

Science fair guidelines essay

[Environment](#), [Air](#)



Participation is in teams from 2 up to 4 students and in order to have a successful performance, individuals must cooperate, collaborate and show adhering, tolerance and responsibility at all times.

Rules and specifications Topics and Teachers authorization Although the topics are to be freely chosen, the Science Academy must assure a balance in the number of participating projects for each science and avoid repetition. Please take the time to consider your interests and think about your commitment for the following months.

It is important to choose a topic and level of complexity that is adequate to the students. Therefore your science and lab teachers must approve your topic and experiment design. All projects must be experimental. No models of demonstrations allowed.

Ask yourself, “ Is it possible to experiment with this idea? ‘ “ Will we be able to get all the necessary materials? ” “ Is it something people will be interested in? ” Project elements Every project includes: 1. Written report 2. Display 3. Oral presentation.

The written report contents include the following sections: a) Cover page: Title, team members with their list numbers, grade and group, date.

B) Objective or purpose of the research c) Introduction – general information -research on various sources- about the robber you choose, historic events, evolution, applications, purpose and importance. Remember that information is only valid when writers cite the source properly. D) Hypothesis: an educated guess (remember the format: if ...

Then) of possible outcomes.) Experimental procedure – You should include: (what did you performed?) Equipment and material list Step-by-step procedure f) Data: Data and results must be in tables and graphs. (What did you obtained?) g) Discussion (analysis): In this section you must relate your data and results with the theory. It is important to emphasize that your idea is elevate and has viable applications either in every day life or for scientific purposes.

Expressing these ideas shows that you thought about your project thoroughly. (Why did you obtain that? H) Conclusions: With the data and analysis obtained, your can related it with your objective and you will be able to reject or accept your hypothesis. I) References: books, websites, all the resources that you used for your project. Display The information required for the display includes: 1 .

Selecting a problem Remember that you must be able to design and do an experiment about your chosen topic. Ideas like gravity on various planets, how whales react to different sounds or insect resistance to radioactivity are impossible to test at your level.

Chose a topic which is both interesting and possible with the resources you have available. 2.

Research and bibliography It is now time to research your topic. Valuable and interesting information can be found in a variety of sources such as books, Encyclopedias, CD Rooms, Internet, Videos, etc. Make sure you

reference your sources correctly. See PAP Reference Sheet Sample Appendix 3.

Experiment Fill in the Science Fair Team experiment sheet. See Experiment Sheet Format Appendix 4. Displaying results An example of what a display should look like is shown below.

Make sure you comply with all the necessary parts. Standard measurements are 50 CM in height and 130 CM in length.

You can find Instructions and examples for graphs and charts in the following appendixes. Oral presentation Before the Science Fair Contest, every team will present their project during lab session, in the order proposed by your lab teacher. Requirements to participate in the Science Fair Contest a) The topic and experimental procedures must be approved and completed pong date-lines. B) References must be from accurate sources of information.

Any plagiarism (experimental procedure, introduction, data or other) will be graded with a 40 and as a consequence the team will be eliminated from the Science Fair Contest. C) In order to participate in the Science Fair Contest: a. The final grade of the experiment must be 85 or above. B.

Written report and display must be ready by Friday March 7th, 2014. D) Teams that do not participate in the Science Fair Contest will display the project in the Parent ' s exhibition program. E) Any other situation not taken in inconsideration must be evaluated by the Junior High supervisor, Science teacher, and Lab teacher.

Grading, Academic impact and Awards The written report will be graded following this scheme: Value Title Page 5 Introduction 10 Experimental Procedures 15 Data & Results 25 Discussion Conclusion References Total 100 The overall grade obtained on the project will represent 40% of the science monthly grade. Grading by the judges the day of the Science Fair contest will determine 1st, 2nd and 3rd place in each category.

Winning projects will be granted points on their monthly average in science: 1st place project embers will get 15 points, 2nd place 10 points and 3rd place 5 points.

Grades granted by judges have no academic impact on students ' monthly science grades. Date Activity Verify with Ago 18-29 Form your team of no more than 4 members Science & Lab teacher seep 1-12 Select your science topic Science teacher seep 15-26 Formulate the problem as a question Research, highlight copies of your sources Seep 29 – Cot 9 Design your experiment (To be turned in as a lab report on Cot 9th) Science & Lab teacher Cot 13-Nov 14 Do your experiment Progress/outcome to Science teacher Novo 17 -28 Write a rough draft of your written report include tables, graphs, results and conclusions.

Science, English and Math teacher DCE 8 Turn in final report Science Teacher Jan 12-16 Draft of display information. English and Science teacher Jan 19-30 Work on display and oral presentation Art and Science teacher Feb. 5 & Feb.

12 Project presentation in lab class Science and Lab Teacher March 18-19

Rest Its Graphs/Charts Make a chart or graph to show your results. Make sure each one has a title, a label for each variable and a number and explanatory legend. Example: Wisconsin Hardwood Trees Type of tree Number found oak 600 Maple 750 Beech 300 Birch 1200 Hickory 150 3000 Chart. Number of trees found in Wisconsin. Then graph your results.

You can choose among the following: circle graph, line graph or bar graph.

Nine graphs Line graphs are most often used to demonstrate continuous change.