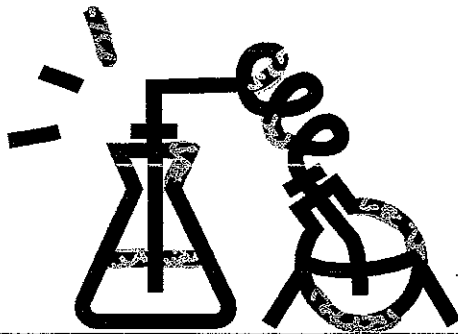
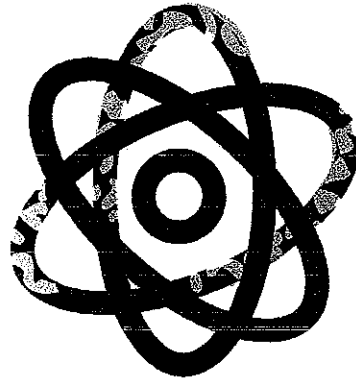


O.W. Erlewine's

2014 Science Fair

**Wednesday, May 28th
5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.**

DISCOVERY



EXPLORATION

Projects should be brought to the cafeteria on Wednesday morning. They will be on display Wednesday evening and Thursday morning for classes. The projects should be picked up by 10:30 on Thursday morning.

Science Fair

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Intermediate students are encouraged to participate (Kindergarten through third are also invited). The purpose of the fair is to allow our students to investigate the areas of science they find interesting, and to provide an enriching experience for all students, as they are recognized for their extended academic efforts.

Parents can play a major role in motivating student participation by providing encouragement, advising in terms of selecting projects, staying on schedule, helping to obtain information, materials, etc.

RULES:

- Teachers and parents are asked to encourage and advise, but all work must be done by the students.
- Primary students may do a collection, ten item minimum.
- Approximate size of project should not exceed 2'x2'.
- Each project should be accompanied by a 3"x5" card with the student's name, grade, and room number.
- Science projects should be placed on a cardboard base for easy handling.
- Staff will take all feasible precautions to assure project protection: however, we cannot be responsible for loss or damage.
- Projects should be brought to the cafeteria on the morning of Wednesday, May 28.
- Projects will be on display Wednesday evening, 5:30-7:00 p.m., and from 8:00- 10:00 a.m. Thursday for classrooms to visit.
- Projects need to be picked up by 10:30 on Thursday, May 29.

The Science Fair gives students the opportunity to work like scientists. To do this they should be **encouraged to use the scientific process** as they investigate natural phenomena by a problem-solving process that includes observing, questioning, predicting (hypothesizing), testing, collecting data, summarizing, discussing results, and drawing valid conclusions.

From Janice VanCleave's *Guide to the Best Science Fair Projects*, Janice VanCleave (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1997).

Click on picture for more information.

You should have the following components on your board:
(Click on the underlined words below to get an idea of how to word each part of your board. Feel free to use your creativity in expressing yours.)

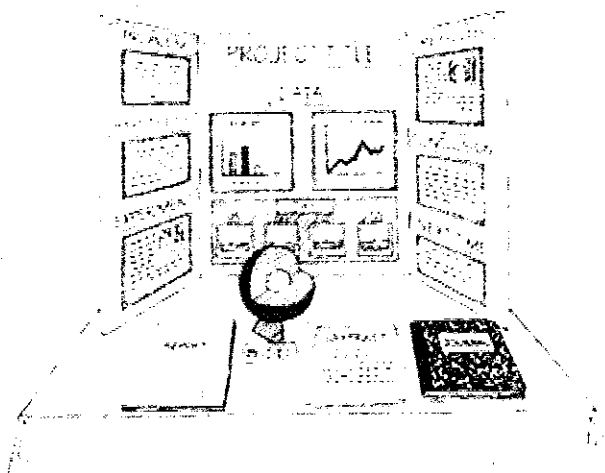


Figure 7.1 Example of a Good Display

TITLE and QUESTION - The title can be the question in a "catchy" form. If your title is different than our question, then make sure you also include your question.

Ex. Your question might be, "Which bath soap cleans the best?" but your title might be "Splish Splash I Was Taking A Bath."

RESEARCH - You might want to include a short paragraph that gives the background information on which you based your hypothesis.

HYPOTHESIS - This is your educated guess based on your research.

ABSTRACT - Ask your teacher if (s)he requires this component. Sometimes it is put on the board and sometimes it is put in front of the project. It is a short summary of your project. It is usually a separate page and includes the project title or question, your purpose for completing this project, the hypothesis, a brief description of the procedure you followed, and the results of your experiment. Your teacher may just require a copy of your lab report.

EXPERIMENT - This is the procedure you followed to do your experiment. It should follow the scientific method and include:

Materials

Procedure

Constants and variables



DISPLAY YOUR DATA:

You may display your data in a table or graph. Make sure your graph reflects the kind of data you have collected.

- A line graph demonstrates change over time.
- A bar/picture graph demonstrates a comparison between two or more things.
- A circle/pie graph compares parts to the whole.

Graphs and tables should be neatly done. Use computer generated graphs and tables or make them yourself. Use a ruler and colored pencils or markers to make them really eye appealing.

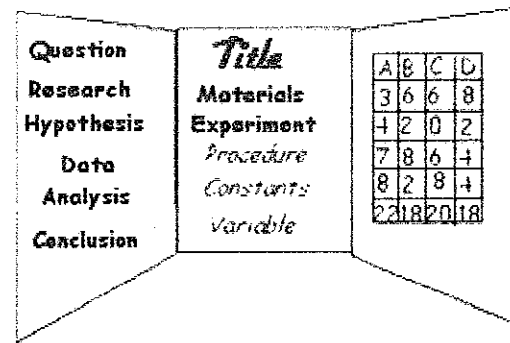
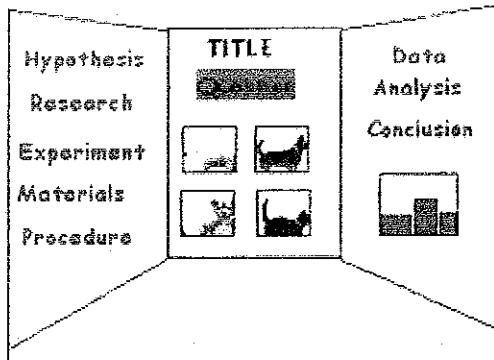
ILLUSTRATIONS:



Sometimes your results can be shown by photographs or pictures. Photographs and pictures also enhance a display, especially if you don't have the actual experiment because you used something that can't be displayed (i.e. pets, family members). You may also use computer generated graphics or photographs off the internet. Free Stock Photos.com and Net Vet are good sites for pictures of animals and other scientific topics. Check to see if you have permission to use them.

FINISHING TOUCHES:

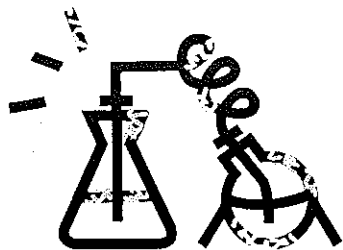
- Make sure you proofread all your written work.
- Use rulers.
- Don't use pencils. It looks unfinished.
- Erase all pencil



EXTRA HELP: DiscoverySchool.com has some good ideas for displaying your project. Make sure you read some good "Do's and Don'ts" and some more helpful hints at this site.

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SCIENCE PROJECT CHECKLIST

- Ask a **QUESTION** that you can investigate yourself.
- Begin a **JOURNAL** to write down everything you do, observe, and think during your investigation.
- Do **RESEARCH** on the **TOPIC** of your question.
- Form a **HYPOTHESIS** about what you *think* the answer to your questions will be.
- Plan a **PROCEDURE** to **TEST** your hypothesis. Decide what **MATERIALS** you will need to write **STEP-BY-STEP DIRECTIONS** for what you will do and how you will do it. Make sure you follow the rules for **SCIENCE SAFETY** and **WORKING WITH ANIMALS**.
- Construct a **CHART** to help you **COLLECT** and **ORGANIZE** your **DATA**.
- Fill out your **SCIENCE PROJECT PROPOSAL** and sign it. Then, have your teacher and your parents sign it too! Do this *before* you actually do the steps of your procedure.
- Follow the step-by-step directions of your procedure and **RECORD** your data onto your chart.
- Summarize the **RESULTS** of your testing in a **WRITTEN SUMMARY**.
- Make a **GRAPH** of the results, so others can *see at a glance* what you've learned.
- Write a **CONCLUSION** statement which either restates your hypothesis (if it is supported) or revises it (if it is not supported)
- Write a **SCIENCE PROJECT REPORT** that summarizes your investigation.
- Be prepared to give an **ORAL PRESENTATION**.
- Construct your **SCIENCE PROJECT DISPLAY**.
- Complete Your **SCIENCE PROJECT EVALUATION**.

I PROPOSE

the following investigation for my

SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT



Project Title: _____

QUESTION (What I want to find out.)

HYPOTHESIS (What I think will be the answer to my question.)

PROCEDURE (How I will test my hypothesis.)

Materials Needed: _____

Step-By-Step Directions: (Number each step.)
