

November 12, 2020

Greeting Parents,

On Monday, February 8, 2021 is our school wide Science Fair Exhibit. Students from grades 1st-6th grade will participate in the Science Fair Exhibit. Due to our current worldwide pandemic, this Science Fair Exhibit will be done virtually. Each class will display their projects in their classrooms and we will Facebook Live each student's project. Class displays will be featured at scheduled times to ensure that families can view each child's project. Attached is an information sheet as well as a picture of what the final project board should look like, that will assist you with helping your child with their project. Below you will find actions and due dates for each of those sections. These due dates are not mandatory, but they are there to pace you so you don't get overwhelmed while completing this project. This Science Fair project will count as 2 test grades for each student. The first section due is the Science Fair Project proposal due on Friday, November 20 to your child's teacher. Attached you will find the topic proposal sheet to use. We look forward to working with you to make this school year's virtual Science Fair one of the best and uniquely done. Thank you again for your continued support and cooperation.

Here are some helpful websites that might give you some ideas for great Science Fair Projects:

Sciencebob.com

education.com/science-fair/

Sciencebuddies.org

All-science-fair-projects.com

Science Fair Project sections and pacing due dates:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Science Fair Topic Proposal | due November 20th |
| Project Abstract (intro) | due December 9th |
| Background Research | due January 8th |
| Materials, Procedures, Results | due January 22nd |
| Conclusion | due January 29th |
| Final Project Board | due February 5th |

Science Fair Project Information

Science Fair: March, February. 8th - 15th 2010

Project due: February 5th

Project Title: The topic of your project or something to make your audience interested in your topic

Abstract (Introduction): An **abstract** is an abbreviated version of your science fair project final report. This is where you describe the purpose for doing your science fair project or invention. Why should anyone care about the work you did? You have to tell them why. Did you explain something that should cause people to change the way they go about their daily business? If you made an invention or developed a new procedure how is it better, faster, or cheaper than what is already out there? **Motivate** the reader to finish the abstract and read the entire paper or display board.

Question: Once you have chosen a topic of interest, you will need to create a related scientific question. Without a good question, your whole science fair project will be much harder, if not impossible! It is important to select a question that is going to be interesting to work on for at least a few weeks and that is specific enough to allow you to find the answer with a simple experiment. A scientific question usually starts with: How, What, When, Who, Which, Why, or Where.

Hypothesis: A hypothesis is a tentative, testable answer to a scientific question. A hypothesis leads to one or more predictions that can be tested by experimenting.

Background Research: Background research is necessary so that you know how to design and understand your experiment. So that you can design an experiment, you need to research what techniques and equipment might be best for investigating your topic. Rather than starting from scratch, savvy investigators want to use their library and Internet research to help them find the best way to do things. You want to learn from the experience of others rather than blunder around and repeat their mistakes.

Materials List - lists all the supplies you used.

Experimental Procedure - describe in detail the method used to collect your data or make your observations. Be sure to explain every detail so that someone could repeat the experiment step by step. Include data, drawings, charts and graphs. You may want to include photos.

Results/Discussion - include all data and measurements from your experiment along with drawings, charts and graphs. The discussion explains the results and is a summary of what you discovered during your observations, from your data table(s) and graph(s). Compare your results with published data you found in your research.

Conclusion - summarize your results. Only include what was stated earlier in the paper.

We will exchange Future Directions for Resources and Personal Information

Resources: Who helped you? What books or websites did you use?

Personal Information: Your name, grade and teacher

