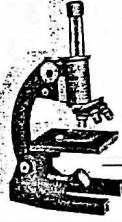


PROJECTS DUE: January 28, 2019



Science Fair Project  
Entry Form

# White Station Elementary Science Fair

## 5 BENEFITS OF DOING A SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT

1. A science fair project is an activity that integrates almost every skill children have been taught
2. Participating in science fair projects helps develop a feeling of confidence and competence among students, and fosters a spirit of scientific inquiry.
3. Completing a science fair project opens the doors of academic opportunity for students and prize money!
4. Students actually do important research and discover previously unknown facts.
5. Students have the opportunity to qualify for other science and engineering competitions.

## WANTED

**Your Science Fair Project**

## REWARD

### CLASS PROJECTS (KK-2ND)

Prizes for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd  
place winners

### INDIVIDUAL/GROUP PROJECTS (3RD-5TH)

Prizes for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd  
place winners

\*\*Group projects consist of two students total.

## SCIENCE FAIR ENTRY FORM

Project ID # (school use only)

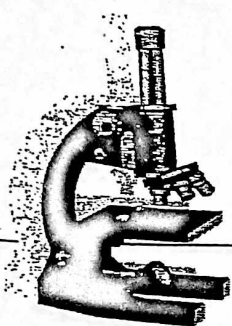
Project Title

Teacher's Name

Student's Name

Grade and Section

Student's Name (Group Project Only)



# Science Fair Project

## 1. Identify a Problem

- Ask a question that interests you and expresses an idea that can be tested.
- Not every question you want answered can be tested- some are too general or vague.

Think- "What can I do that may cause an effect?"

## 2. Develop a Testable Question

Examples:

What is the effect of \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_?"

"Does \_\_\_\_\_ change when \_\_\_\_\_ changes?"

"What happens when \_\_\_\_\_?"

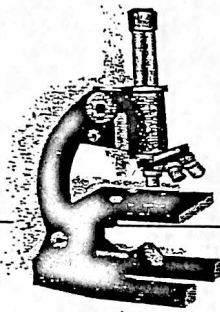
## 3. Don't Forget the Research

- Remember, a hypothesis is an educated guess. Your research will give you that "education." You may look in books, or do an online search.
- Keep a numbered list of your resources so you can use it later

## 4. Hypothesis

Make a prediction of the outcome based on your research.

Remember- A hypothesis does not have to be right for the experiment to be correct.



# Science Fair Project

## 5. Generate Variables

Anything that can change in an experiment is a variable.

The independent variable is the variable that can be changed by the experimenter.

The dependent variable is the effect of changing the independent variable.

The control is the standard by which the independent variables are compared.

## 6. Gather Your Materials

Directly relates to testing variable(s) and can yield applicable results

Collect all your materials before getting started

7. Write Down Your Procedure

Directly relates to testing hypothesis and variable(s)

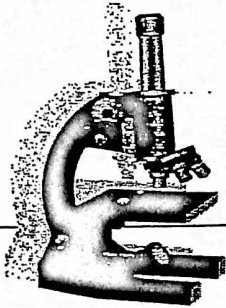
Can be duplicated exactly

Includes numbered steps

Written in the past tense.

## 8. Journal Your Observations

- Measure and record changes or repeat your procedures and conduct a new trial.
- Make observations EVERYDAY
- Be sure to write what you observe in your journal. If there is a no change, write that in the log



# Science Fair Project

## 9. Record Your Data

- Draw or use a computer to make a graph, chart, or table that directly applies to the procedure

## 10. Publish Your Results

Simply make statements about what occurred during your experiment

## 11. Analysis and Conclusion

*Was your hypothesis correct?*

If not, what do you think it was not?

What would you do differently next time?

Don't worry if your guess (hypothesis) was incorrect. -

Why do you think the experiment came out the way it did?

## What Not to Do

DO NOT Write your name on the display board

DO NOT Include pictures of yourself

DO NOT Leave your display until the last minute

DO NOT Forget to spell check and proofread

DO NOT Write or draw directly on the board

DO NOT Display photos without captions

DO NOT Submit models of any kind such as volcanoes and the human body

## Science Fair Websites

Here are a few websites to help you get started on your project. You may also visit the public library for other resources.

Science Buddies: [www.sciencebuddies.org/](http://www.sciencebuddies.org/)

Science Fair Central: [school.discovery.com/sciencefaircentral/](http://school.discovery.com/sciencefaircentral/)

Super Science Fair Projects: [www.super-science-fair-projects.com/](http://www.super-science-fair-projects.com/)

Janice VanCleave's website: <https://scienceprojectideasforkids.com/>

Science Bob: <https://sciencebob.com/science-fair-ideas/science-fair-resources/>

Education.com: <https://www.education.com/science-fair/>

# The Final Product

Project as a Whole Should be of  
Exemplary quality  
Well Organized  
Neat



PROJECT SELECTION	0	1	2	3	Total/3
Relevance to solving a real problem	No Relevance	Little Relevance	Some Relevance	Very Relevant	
COMMUNICATION and DISPLAY	0	1	2	3	Total/9
Required Components: 1. Purpose/Question 2. Hypothesis 3. Procedure 4. Variables 5. Materials 6. Data 7. Results 8. Analysis & Conclusion	3 or more components MISSING	2 components MISSING	1 component MISSING	All components included	
Quality journal or log kept throughout project execution	Journal /log/notebook missing	Limited recording	Complete	Complete and detailed	
Bibliography/ acknowledgements	No Sources Listed	1 Source listed	2 Sources listed	3 or more source listed	
EXPERIMENTS/PROCEDURE	0	1	2	3	Total/24
Clear, well-defined problem/question	Unclear	Somewhat Clear	Mostly Clear	Crystal Clear problem or question designated to be solved	
Hypothesis: A prediction of the outcome based on established scientific information	Unclear or unrelated to question	Loosely related to question	Somewhat related to question	Clearly related to question. Working to find this hypothesis' solution will answer the defined question	
Variables: Appropriate Variables Measured & recorded properly	Unrelated to solution or nonexistent	Loosely related to hypothesis	Somewhat related to hypothesis	Strongly or exactly related to hypothesis and can yield applicable results	
Materials:	Unrelated to testing variable(s)	Loosely related to testing variable(s)	Somewhat related to testing variable(s)	Directly related to testing variable(s) and can yield applicable results	
Procedures:	Unrelated to testing hypothesis and variable(s)	Loosely related to testing hypothesis and variable(s)	Somewhat related to testing hypothesis and variable(s)	Directly related to testing hypothesis and variable(s)	
Data: Accurate and Reproducible	Graph, chart, or table NOT  Applicable, reproducible, or likely	Graph, chart, or table loosely  Applicable, reproducible, or likely	Graph, chart, or table somewhat  Applicable, reproducible, or likely	Graph, chart, or table strongly  apply to the procedures outlined and are clearly applicable, reproducible, and likely	
Results	Not applicable, unfounded, and/or does not relate to data	Unclear and/or loosely founded on data	Somewhat founded on data	Results are clearly based on the data collected	
Analysis and Conclusion	Not applicable or unfounded based on the data, problem, and hypothesis	Unclear and/or loosely founded on the data, problem, and hypothesis	Somewhat founded on data, problem, and hypothesis	Analysis and Conclusion is clearly derived from collected data and offers an answer for the problem/question. The hypothesis is stated to be proven correct or incorrect.	
PROJECT AS A WHOLE	0	1	2	3	Total/9
Project Quality/ Thoroughness / Completeness	Extremely Low	Low	Medium	Exemplary	
Well Organized	Unorganized	Not very	Somewhat	Mostly	
Neatness	Messy	O.K.	Good	Stellar	
					GRAND TOTAL/ 45