

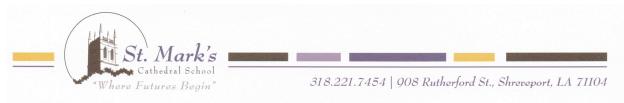


SCIENCE FAIR

PROJECT PLANNER







Dear Parents and Students,

This packet is designed to help you get started on your science fair project.

A science project is an opportunity for the student to "cross train" academically: to develop critical thinking and presentation skills. When the student demonstrates the scientific method, uses repeated tests with a basic understanding of statistical analysis, is diligent in reading and learning background information, and can discuss the concepts of science suggested by the student's experiments, the student is well on the way to having an wonderful science fair project.

Obviously, a good project will conduct an experiment to answer a scientific question. It is not a model like a volcano or a research paper!

One of the hardest parts of doing a science fair project is deciding on the topic! It is very important to choose a topic in which you are interested. There are a number of websites that will help you. A list of websites may be found in this packet.

St. Mark's School can send ten individual projects and two projects presented by a 2-person team. However, team projects now compete in the same categories as individual projects.

Specific information about the Region I Science and Enginneering Fair can be found at: http://www.bpcc.edu/sciencefair/documents/rulesforentryanddisplay.pdf.

Please be aware that students must have a Qualified Scientist if they plan to do projects with microorganisms or vertebrate animals. Special documentation is required for these projects. Other project may require special documentation. This documentation may be found at the following website:

http://www.sciserv.org/page.aspx?pid=282.

Your science fair project must contain 4 parts: a Project Log Book. A Science Fair Report, an Abstract, and a Display Board. The Project Log Book should start with the brainstorming of the topics for the science fair research, should include the research and all observations both qualitative and quantitative. The students will receive a packet that explains how to put together the Science Fair Report, the Abstract and Display Board.

Please remember all experiments need to be repeated to support the validity of the conclusion. Students should take pictures throughout the project but these pictures should not show the face of the experimenter or any other subjects under the age of 18. No live cultures, food, dead or preserved animals can be displayed with the science fair project. If electricity is needed the extension cords must be UL approved. Display boards may be purchased from Paper Shack, Office Depot, Office Max or Paula's.

Judges are impressed with projects that are creative and innovative. Students are expected to present their projects with a thorough knowledge of their experimentation and to be able to answer questions about their research.

We believe this is wonderful opportunity for students to develop their scientific inquiry skills and learn to love and enjoy science as well.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ziober

Cathy Williamson
Cathy Williamson

Intel ISEF Categories and Subcategories

ANIMAL SCIENCES

Animal Husbandry Development

Ecology Pathology Physiology

Populations Genetics

Systematics Other

BEHAVIORAL & SOCIAL SCIENCES

Clinical & Developmental

Psychology

Cognitive Psychology Physiological Psychology

Sociology Other

BIOCHEMISTRY

General Biochemistry

Metabolism

Structural Biochemistry

Other

CELLULAR & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Cellular Biology

Cellular and Molecular Genetics

Immunology Molecular Biology

Other

CHEMISTRY

Analytical Chemistry General Chemistry Inorganic Chemistry Organic Chemistry **Physical Chemistry**

Other

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Algorithms, Data Bases Artificial Intelligence

Networking and Communications Computational Science, Computer

Graphics

Computer System, Operating System

Software Engineering.,

Programming Languages Other

Climatology, Weather Geochemistry, Mineralogy

Paleontology Geophysics **Planetary Science**

Tectonics Other

ENGINEERING: Electrical &

Mechanical

Electrical Engineering, Computer

Engineering, Controls Mechanical Engineering,

Robotics

Thermodynamics, Solar

Other

ENGINEERING: Materials &

Bioengineering Bioengineering **Chemical Engineering**

Civil Engineering, Construction Eng.

Industrial Engineering, Processing

Material Science

ENERGY & TRANSPORTATION

Aerospace and Aeronautical Engineering, Aerodynamics

Alternative Fuels Fossil Fuel Energy Vehicle Development Renewable Energies

Other

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Bioremediation

Ecosystems Management Environmental Engineering

Land Resource Management, Forestry

Recycling, Waste Management

Other

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES Air Pollution and Air Quality Soil Contamination and Soil Quality Water Pollution and Water Quality Other

MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

Algebra **Analysis**

Applied Mathematics

Geometry

Probability and Statistics

Other

MEDICINE & HEALTH SCIENCES

Disease Diagnosis and Treatment

Epidemiology

Genetics

Molecular Biology of Diseases

Physiology and Pathophysiology

Other

MICROBIOLOGY

Antibiotics, Antimicrobials

Bacteriology

Microbial Genetics

Virology Other

PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY

Astronomy

Atoms, Molecules, Solids

Biological Physics

Instrumentation and Electronics

Magnetics and Electromagnetics

Nuclear and Particle Physics

Optics, Lasers, Masers Theoretical Physics, Theoretical

or Computational Astronomy

Other

PLANT SCIENCES

Agriculture/Agronomy

Development

Ecology

Genetics

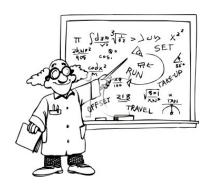
Photosynthesis

Plant Physiology (Molecular,

Cellular, Organismal)

Plant Systematics, Evolution

Other



Websites to Help With Science Fair Projects

Brainstorming a Topic

Science and Kids have topic ideas in biology, Earth science, physics, chemistry and much more.

http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/projects.html

Science Buddies allows you to browse over 1,000 ideas or allows you to take a survey to narrow down topics based on your interests. There are also tabs that give an explanation of the scientific process with detailed explanations of each step. There is even a tab for parents.

http://www.sciencebuddies.org

Science Made Simple.com is a website that takes you through the whole process of the science fair project from choosing the topic to making the board.

http://www.sciencemadesimple.com/science_fair_project.html

Science Fair Project Ideas

Education.com has pages and pages of possible experiment ideas for middle school students.

http://www.education.com/science-fair/sixth-grade+seventh-grade+eighth-grade/

Science Fair Projects World has topics categorized by subject i.e. biology, chemistry, physics, math, human body and technology. http://www.sciencefair-projects.org

Science Fair Bob has ideas, experiments and research help. http://www.sciencebob.com/index.php

Scientific Method

Science and Kids has an explanation of the scientific method. http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/projects/thescientificmethod.html

Fact Monster has a detailed explanation of the scientific method as it relates to a science fair project.

 $\frac{http://www.factmonster.com/cig/science-fair-projects/understanding-using-scientific-method.html}{}$

Science Journal Instructions

A research journal is a detailed record of a scientific investigation. Scientists keep records of their investigations mainly because if details are not written down they may be forgotten.

Scientists always have the goal of publishing their research. In this articles scientist must describe how the experiment was conducted, what type of data was collected, and anything that happened during the experiment. A research journal serves as a primary document used to create the final public research paper.

A journal is very much like a diary that is a sequential record of everything that is thought or done involving the scientific research.

From the time you start your science fair project (including the first day when it is introduced in class) you are to keep a journal. Your research journal should contain the following:

- Your initial observations
- Your initial brainstorming ideas
- Initial questions you are interested in asking
- Background information you already know about the your research question
- Background information you find about your research question and the sources where you found this information
- Your refined research question
- Materials you used in your research
- · Rough draft of your experimental procedure
- Data you collected during your research
- Reflections about how the research is progressing
- Your results

• Reflections about what your results mean

Each journal entry should have the date, written in the same place every time. Update your research journal regularly.

Research: (Use at least three sources for facts and information that support your hypothesis. You may use the space below or attached a typed copy of your findings. It may be written in paragraph form or as "bullets".) BE sure to complete the MLA	me:
Question: Research: (Use at least three sources for facts and information that support your hypothesis. You may use the space below or attached a typed copy of your findings. It may be written in paragraph form or as "bullets".) BE sure to complete the MLA Worksheet (see end) for each source used.	ience Fair Project Planner
that support your hypothesis. You may use the space below or attached a typed copy of your findings. It may be written in paragraph form or as "bullets".) BE sure to complete the MLA	estion:
	at support your hypothesis. You may use the space below or tached a typed copy of your findings. It may be written in ragraph form or as "bullets".) BE sure to complete the MLA
Hypothesis:	onothesis:
	Po 1116313.

Variable Identification: (What things will affect your project?)			
List the dependent variable for your project. This is the variable you will measure in some way.			
•	dent variable for your project. This is the one change in your project.		
	ariables that will affect your project. Explain controls for them.		
Variable	Method of Control		

Explanation of Measurement:

Write below how you will measure you all equipment or tools you will be usin listed in the materials section above. the pieces of equipment or tools will	g. They should also be BE sure to explain how
Now list all the tools with the units y your variables.	you will use to measure
Tool	Unit of Measure
	

Materials: 	(What w	vill you 	need	<u> </u>	cond(uct y	our	expo	eriment 	!
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Resources: You must have at least three resources for science fair resources. They may be books, websites, personal interviews, magazines, pamphlets, documentaries, or any other acceptable research materials (see attached). HOWEVER, AT LEAST ONE RESOURCE MUST BE SOMETHING OTHER THAN A WEBSITE. ***Wikipedia is NOT an acceptable website***

<u>Book</u>	
Author or Editor:	
Title of Book	
City of Publication	
Name of Publisher	
Year Published	
<u>Book</u>	
Author or Editor:	
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^{*}minimal requirements

CD-ROM

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Edition	
Year	
Interview	
Speaker (interviewer)	
Personal or Phone	
Guest speaker (interviewee)	
Date of interview	

Newspaper or Magazine Article Author Title of Article Publication Name Date Page numbers Movie or Video Recording Title Name of Director or Producer Videocassette,

Television or Radio Program

Videodisc, or Movie

Date of Broadcast

Title of Program	
Name of Host	
Network	
Station Call Letters	
City	

Name of Distributor