

## SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT PLANNER/TIME LINE 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>

DUE DATE	TASKS
Your teacher will set the due dates.	<b>Project Question Form Due:</b> Choose 3 possible topics and write a project question—write one or more sentences explaining what you have chosen to do your research on--turn into your teacher for approval.
	<b>Project Research Forms Due:</b> Research your topic. Write science terms and a paragraph. Include a reference list or basic bibliography—a list of the books, websites, etc. that you used to do your research.
	<b>Project Hypothesis Form Due:</b> Based on your research, make a “good guess” as to what you think the answer to your question will be. Use an If I..then...because statement.
	<b>Design Experiment: Variables/Materials/Procedure Forms Due:</b> Design your experiment—list all variables, list all materials, and write the procedure.
	<b>Begin Experiment:</b> Conduct your experiment at least 3 times—record observations and data
	<b>Observations/Data/Project Results Forms Due:</b> Include a table/chart/graph of the data and write paragraph
	<b>Project Conclusions Form Due:</b> Draw conclusions. Explain how you would improve your experiment.
	<b>Project Display, Short Report, and Abstract Due:</b> Students will present their project reports and display boards to their classmates.
	<b>Pre-elimination:</b> Students will learn who is participating in Science Fair.
January 15, 2021	<b>Science Fair</b>

**All projects must follow the guidelines set forth by the Central New Mexico Research Challenge. A student may not do a project with something that is illegal for them to use at their age.**

## Science Fair Requirements:

**Question/Purpose:** Students will need to create a question that they can submit that is a testable question.

Good Example	Bad Example
What Brand of Sponges Absorbs the most water?	"All About Sponges"
Which brand of paper towel holds the most weight?	"Brawny Vs. HEB Brand Paper Towels"

**Hypothesis:** The students will need predict the answer to the problem before they test out their question. Another term for hypothesis would an "educated guess." This would be written in a declarative sentence. Most statements usually state "If I (do something) then (this will occur)" or "I believe name of item will what is it going to do.

- Example: I believe Purina Cat Food will be eaten the most first by litter of 8 kittens.

**Material List:** The students will need to write down their Material list of all the items need to complete their science fair experiment.

**Procedures:** The students will need to write down the step by step process of how they completed their experiment.

**Data:** Students will need to create a set of data that shows the student's hypothesis was tested and scientifically measured. This is generically done using a chart.

	Height that a Basketball Player jumped wearing running shoes	Height that a Basketball Player jumped wearing basketball shoes
Jump 1	32 in	35 in
Jump 2	33 in	39 in
Jump 3	31 in	43 in

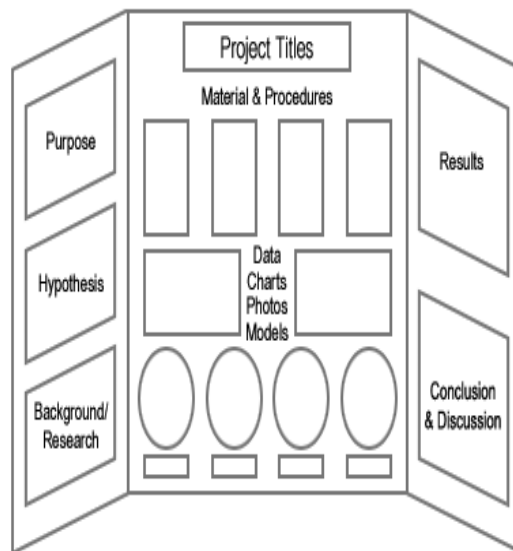
**Results:** Create a statement that accurately describes the results found in this science experiment.

**Conclusion:** Students will need to review their data and see if the data truly reflects the hypothesis presented.

**Written Report Including Bibliography:** Students will need to create a report that details the background of why they choose this project. They will need to include how they created this project and the results that they concluded from doing the experiment. The report will need to also reflect any prior research did to begin this experiment in order to be ready and proficient to start the project.

**Completed Project:** The students will need to turn in a display board with the following components:

- |                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Purpose (Question)       | 5. Data       |
| 2. Hypothesis               | 6. Results    |
| 3. Background Research      | 7. Charts     |
| 4. Materials and Procedures | 8. Conclusion |



**Oral Presentation:** The students will be required to do a short 3-5 minute presentation during class. The students will be asked to explain their project and how they carried it out to complete the project.

# Project Question

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:**

**Write 3 possible questions you would like to test. Make sure that your question is something that can be measured and answered by following the scientific process. You may use the project question for your project title or come up with an eye catching title.**

**Question 1:**

**Question 2:**

**Question 3:**

**Teacher/Parent approved question:**

Parent signature \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

# Project Research Part 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:**

**Spend some time learning more about your topic. Use reliable internet sources, books, your science book, or other resources. Not only do you want to be an expert on your topic, but you want to teach others about your topic.**

**Science Terms: Locate at 3 key words related to your topic. Make sure the words you choose are directly relates to your topic. Provide a definition of each key word, IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

Term	Definition



# Project Hypothesis

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Based on your research, decide what you think the outcome of the project will be and make a good guess as to what you think the answer to your question will be. Also explain Why you think that will be the outcome. Use an If I \_\_\_\_\_, then\_\_\_\_, because \_\_\_\_ statement. Remember it is ok if you don't have the right answer; that is how scientists make discoveries. Start by listing some possible outcomes or answers to your questions.

**Possible solutions:**

**Use the mostly likely outcome to write your hypothesis.**

**If I**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**then**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**because**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.



# Project Experiment Part 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## **Design your experiment**

**Directions:** Clearly write out the procedure you are going to follow. Remember that your experiment needs to follow the scientific process and you need to have one variable you are going to change, this is the part you are testing (independent variable).

There are three parts in a scientific experiment, the independent, dependent, and the controlled variables.

The independent variable is the one you will change; it's the thing you are testing.

The dependent variables are those being observed and measured throughout the experiment.

The controlled variables are those that remain constant and allow you to understand how the experiment would react under normal circumstances.

**Independent Variable:**

**Dependent Variable:**

**Controlled Variables:**

## Project Experiment Part 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** List all materials needed to complete the experiment. Be specific about the type, size, and brand, etc.

**Materials:**



# Project Experiment Part 4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## **Conduct the experiment**

Scientists conduct an experiment many times in order to get the most accurate data, so make sure you also conduct your experiment at least three times. Three trials can be done at the same time in some cases. During your experiment you need to collect data and make observations. You will record these in your log book.

In your log book you will need to:

**Collect data:** You will need to collect numerical data; that means you need to take measurements during the experiment. Measurements can be temperature, distance, height, speed, etc. Creating a chart is a helpful way to organize your data. You will analyze the data later to determine the results of your experiment.

**Make observations:** As you conduct your experiment you will use your senses (sight, smell, touch, etc.) and write down any observations you make during the process.

**Observations/Chart/Data:**

# Project Results Part 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Determine the Results:** Now it is time to review your data and observations to find out what happened during the experiment. Think about the best way to show your data: bar graph, line graph, chart, etc. and then create a table or graph below. This visual will help you analyze your data for trends.

**Graph or chart:**

**Project Results Part 2**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Explain the Results: You will also write out the results of each test in the experiment in paragraph form using complete sentences. Make sure that you include the numerical data (measurements) as well as any other important observations.**

[A series of 20 horizontal lines for writing the results of the experiment.]

# Project Conclusions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Draw Conclusions:** Analyze the results and determine how the results help you answer the project question. Write your answer in a complete sentence using the question to begin your answer. You will also need to tell whether your hypothesis was supported or if the results contradict the hypothesis. If it was not supported, explain why you think so. End this paragraph by saying how you would change or improve your experiment in the future.

**Answer to your project question:**

**Did the results support or contradict the hypothesis? Explain.**

**How would you improve or change the experiment?**

# Science Project Report

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** You will take the information you wrote for your board and the background research you did and combine them to write your report. Each section should be a paragraph or two.

**Introduction:** Introduces your project, and includes your hypothesis and the reasons you wanted to test the experiment.

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**Research:** The background research you did goes here in paragraph form. You may write on the back, if needed.

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## Science Project Report page 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Method:** This step is similar to your procedure, except you don't need to write in steps. You are going to describe how you collected data, made any designs, but do not need to include a list of materials.

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**Discussion:** You will compare the results of your experiment to the background research. Did what the research said should happen, really happen?

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# Science Project Report page 3

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Conclusion: Briefly summarize your results. Was the hypothesis proven correct or not and why or why not?**

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**Bibliography: Your list of sources should be in ABC order**

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# Oral Presentation

To prepare for an oral presentation, students should first write brief outlines about their science projects. The outlines should include the following sections:

1. Heading- Name, grade, school, and project title
2. Question
3. Hypothesis
4. Materials
5. Procedure
6. Results
7. Conclusion
8. References

Complete the oral presentation outline and remember to practice at home either with an adult or in front of the mirror.

## **Speaking Tips**

- **Speak clearly and slowly**
- **Look to around the room and address people**
- **It may help to look above the audience members eyes, at their forehead.**
- **Hold up visual aids.**
- **Use a pointer to call attention to diagrams**

# Oral Presentation Outline

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Complete the following outline to help guide your oral presentation.

**Heading:** My Name is \_\_\_\_\_. I am in the \_\_\_\_\_ grade. My project title is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question:** My science project question was,

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Hypothesis:** My hypothesis was,

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Procedure:** I tested my hypothesis by,

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Results:** The results of my investigation were,

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Conclusion:** Based on my experimental results, I concluded that,

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **Science Fair Reflection**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What went well with your science fair project?
2. What didn't go so well with your science fair project?
3. How well did you stay on task to meet deadlines?
4. What would you do differently if you were to do your science fair project over again?

## Helpful Websites

**Science Buddies** <http://www.sciencebuddies.org/>

This site has it all! Find a project idea by doing a short survey. They also have a project guide that breaks down the steps for a successful science fair project.

**Internet Public Library** <http://www.ipl.org/div/projectguide/>

Are you looking for some help with a science fair project? If so, then you have come to the right place. The IPL will guide you to a variety of web site resources, leading you through the necessary steps to successfully complete a science experiment.

**Try Science** <http://tryscience.com/>

Science resource for home that gives you labs to try and 400 helpful links all related to science. The

**Gateway to Educational Materials:**

<http://members.ozemail.com.au/~macinnis/scifun/projects.html>

The Gateway to Educational Materials provides an extensive and detailed step-by-step guide to doing a science fair project.

**Science Fair Primer** <http://users.rcn.com/tedrowan/primer.html>

A site to help students get started and run a science fair project.

**Neuroscience for Kids: Successful Science Fair Projects**

<http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/fair.html>

Site made by Lynne Bleeker a former science teacher, science fair organizer, and judge. She gives a thorough and detailed description of the steps to a successful science fair project.