

Writing a Research Report

The assessment schedule for 1.9 requires you to present a report which:

- is organised
- has clear information
- makes generalisations
- forms judgements

and all linked to the key questions.

One way of organising your report:

Paragraph One:

You introduce your topic and why you researched it. You briefly describe how you went about gaining your information.

Paragraph Two:

Topic sentence: Your first key question in answer form

Second sentence: a generalisation based on the information found plus specific evidence (data) to support the generalisation.

Final sentence: a judgement based on your thoughts/opinion which has come about as a result of your research.

Paragraph Three and four (and maybe five)

As above with each topic sentence starting with a key question.

Final paragraph:

A summary of your judgements/generalisations - usually one sentence.

Note this: All information discussed in the report must come DIRECTLY from your data records.

A good example of a good paragraph:

Topic Sentence:

Mrs Roxborough wanted to be a writer because she wanted to tell stories of her life.

Generalisation:

Writers tend to write about their experiences.

Specific Evidence:

For example, when Mrs Roxborough was at university, she made some food and everyone who ate it got a funny tummy and spent the day blowing off.

Judgement:

By using real life events, writers, like Tania Roxborough, are able to write stories which we can find interesting and can relate to.