### **Science Fair Checklist**

- Science Fair is February 15 & 16, 2017 (You do not have to enter your project into the Science Fair)
- Project Due Date: Thursday, February 9, 2017 Every day late you will lose ten points off your grade.
- **It is worth two test grades for the third marking period.** This could cause you to fail if you do not turn one in.
- **Research:** We will be doing research on December 1, 2, & 5 so you can look up topics and information for your project.
- All science fair information can be found on my website.
- **\*** You should follow the steps of the scientific method while completing your experiment:
  - State the Question (Topic)
  - Research the Topic
  - Hypothesis
  - Experiment
  - Observe
  - Record and Analyze Your Data
  - Draw a Conclusion

### When you turn in your project you should turn in <u>THREE</u> things:

- 1. **Daily Logbook 20%** You should keep detailed notes while working on the project. This "notebook" will be turned in every week to Mrs. Yodis to track your progress through out the scientific process. (The dates and information due is listed on page two. It should be a running, day-by-day account of everything that concerns the project observations, speculations, experiments, materials, procedures, data, hypothesis and conclusion.)
- 2. **Project Report 10 %** Look to page 11 of this packet should include:
  - a. Title page title of the experiment, date, & period (your name should be on the back)
  - b. Introduction/Research paragraph
  - c. Materials and experiment paragraphs
  - d. Observations/Data/Analysis paragraphs
  - e. Conclusion paragraph
  - f. Acknowledgments (optional)
  - g. References (If necessary)
  - h. Tables & Figures

\*\*\* Be sure that if you use your research, it is not copied word for word. It must be paraphrased and put into your own words. Be sure you know the meaning of any words that you used.

An Attractive Display Board – 70% - They are available from school – see the order form. Look at the picture on page 12 for items to include on your display board. <u>You must include an</u> abstract on your display board in the lower right hand corner.

# Science Fair Due Dates 2016-2017

Due Date	Part of t	he Project that is Due	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Points</b>
Monday,	Á	Project Topic Paper*	Your project topic must be	1 – point for signed
December 12	A	Research about your	signed by your parent/guardian	paper
		topic – you must have	Example of research – (Bubble	5 – points for
		at least 5 facts/pieces	gum) – What is it made of?	research
		of information about	What is its history? How was	1 - point for topic in
	,	your topic *	it invented?	question form
	<u></u>	Your topic in question	Very Simple – but be specific	1 - point for
	,	form *	for your list of materials –	hypothesis
	<u>a</u>	Your hypothesis *	think about all areas of your	1 - point for
	<u>Å</u>	List of materials you'll	project.	materials
		use *		
Monday,	Â	Specific (step by step)	Include variable, control, and	2 - points for step
December 19		description of your	step by step what you are	by step
	,	experiment *	going to do.	1 - point for making
	A	Design/draw a chart or	Make a blank chart or table in	chart
		a table for collecting	your logbook to collect your	
I	1	your data	data	
Tuesday,	<b>A</b>	You must have	Remember to test your	3 - points for data
January 17		completed your	experiment more than once.	you have collected
		experiment by this date	I hink of different ways to put	
		and have some data	your data together – tables, pie	
		and observations from	chart, bar graph, line graph,	
M I		your experiment *	chart, pictures, etc.	1 maint fam
Monday,	4	Draft of conclusion*	Using your data and hypothesis	1 - point for
January 25		(use the form in your	to write a summary of your	conclusion
		packet to help)	Vou do not hove to do your	
			final convibut I want to	
			proofroad your information	
Monday	Ŕ	Draft of abstract* (use	Using your data and hypothesis	2 – points for
Innuary 30	23	the form in your packet	to write a summary of your	abstract
Januar y 50		to help)	project	abbilact
		to help)	You do not have to do your	
			final copy but I want to	
			proofread your information.	
Wednesday.	Á	Getting information for	I will discuss any last minute	2 – points for work
February 1		your report*	problems and show you some	in class
to	Ĺ	Final review &	ideas for setting up your	
Friday,		questions *	display board.	
February 3	A	Discussion & ideas		
ř		about your display		
		board *		
	<u>k</u>	Typing material for		
		board and report*		
	Å	We will be doing this		
		in class		
Thursday,	Á	Completed project	Turn in completed logbook,	Total – 20 points
February 9		due	display board, and report	

\*All of the information that is due should be written in your science project logbook. Use the worksheets in your science fair packet to help guide you.

### **On-Line Resources**

1. Facts on File: Science Online - www.fofweb.com - For this website you need a username and password

username: delranms

password: middle

- 2. Education.com Great Science Fair Ideas
- http://www.education.com/topic/great-science-fair-project-ideas/
- 3. Science Fair Adventure
- http://www.sciencefairadventure.com/
- 4. Neuroscience for Kids: Experiments and Activities
- http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/experi.html
- 5. Energy Quest Science Fair Projects
- http://www.energyquest.ca.gov/projects/
- 6. Exploratorium: The Science Explorer

http://www.exploratorium.edu/science\_explorer/index.html

- 7. National Energy Education Development (NEED)
- http://www.need.org/sciencefair
- 8. Science Buddies
- http://www.sciencebuddies.org/science-fair-projects/project\_ideas.shtml
- 9. Science Fair Extravaganza
- http://sciencefair.math.iit.edu/projects/
- 10. Science Bob
- http://www.sciencebob.com/sciencefair/ideas.php
- 11. Discovery Education: Science Fair Central
- http://school.discoveryeducation.com/sciencefaircentral/
- 12. Internet Public Library Click on Ideas & Projects

http://www.ipl.org/div/projectguide/choosingatopic.html

### **Science Project Idea Search**

Look through the lists of science project ideas on your science teacher's website and the DMS Library website. Take your time and think about the type of project that would be interesting to you.

Some categories to consider:

- Behavior and Social Science
- Botany
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Consumer Science
- Earth and Space Science

- Environmental ScienceMathematics
- Health and Medicine
- Microbiology
- Physics
- Zoology

• Engineering

Choose three project ideas and write the web address for each so that you can access them in the future.

1. Idea -

Web address -

2. Idea –

Web address –

3. Idea -

Web address –

## **Research Plan for Science Project**

(All of this information should go in your logbook) **Problem** (What question do you want to ask?)

**<u>Research</u>** – Write at least five facts or pieces of information about your topic as a start for your research paper. You can write these directly in your logbook.

Fact 1
Resource for Fact 1
Fact 2
Descurses for East 2
Resource for Fact 2
Fact 3
Resource for Fact 3
Fact 4
Resource for Fact 4

Fact 5

**Resource for fact 5** 

Hypothesis (What do you think will happen?) Why do you think this will happen?)

<u>Materials List</u> (What type of equipment and materials will you need to complete your experiment?) Be specific.

<u>**Procedure</u>** Identify the **variable** (What will you change?)</u>

Identify the **control** (What you will set up to compare, what will stay the same?)

**Procedure** (Write the steps of your experiment. What will you do?)

<u>Collecting Data and Observations</u> - Tell how you will measure any changes (pictures, notes, measurements, times)

What kind of table or chart will you use to record your data?

# Writing a Conclusion

Follow the script and write the conclusion in paragraph form.

# Conclusion Outline As stated in my hypothesis, I believe/think... (write your hypothesis) After completing my experiment I found that my hypothesis was (correct/incorrect or right/wrong) because ... (list the reasons why)

# If I were to do this experiment again, I would ...

(write what you would do the same or different or if you would do it again and why?)

Abstract Outline
First Paragraph introduces your purpose.
The purpose of my science fair project is to (Tell the usefulness of the experiment. Answer the question WHY you choose the project.)
The second paragraph is about the procedure you followed. Notice the transition words, you do not have to use all of them. Use them as you explain the steps of your experiment. Include data which means what actually happened. Explain the kind of
To conduct my experiment, I first
Next
Then
After
Once
Then
This
(Turn paper over – there is a back)

The last paragraph states the results of your experiment. Yes, I proved my hypothesis because... No, I didn't prove my hypothesis because...

### I found that ...

Finally, ... (explain how this could be used for future applications or what you would change or if you would do it again and why?)

### **Format Requirements**

- Three paragraphs (purpose, procedure, conclusion)
- Keep it to one Page
- Edit for Spelling and punctuation
- Attach to the lower right hand corner of your science project
- No name, school, acknowledgements, or work done by lab scientist who helped you.

### How to Prepare Your Research Paper

At this point, you are in the home stretch. Preparing your research paper will involve pulling together the information you have already collected into one large document. Your research should include the following and make a separate page for each section.

- **TITLE PAGE** Includes your project title. This is the cover page for your research paper. You can put a graphic or picture, but DO NOT include your name or teacher's name. (Your name goes on the back)
- **INTRODUCTION/RESEARCH** The introduction sets the scene for your report. The introduction includes stating the problem, your hypothesis, an explanation why you chose your project and what you hoped to achieve. Look at your research plan page. Your research plan will help you write your introduction.
- **MATERIALS/EXPERIMENT-** Describe in detail the methods used to collect your data or make your observations. It should be detailed enough so that someone could repeat the experiment from the information in your paper (like a recipe). Refer to your logbook for this information, because you wrote everything down in your logbook as you performed the experiment.
- **OBSERVATIONS/DATA/ANALYSIS** This is the main part of your research paper. When you are composing your discussion, your results should flow smoothly and logically from your data. Look at your logbook for this information. Be thorough. Allow your reader to see your train of thought, letting them know exactly what you did. Compare your results with published data that you may have found in your literature review, commonly held beliefs and/or expected results (your hypothesis). Include a discussion of possible errors. Did the data change much when you repeated your experiment again? Were your results affected by uncontrolled events? What would you do differently if you repeated this project? What other experiments should be conducted if you were going to work on this project again next year?
- **CONCLUSION** Briefly summarize your results. Be specific, tell if your results agreed or disagreed with your hypothesis. You will get this information from your logbook. Do not put anything in the conclusion that has not already been discussed somewhere else in your project.
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (Optional) you should always give credit and thank to those who helped you. Identify any materials you received or borrowed from someone, but do not mention any names. You do not need to put his on our display board.
- **REFERENCES** You may call this page your list of Reference or Bibliography or Work Cited and it should include any information that is not your own. This includes books, journal articles, internet, magazines, interviews, etc. For your project, you should have a least five references that you actually used. Follow the proper bibliography format, found on the DMS Library website under "Citation," prepared by our librarian Mrs. Bisirri.
- **TABLES AND FIGURES** Include tables, charts and photographs that further help explain your experiment.

These pages should be stapled together. You will display this research paper in front of your project board.

### The Display

A Sample Display Board – Does not have to be exactly like the diagram above.

### <u>DO:</u>

- Use computer-generated graphs
- Display photos representing the procedure and the results
- Use contrasting colors
- Limit the number of colors used
- Display models if possible
- Attach your charts neatly
- Balance your materials on your display board, distribute them evenly

### DON'T:

- Leave large empty spaces on the display board
- Leave the table in front of your display board empty
- Make your title difficult to read
- Hand-print letters on your display board
- Attach folders that fall open on the display board
- Make mistakes in spelling words
- Have faces in any pictures on your board
- Do not write directly on the board

Due Date	Part of	the Project that is Due	Explanation	<b>Points</b>	Score
Monday,	Ĺ	Project Topic Paper*	Your project topic must be	1 - point for	
December 12	A	Research about your	signed by your	signed paper	
		topic – you must have at	parent/guardian	5 – points	
		least 5 facts/pieces of	Example of research –	for research	
		information about your	(Bubble gum) – What is it	1 - point for	
		topic *	made of? What is its	topic in	
	A	Your topic in question	history? How was it	question	
		form *	invented?	form	
	A	Your hypothesis *	Very Simple – but be	1 - point for	
	A	List of materials you'll	specific for your list of	hypothesis	
		use *	materials – think about all	1 - point for	
			areas of your project.	materials	
Monday.	Ĺ	Specific (step by step)	Include variable, control,	2 - points	
December 19		description of your	and step by step what you	for step by	
		experiment *	are going to do.	step	
	Ĺ	Design/draw a chart or a	Make a blank chart or table	1 - point for	
		table for collecting your	in your logbook to collect	making	
		data	your data	chart	
Tuesday.	A	You must have	Remember to test your	3 - points	
January 17		completed your	experiment more than once.	for data you	
		experiment by this date	Think of different ways to	have	
		and have some data and	put your data together –	collected	
		observations from your	tables, pie chart, bar graph.		
		experiment *	line graph, chart, pictures.		
		<u>F</u>	etc.		
Monday.	Ĺ	Draft of conclusion* (use	Using your data and	1 - point for	
January 23		the form in your packet	hypothesis to write a	conclusion	
č		to help)	summary of your project		
			You do not have to do your		
			final copy but I want to		
			proofread your information.		
Monday,	A	Draft of abstract* (use	Using your data and	2 - points	
January 30		the form in your packet	hypothesis to write a	for abstract	
ĩ		to help)	summary of your project		
			You do not have to do your		
			final copy but I want to		
			proofread your information.		
Wednesday,	Á	Getting information for	I will discuss any last minute	2 - points	
February 1		your report*	problems and show you	for work in	
to	Ĺ	Final review & questions	some ideas for setting up	class	
Friday,		*	your display board.		
February 3	A	Discussion & ideas about			
-		your display board *			
	A	Typing material for board			
		and report*			
	A	We will be doing this in			
		class			
Thursday,	A	Completed project due	Turn in completed logbook	Total – 20	
February 9				points	

Kubri	<u>c for Science Projec</u>	<u>t Display Board – I</u>	<u>ne board is worth</u>	<u>1 70% of your science</u>	project grade	•
	10	8	6	4	2	Score
Title/	Title is large clear and	Title is large clear and	Title is clear but too	Title is too small or too	No title	
Problem/	easy to read Problem	easy to read Problem	small or too large	large and difficult to	Problem is not	
Hypothesis	can be investigated and	can be investigated and	Problem can be	understand Problem is a	in a question or	
11y potnesis	is interesting: it is clear	is interesting: it is	investigated: it is	question that can be	it can not be	
	is interesting, it is clear	Is interesting, it is	investigated, it is	question that call be	in call flot be	
	and concise and is in	understandable and in	understandable and in	investigated, but it is very	investigated.	
	question form.	question form.	question form.	broad. Hypothesis is a	Hypothesis	
	Hypothesis is an	Hypothesis is an	Hypothesis is an	guess with nothing to back	unclear.	
	educated guess and is	educated guess	educated guess	it up.		
	strongly supported.	supported by some	supported by no			
		details.	details.			
Procedure/	Procedures/	Procedures/	Procedures/	Procedures/	Procedures/	
Experiment	experiments were	experiments were	experiments were	experiment were outline in	experiment	
<u></u>	outlined in a step-by-	outlined in a step-by-	outlined in a step-by-	a step-by-step fashion but	outline was	
	step fashion that could	stop fashion that could	stop fashion but had	had 2 or more gaps that	incomplete and	
	be fellowed by envone	he followed by anyone	1 or 2 core that	nad 5 of more gaps that	not soguantial	
	be followed by allyone	be followed by anyone	1 or 2 gaps that	required explanation.	not sequential.	
	without additional	without additional	required explanation.	Could not identify the	No variables	
	explanations. The	explanations.	The variables and	variables and/or control,	and/or control	
	variables and control	The variables and	control were found	without explanation.	were identified.	
	were clearly defined	control were easily	but not completely			
	and easily interpreted.	identified.	clear.			
Data/	Data was collected	Data was collected	Data was collected	Data was collected only	Data was	
Observations	several times.	more then one time.	more then one time.	once.	collected only	
<u>Obser (Milons</u>					once and there	
					was no clear	
					indication of the	
	D 11	D 11	D 111		Tesuits.	
<u>Charts &amp;</u>	Provided an accurate,	Provided an accurate	Provided an easy-to-	Did not provide a	Did not provide	
<u>Graphs</u>	easy-to-follow	diagram/chart with	follow diagram/chart	diagram/chart or it was	a diagram/chart	
	diagram/chart with clear	correct labels.	with confusing labels	incomplete.	or it was	
	and correct labels.				incomplete with	
					no labels.	
Conclusion	Student provided a	Student provided a	Student provided a	Student provided a	No conclusion	
	detailed conclusion	somewhat detailed	conclusion with some	conclusion with some	was apparent.	
	clearly based on the	conclusion clearly	reference to the data	reference to the data but		
	data, related findings.	based on the data and	and the hypothesis	no mention to the		
	and incorporated the	related to the hypothesis	statement	hypothesis		
	hypothesis	statement	statement.	hypothesis.		
Abstusst	It is a concise summary	A summary of the	The summers is too	The summer is to conorol	It is not a	
Abstract	It is a concise summary	A summary of the		The summary is to general		
	of the project. The	project with the	detailed, with the	and it is missing one of the	summary and it	
	purpose, procedure,	purpose, procedure,	purpose, procedure,	following aspects:	is missing two	
	data, and conclusion are	data, and conclusion all	data, and conclusion	purpose, procedure, data,	or more of the	
	clearly defined. It is	included. It is located	included but not	or conclusion. It is	following:	
	located in the lower	in the lower right hand	clearly defined. It is	located in the lower right	purpose,	
	right hand corner of the	corner of the board.	located in the lower	hand corner of the board.	procedure, data,	
	board.		right hand corner of		or conclusion. It	
			the board.		is located in the	
					lower right hand	
					corner of the	
					board	
Smallin al	All grommor and	One or two errors in	Two to five among in	More then five errors in	Voru froquent	
<u>Spenng/</u>	An grannar and		1 wo to rive errors in	whole then live efforts in	very nequent	
<u>Grammar/</u>	spelling are correct.	grammar and spelling.	grammar and	grammar and spelling.	grammar and/or	
<u>Attractiveness</u>	Typed, clean and neatly	Typed, clean and neatly	spelling. Typed,	Typed, print too large or	spelling errors.	
	put together. Logically	put together.	print too small or too	too small. The board is	Written, sloppy,	
	organized information	Information organized	large. The board is	not neat and it is	and no effort or	
	on the display board.	on the board in some	too cluttered or too	confusing and hard to	function in	
		type of sequential order.	plain. The board is	follow. No organization,	putting the	
			somewhat confusing.	information placed	board together.	
				anywhere	0	

	2	1.5	1	0.5	Score
Introduction	Presents a concept leading to the report.	Gives too much information— more like a summary.	Gives very little information.	Does not give any information about what to expect in the report.	
<u>Research</u>	Includes many other interesting facts and background information.	Includes a few other interesting facts and some background information.	Gives some background information.	Does not give any background information.	
Experiment, <u>Procedure &amp;</u> <u>Observations/</u> <u>Data/Analysis</u>	The experiment/ procedure is easy-to-follow steps which are logical and detailed. The data table/graphs are neatly completed and totally accurate.	Most of the steps of the experiment/ procedure are understandable: some lack detail or are confusing. The data table/graph are accurate, with few mistakes.	Some of the steps of the experiment/ procedure are understandable; most are confusing and lack detail. The data table/graph are both complete, minor inaccuracies and/or difficult things to read.	The experiment/ procedure is not sequential, most steps are missing or confusing. The data table/graph are missing or information is inaccurate.	
Conclusion	Presents a logical explanation for findings and addresses most of the questions in the problem.	Presents a logical explanation for findings and addresses some of the questions from the problem.	Presents an illogical explanation for findings and addresses few questions from the problem.	Presents no explanation for findings and does not address any of the questions from the problem.	
<u>Spelling,</u> <u>Grammar, &amp;</u> <u>Attractiveness</u>	All grammar and spelling are correct. Typed, clean and neatly bound with a title page.	One or two errors in grammar and spelling. Typed, clean and neatly bound with a title page.	More then two errors in grammar and spelling. Typed, print too small or too large, pages not bound together.	Very frequent grammar and/or spelling errors. Written, not typed, no title page, and loose pages.	

### <u>Rubric for Science Project Report – The report is worth 10% of your science project grade.</u>