

Our Lady of Perpetual Help
 Science Fair Project Rubric
 Due: Monday, April, 20th ,2020

Student Name:	Points
Problem: Find a problem to investigate which is interesting to the student and can be tested.(5pts)	/10
Hypothesis development : Hypothesis is an educated guess with a reason for the guess. (10pts)	/10
Materials: List all materials used in your experiment.	/2
Description of Procedure: Outline what you did in a step by step fashion.(8pts)	/8
Data collection : Data was collected several times. Write a summary describing your discovery. (10pts)	/10
Data Representation : Data was organized into a data table and/or chat. (10pts)	/10
Diagrams or pictures : Provide an accurate , easy to follow diagrams,pictures,or drawings that show parts of the experiment. (10pts)	/10
Conclusions: A summary explaining the details of your observations clearly and explain if your hypothesis is correct,incorrect, or partially correct.(10pts)	/10
Is the project in on time?(10pts)	/10
Tri-fold Display Board: Each part of the experiment is neatly,and clearly written, checking your grammar and spelling, and well organized. Please include (Title,Creativity, Spelling and grammar) (20pts)	/20
Oral Presentation(5pts)	/5
Total Possible Points	/100

*Science Fair Projects Must be original student work.

***Please No science demonstrations such as Volcanoes, Tornados in a bottle, models etc.)**

***Only Tri-Fold display boards can be used.**

***Please remember no live animals can be brought to school.**

Some Science Fair Project Ideas

1. **What brand of paper towel is the most absorbent?**
2. **What type of bread turns moldy first: store brands or bakery?**
3. **Where does the plant grow the most in sunlight room or in a dark room?**
- 4.

What Makes a Good Project?

As kids and parents think about Science Fair projects, they sometimes wonder how to pick a topic - not how to find an idea, but how to decide if the idea is a good one.

1. You are interested in the topic - it's something you like to think about.

2. You can do a test to find an answer to a question. * VERY IMPORTANT *

A good Science Fair project is an experiment - that means it's a test to find an answer to a question you have. For example, if you are interested in bugs and you saw some ants moving real slowly once on a cold day, you might test to see what effect temperature has on the rate at which bugs move. You'd get some bugs, find a way to make their container a little colder than normal and measure how fast they moved somehow. Then you'd make their container a little warmer than normal and measure what happened then.

Don't do demonstrations or simple reports - those don't use the scientific method. They are just showing what you know about something. For example, a diagram or model of something with no test/experiment.

3. You can do it with only a little help from parents, teachers and friends.

The reason to do a project is because it's fun and you will learn something you didn't know before. Having someone else help too much takes away some of your fun and you don't learn as much. Your project doesn't have to be perfect, just neat and following the scientific method. Don't be afraid to ask for help if you really need it.

4. It doesn't hurt or scare people or animals, including you.

It's not only a bad idea, it is also against the rules of our science fair and of the regional science fair to hurt or badly scare people or animals as part of an experiment. You also may not use dangerous materials in your project except in very special situations when you get permission from the coordinators. Ask advice about this from your parents and teacher.

5. It's a project that, even when you are done with it, makes you think of new things you want to know.

One way to tell if you have a good project is to see if the results make you wonder about other things. Did doing the project, or reading or seeing what happened make you think of other questions you are curious about? That's a great project!

PLEASE NO DEMONSTRATIONS! (NO VOLCANOES, TORNADOS, MODELS.)
* IT NEEDS TO BE TESTED!



Science Fair Paper

Using your notes you can make a first-class science fair project by writing a good paper explaining what you did. Some teachers/judges require less and others more, but it should be organized something like this:

Title Page

Your project's name (it can be in the form of a question) your name, school and grade.

Table of Contents

List the parts of your report (Introduction, Hypothesis and Research, Procedure/Experiment, etc.) and the page numbers where they begin. You'll have to make this page after the others.

Introduction

One paragraph that tells the whole story -- one way to do this is to write a sentence for each idea in the scientific method -- one sentence for the purpose, one telling what experiment or test you did, etc.

Hypothesis and Background Research

State your PURPOSE in more detail, what made you think of this project. Tell what you found out from the books or other sources you used to learn about your topic and be sure those sources are listed in your bibliography.

Procedure/Experiment

List the materials you used and what you did. If drawings will make it clearer, draw on separate pages and put in this section. Explain in detail things you made.

Results

Describe what happened, what you observed. Show your data.

Conclusion

Describe your interpretation of your results. Look over your notes, charts, and log and write what you think your data shows. You can put your opinions here. Was your hypothesis (what you expected to happen) correct? Don't be afraid to say that you might have made a mistake somewhere. Great discoveries can come from what we learn from mistakes!

Be sure to state the limitations of your project. (For example, if your project was to find out something about dogs and you used your dog, you can say "My dog did this. This might not be the same for other dogs." You can't say that all dogs would behave the same as yours because you didn't check all dogs.)

Credits/References

List of books, articles, pamphlets, people you talked to and any other sources you used for researching your idea and writing your paper.

* TO BE HANDED IN ALONG WITH PRESENTATION!
* WILL BE GRADED

HOW TO PREPARE A SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT

The Exhibit or Display

This is a visual way to communicate to others so take your time and do a good job.

Be sure to check with your teacher or sponsor about the rules for dimensions of the exhibit. Most exhibits will have three sections and be expected to stand on their own. Displays are often placed on card tables so there will be limits to their size. Use sturdy material, such as plywood, masonite, or heavy cardboard, for the backboard. Use hinges or strong tape to hold the three sections together.

