |
| **Purpose**:  🞎 Restate the purpose  Establish predator avoidance of baby turtles to make recommendation to the zoos about who to release before and after the head-starting program.  Goal of head-start program: protect native turtle from invasive species such as bullfrog.  🞎 Give a recap of the experiment   * hatchling turtles * flipped them * timed them to see how quickly they corrected their position (righting time) * recorded the data * look at data:   + who flipped the fastest and the slowest   🞎 Specimen we studied and slight background info.  Western pond turtle *(Emy/Clemmy/Actinemmys marmorata)*  Only native turtle in ca (Pers. Com. Zannie Dallara)  🞎 Reference research \*site sources  4 sources  🞎 What we hope to learn  Establish a recommendation: Who released when and why.  Release the Weak  **Keep Most fit:**  + Benefits pop making sure the best genes make it   * Might have been ok on its own, making it a waste of resources   **Keep Crappy turtle:**  + improve survivorship of a turtle that probably wouldn’t have made it on its own.  + save more turtles overall.   * waste of resources * this turtle makes it when it shouldn’t have and it spreads its crappy gene to the pop.   🞎 Reference/explain: homeostasis, endothermy, ectothermy, metabolism, negative feedback loop | | | **Hypothesis**  🞎 State the hypothesis (if…then…because…)  If a turtle flips over faster  Then it is more fit  Because it would be more adapted to avoid predation  🞎 Explanation of prediction-predict outcome | | |
| **Materials and Methods** |  | |  |  |  |
| **~~Materials:~~**  ~~🞎 List all materials~~  ~~🞎 Identify independent variable~~  ~~🞎 Identify dependent variable~~  ~~🞎 Controls/constants~~ | | **Method:**  🞎 List of procedure  - Numbered is ok | | | |
| **Results & Conclusion** |  | |  |  |  |
| **Results:**  🞎 Observations: Qualitative and Quantitative  some just layed there for a while before they made an effort  used head and tail to flip  🞎 Include data table (Data table is labeled and units are noted)  Online | | **Conclusion:**  🞎 Restate your purpose  🞎 Use data to support conclusion  We were able to identify faster and slower righting times.  🞎 Draw conclusions based on data  43, 25, 21 (see Table 1)= slow flipping time = release soon, don’t waste resources on them  rest were pretty speedy, especially  31, 35,  🞎 Explanation of observed phenomena  righting time is a good measure because if a hatchling cant flip it wont survive. An upside down hatchling is an easy target for predators.  🞎 Explain why data does/does not confirm your hypothesis  recap hypoth. our data didn’t directly measure there survivorship but it served as a proxy (estimate) without putting them in danger. Likely that the faster flippers are more fit.  🞎 Compare findings to research \*site sources  reference article  🞎 Explain any inconsistencies  Nope  🞎 Explain any sources of error  iPhone issues, delay in timing  🞎 Make suggestions for improvement  … | | | |
| **Bibliography & Reference Material** |  | |  |  |  |
| 🞎 Sources sited using  🞎 Minimum of **4 sources**  Example: turtles over 33˚C1. Or (1). | | 🞎 Include a figure (see Figure 1.)  - reference both.  🞎 Include a data graphic (see Table 1.) | | | |
| **Lab Report:** | | | | | |

**/50pts**

**A=45-50 B=46-40 C=39-35 D=34-30 F=29⇓**