

Color Coding for an Introduction:

Red: **What** will be accomplished and **how** it will be done. This would include test substances (such as yeast and sugar or pennies from 1979-1985) and what you plan to do with them—techniques (like volume by water displacement).

Yellow: Vocabulary and definitions. Any vocabulary terms important to the lab. These terms may require definitions and examples if they are new—*intensive properties* are properties of matter that do not depend on sample size, such as density (you might need to define density as well). If the term is part of your regular vocabulary, use it properly in context—a mixture of sand, salt, and iron will be separated based on its properties.

Green: Background/reference information. This includes information you already know, concepts you have researched (cite sources), and equations. This is information that will help you understand/interpret the results you get.

Blue: Evaluation. How will you know your procedure was successful? Are there sources of error you expect (and will try and control for in the procedure?)

Remember that...

An introduction is written in paragraph form.

Color coding helps you see what is and isn't there, but DOES NOT tell you the order to put things in. You may have multiple rainbows, rather than blocks of color. The introduction should be written in a manner that has good flow.