INTRODUCTION
In our project, we tested the hypothesis that varying levels of fertilization on Brassica rapa plants would result in larger and more rapid growth compared to controls. The hypothesis was based on the assumption that increased levels of fertilizer would stimulate plant growth.

METHODS
1. We set up six groups of three Brassica rapa plants each. Each group was treated with a different level of fertilizer: no fertilizer (control), low, medium, high, and very high.
2. The plants were grown under identical conditions, with the same amount of light and water.
3. The growth of each plant was measured by recording the length of the plants over a period of three weeks.
4. The data was collected and analyzed using statistical methods.

RESULTS
The results showed a significant increase in plant growth with increasing levels of fertilizer. The plant group treated with the highest level of fertilizer showed the largest increase in growth compared to the control group. The results were consistent with the hypothesis that increased levels of fertilizer lead to greater plant growth.

CONCLUSION
Our results support the hypothesis that varying levels of fertilization affect the growth of Brassica rapa plants. The use of different levels of fertilizer can be an effective method to increase plant growth. Further research could be conducted to explore the effect of different types of fertilizers on plant growth.

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WORK CITED
One or more citations should be listed here to support the research and conclusions of the project.