



Middle School Science Fair

A Science Fair can be an exciting component for the middle school science curriculum. Students bring science to life as they tackle investigative questions through hands-on experiments, helping them develop and demonstrate their interests and strengths in science.

The many benefits of a Science Fair are:

- students approach a problem of their choosing using the scientific method
- students ask questions, form hypotheses, and create experiments to test their hypotheses
- students observe, record and organize data, and draw conclusions
- students communicate their scientific research
- students work cooperatively in a 3-person Science Fair team
- students budget their time, organize their work into manageable chunks, keep to a schedule, and delegate work
- students use reading, writing, research, and computer skills

A Science Fair is a long term project which can span several months. Students conduct most of the Science Fair work on their own, outside of the classroom, with periodic, scheduled check-ins with their science teacher. This format allows science teachers to continue their regular classroom curriculum, while still having students engaged with and working on Science Fair. A Science Fair can even become a part of a teacher's Open House in the spring.

Through the judging process, a Science Fair gives students feedback from many people, not just science teachers. Judges can be administrators, other teachers, student teachers, members of the community, parent volunteers, etc.

Students become excited and interested in participating in a Science Fair, especially when there are opportunities for further Science Fair competitions at the county or state level.

Science Fair Parent Letter

Date:

Dear Students and Parents:

It's time to start work on our school's Science Fair! Enclosed is a schedule outlining due dates and important information regarding your child's project. Ample time has been scheduled and work has been spread out, so students can complete the work at a comfortable pace.

This is a **major** project and will represent a **significant portion** of your child's grade for the next grading period(s). The primary objective of this project is to have students approach a problem scientifically. This includes:

1. Asking questions and forming hypotheses
2. Creating experiments to test those hypotheses
3. Organizing data and drawing conclusions
4. Writing about scientific research

The project must be **experimental** in nature as opposed to research oriented. In other words, students must do a test, survey, or experiment to determine the answer to their question instead of just looking it up in a book. We encourage students to pick topics that they are genuinely interested in, since they will be working on these projects for the next several months. Topics must also be "**original**" - something students do not already know.

7th and 8th grade students **can** work in small groups of **two to three**. Each group member will be responsible for contributing equally to the project and keep up with the research. To encourage all group members to share equally in the work, grades will be given **individually** based on one of the specific tasks each student selects. The three tasks are outlined as follows:

1. **Notebook:** This person is in charge of entering data into the project notebook on a regular basis.
2. **Scientific Paper:** The Scientific Paper chronicles how the project evolved, how the research was done, the results, and conclusion. This paper must be typed or word processed.
3. **Display:** This person will be responsible for organizing the display. This includes taking pictures or making sketches of the experimental process, gathering materials, building, and setting up the display for presentation and judging.

In order to do well on these individual tasks, all group members must be engaged in the project from the beginning and not wait until the last minute. Please note on the schedule, **Notebooks** are due for 1st Check on **Dec 8th**. At this time, **each student will also be required to turn in 1/2 page paragraph summarizing the progress of the group's research.**

Project guidelines state that all work must be done by the students; however, assistance may be provided by teachers, parents, etc. It is very difficult to work alone without the exchange of ideas, so we encourage you to brainstorm with your child on different ideas and possible topics your child may want to pursue. Students have been given lists of Science Fair Categories and Guidelines and Project Ideas . Please take a moment to review these with your child in order to generate topic ideas. Science Fair Proposals are due on _____.

Please keep in mind that our school's Science Fair is the first step to participating in the County Science Fair. Students who complete a First, Second, or Third Place Science Fair Project for our school's Science Fair will be considered for participation in the County Science Fair.

I am looking forward to working with you to make this a valuable learning experience for your child. I appreciate your support on this important project. As acknowledgement and part of your child's homework, please sign, date, and return the bottom portion of this letter by _____.

Sincerely,

Science Teacher

Enc.

Homework Assignment DUE _____

I have reviewed the Science Fair information and calendar with my child, _____, (Printed Name of Child) and we understand the requirements for a successful Science Fair Project.

(Parent Signature/Date)

(Student Signature/Date)

Science Fair Project Timeline

PROJECT DUE DATES

1st Week Day 1	Nov. 1	Introduction to Science Fair
1st Week Day 2/3	Nov. 6-10	Media Center/Library Research for Science Fair Topic: Ten testable questions due. Proposals DUE . Proposals will include:
2nd Week Day 10	Nov. 17	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Category of project2. Investigative Question(s) and Purpose of your experiments (What problem are you going to solve?)3. Your hypothesis or hypotheses4. Resources (books, magazines, etc.) Written Project Plan DUE . Project Plans will include:
4th Week Day 24	Dec.1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Materials needed2. Step by step Method to be followed (experiments)3. Identify the “Control” and “Variables” of your experiment4. Sample Data Sheets that you will use to record your data Work on experiments, recording data and keeping your Notebook . Your Notebook MUST CONTAIN:
4th Week to 6th Week Day 24 to Day 40	Dec.4 th - Jan. 12	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Science Fair Proposal Paper2. Written Project Plan Paper3. Data Sheets4. Daily Log, which includes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Notes on your Procedure○ Your interpretation of data○ Difficulties you encounter○ Ideas for improving the investigation *Take PICTURES (NO FACES) of experiment for DISPLAY*
5th Week	Dec. 8th	Revised Written Project Plans DUE (IF

Day 31

REQUIRED). Everyone else, **KEEP WORKING!**

**7th Week
Day 41**

Dec.
15th

Notebooks should be in a Folder, not a Binder. **Notebooks DUE** for 1st CHECK. At this time, include a brief summary of what you have done so far and how it is working. I will be checking your work to see if you need to revise your plan. Meanwhile, **KEEP WORKING!**

**7th Week to
10th Week
Day 42 to
Day 58**

Dec.
15th

Continue experiments, recording in **Notebook**, as described in the four steps outlined on the first page and handout for the **Notebook**.

- Start **Scientific Paper** (see handout for details)
- Start **Building Display** (see handout for details)

**10th Week
Day 59**

Jan.12th

Notebooks DUE for 2nd CHECK

**11th Week
Day 66**

Jan.15th-
16th

Scientific Papers DUE for CHECK

**11th Week
to 12th
Week
Day 63 to
Day 75**

Jan. 15th-
19th

Make any revisions as necessary. Prepare **Notebooks** _____ and **Scientific Papers** for review.

- Revise **Scientific Paper**
- Continue working on **Display**

**13th Week
Day 76**

Jan.29th-
Feb. 2nd

Notebooks DUE (FINAL DRAFT)

**13th Week
Day 80**

Jan.29th-
Feb. 2nd

Scientific Papers DUE (FINAL DRAFT)

**13th Week
Day 77 to
Day 82**

Jan.29th-
Feb. 2nd

Teacher review of **Notebooks** and **Scientific Papers**

- Finish **Display**

**14th Week
Day 85**

Feb. 5th-
9th

Displays DUE

14th Week

Feb. 5th-

Revise **Scientific Paper**, if needed

Day 83 to Day 89	9th	
15th Week Day 90	Feb. 5 th -9th	ALL Notebooks, Scientific Papers, and Displays must be submitted for Judging and Open House
15th Week Day 91	Feb. 5 th -9th	Prepare Project for FINAL DISPLAY for JUDGING and OPEN HOUSE
15th Week Day 92	Feb. 5 th -9th	JUDGING
15th Week Day 93	Feb 12 th -13th	OPEN HOUSE SCIENCE FAIR PROJECTS ON DISPLAY

Science Fair Groups

For your project, you will be able to select your own groups; no more than **3** in a group. Each group member will be responsible to contribute **equally** to the project and keep up with the research. In order to ensure all group members contribute to the project, your **individual** grade will be based on one of the following tasks:

1. One person will be in charge of entering data into the Notebook (details will be given shortly). This does not mean others in the group do not contribute to the research involved in compiling the notebook. This person should have the following qualities:

- Be able to write regularly - 10 minutes per day
- Keeps a regular schedule and sticks to it
- Have access to the experiment in order to make daily entries

2. One person will be in charge of the Scientific Paper. This paper will chronicle how the project came to be, how the research was done, the results, and conclusions (details to come later). This person should have the following qualities:

- Have access to a computer
- Have good writing skills
- Have a good understanding of what the research entailed

3. One person will be in charge of putting the display together. This means if any sketches, photographs, need to be made of the experimental process, this person does it. This person is also responsible to put the display together according to Science Fair guidelines (more on that later). This person should have the following qualities:

- Have access to a camera (if necessary)
- Have an artistic flair to make display understandable and interesting
- Have access to the experiment in order to take pictures or make sketches

Remember, once you have selected your task, you will be graded **INDIVIDUALLY** based on the quality of your finished product for your Science Fair Project.

Science Fair Categories

Your Science Fair Project should fit into **one** of the following categories.

1. Biological Sciences:

- includes projects that involve living things or once living things
- examples of projects in this category are studies of plant growth, cell structure, molds, preservatives, growth and development

2. Environmental Sciences/Ecology:

- includes projects that involve the environment and the relationships of living things to each other and/or to the environment
- examples of projects in this category are studies of organisms in their habitat, relationships between various organisms, and studies on how people's actions affect the environment

3. Physical Sciences:

- includes projects involving non-living things
- math, computer, and engineering projects are included in this category
- other topics in this category are aerodynamics, probability, crystal growth, evaporation, solar power, electrical circuits

4. Earth Sciences:

- includes projects involving the earth and physical phenomena
- examples for projects in this category are weather, astronomy, rocks/minerals, and water

5. Research and Design/ Engineering

Science Fair Guidelines

Project Guidelines:

1. All work should be done by the student. Appropriate assistance may be provided by your teacher, parents, or others.
2. In compliance with the guidelines set by the County Science Fair, do **not** put student name(s) or school name on data sheets, notebooks, or reports. Use a removable Cover Sheet with your name(s) on it for turning in assignments.
3. Food samples (liquid or solid) should **not** be a part of your **Display** (but may be part of your project). Please use photographs or drawings, plastic food or the labeled containers.
4. Valuable equipment and live animals should **not** be a part of your **Display** (but may be part of your project). Please use photographs or drawings to document their use during your experiments.
5. Projects using live animals **must follow** the Science Fair Guidelines set by the State Humane Association of California. See me to get more information, if your project will involve using live animals.

Please Keep in Mind:

Judges will be looking at the following characteristics in these projects (not necessarily in this order):

- Originality - Has this been done before?
- Good Scientific Procedure -
 - Do the experiments provide the quantitative information needed to answer the students' question?
 - Have the students carefully recorded and analyzed the data?
 - Have the variables been identified/controlled?
 - Are the conclusions valid?
- Personal Value - Is the students' project and research of value to the students?
- Simplicity - Does the project look too complicated or expensive?
 - (**Hint** - KEEP IT SIMPLE!)

Good Luck!

The Basic 5 Steps of a Science Project

1. **Problem:** Ask a question which can be answered by observation and/or experimentation.
2. **Hypothesis:** State your hypothesis. Students will predict what the outcome will be based on the students' experiences and/or information collected from available resources.
3. **Procedure:**
 - A. **Material:** List every item which is needed to do the experiment. Include equipment as well as materials.
 - B. **Method:** List a step-by-step sequence of exactly what is done.
4. **Results:** Display a complete record of your observations and/or results. Note any accidents, mistakes, unusual or unexpected observations and additional information which surfaces. Use graphs and/or charts to present your data.
5. **Conclusion:** Using the data from your results, answer the question asked in Part 1. Then, note any additional comments, explanations of why the results did or did not match your hypothesis. Also note any information, which you learned from your research which would be relevant (include a **Bibliography**).

Submit a **Notebook** with your project, which will present the Basic 5 Steps in more detail and the **Bibliography**. Although some or all of the information may be displayed on your exhibit, it is strongly recommended that you have a **Notebook** as part of your project.

Humane Association Guidelines

You may write to the Nashville Humane Association for Science Fair Guidelines for projects that use live animals:

Science Fair Proposal

Due _____ With Resources

Total Possible Points: 10 Score: _____

NAMES:

PROJECT TITLE:

1. Check the category for your project.

_____ Biological _____ Physical _____ Earth/ Environmental _____ Research and Design/Engineering

2. Purpose of your experiments. What problems are you going to solve?

Your **Investigative Question(s)**:

3. Your **Hypothesis** or **Hypotheses** based on your Investigative Question(s):

4. **Resources** (books, magazines, etc. used in your bibliography).

Resource A:

Resource B:

Title _____

Title _____

Author _____

Author _____

Page _____

Page _____

Publisher _____
Copyright Date _____

Publisher _____
Copyright Date _____

Resource C:

Resource D:

Title _____
Author _____
Page _____
Publisher _____
Copyright Date _____

Title _____
Author _____
Page _____
Publisher _____
Copyright Date _____

Written Project Plan

Due _____

Total Possible Points: 20 **Score:** _____

NAMES:

PROJECT TITLE:

1. **Investigative Question(s)** (problem to be solved) What is the purpose of your experiment?

2.a. **Hypothesis** based on Investigative Question, written in the future tense.

2.b. **'If...then...'** statement of the Hypothesis

3. Procedure:

Materials Needed (listed vertically)

4. Identify the “**Control**” (conditions or materials that stay the same) for your experiment

5. Identify the “**Variable**” (conditions or materials that change; only 1 change at a time) for your experiment

6. Attach Sample Data Sheets you will use to record your data (sketches, log, chart, etc.)

7. Brainstorm ideas on how to graph your data

Science Fair Notebook Guidelines

By now, most of you have your project pretty well figured out. I expect that you will be starting your procedures and experiments this week, or this weekend at the latest.

1. Your Notebook should be kept in a separate folder. You may also keep your Notebook on a computer. Keep it organized and neat. When it is due for the Notebook Check on _____, you will put all your pages in some sort of folder with your name on the outside of the folder. You must keep your name OFF of all your notes and data.

2. In your Notebook, keep ALL the papers that you have turned in to me regarding your project. You must include your Science Fair Proposal and Written Project Plan. This will ensure that you pay attention to my questions and concerns.

3. Keep your papers in chronological order. Your first pages should be your first ideas, followed by your written statement. I would like you to make a project plan after addressing the problems I pointed out in your Science Fair Proposal. The earliest papers should be closest to the front of your Notebook.

4. Every day that you do **ANYTHING** that relates to your project, write it down in your Notebook. This is your **Daily Log**. For example:

You go to the hardware store to buy some materials, and find that they don't have exactly what you want. After discussing this with the person that helps you, you decide that some similar material may work.

Record a change in the weather, if that is a variable in your experiment.

Write in your Notebook any time you become inspired or discouraged by your project. Give reasons why.

Record any change in your stated procedure, and give reasons why you changed it.

5. Video may be a good source of data, but it is not recommended as a part of your display, because of the value of the display equipment (TV and VCR to show your video).

6. As you perform your experiments, record your data on the data sheets that you have designed. If you find that the data sheets that you have designed are not suitable, make adjustments, and record the changes in your Notebook.

7. It is suggested that you write a Final Draft Proposal and Written Project Plan for your Final Draft Notebook. You still need to keep the originals in the Notebook.

8. Important Note - your Science Fair Notebook should be organized according to the **Notebook Grade Sheet**.

NOTEBOOK GRADE SHEET		
Name: _____		Period: _____
	<u>POINTS POSSIBLE</u>	<u>POINTS EARNED</u>
1. Notebook in on time	10	
2. Organization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title Page • Daily Log • Overall Notebook 	10	
3. Final Draft Question, Purpose, and Statement of Hypothesis	10	
4. Final Draft (Completeness) Materials & Method, including Sketches	15	
5. Final Draft (Completeness) of Daily Log	10	
6. Final Draft (Completeness) of Data & Data Sheets/Charts	10	
7. Graphs	10	
8. Value of Research	10	
9. Originality of Idea	5	
10. Conclusions	10	
TOTAL	100	
PERCENT		
GRADE		

GETTING STARTED

What will you do first, after your Proposal and Written Project Plan have been approved.? (Get Materials!) Then? (Get a place where you can perform your experiments.) Control VARIABLES! Let your parents know what you are planning, so that they can help you brainstorm through difficulties.

Come to me if you are having problems, so that we can try to solve them before it is too late to change anything.

GOOD LUCK!

Science Fair Paper Guidelines

Your Scientific Paper must be written in the format that I will outline below. Any paper that does not follow these requirements will be returned immediately for rewriting and be considered LATE. Scientific Papers are due for check on _____.

Your paper must be done on a word processor or typewriter. (I recommend a word processor, since it will make any revisions easier.) Please get help on spelling, punctuation, etc., if you have trouble with these. Even though this is science, writing counts!

REQUIRED FORMAT FOR THE SCIENTIFIC PAPER PLACE EACH SECTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER

Page 1: TITLE PAGE

Center your title several inches below the top of the page. Directly below your title should be your category (refer to the list of categories). In the lower right hand corner, list your name, grade, and date.

Page 2: ABSTRACT

An abstract accompanies articles in scientific publications. It is a brief summary of the entire paper. Write this section after you have written the rest of the paper. The abstract should include what the project was, a summary of your procedure, and a short paragraph on your results and conclusions. The abstract should be about half a page to one full page.

Page 3: TABLE OF CONTENTS

List each section and the page number where it begins. Do this after writing your final draft.

Page 4: INVESTIGATIVE QUESTION, PURPOSE, AND HYPOTHESIS

State them in one sentence each!

Page 5: INTRODUCTION

Explain how and why you chose this project. Include any pertinent background information that relates to your topic. In other words, **research on your topic** belongs in this section. The Introduction should be no more than one page.

Section 6: MATERIALS AND METHOD

List materials vertically and be specific. Explain your procedure step by step. Drawings/Sketches/Pictures help make your method clearer: include them. If you constructed any materials or equipment, explain here. Identify your Control and Variables.

Section 7: RESULTS

Present your results neatly in tables and graphs. Graphs must be on graph paper or done on a computer. Include a detailed explanation on how you interpreted your data, so that the reader will be able to follow your conclusions.

Section 8: CONCLUSIONS

Write this section after you have finished preparing your results. Briefly summarize your results in the past tense. Restate your hypothesis in the present tense and tell how your data supported or did not support your hypothesis. Give your interpretation of your results and discuss their significance. Don't hesitate to mention difficulties you had or mistakes you made. Include other information that relates to your project that you obtained through research. Give one or two suggestions for what the next experiment might be (related to your experiment) based on your results.

Section 9: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank the people who helped you with your project, telling what they did for you.

Section 10: BIBLIOGRAPHY

List any books, articles, etc. that you used for information. Use the following format:

BOOK:

Last name of author, Author's initial(s). Title of source. Place where published: Publisher, publishing date (year).

For example:

Lane, R. How To Wield A Sword. San Francisco: Nueva Press, 1990.

ARTICLE:

Last name of author, Author's initial(s). "Name of article." Journal name. Month, Year, pages.

For example:

Smuin, S. K. "My Life in Middle School." Life. November, 1990, p. 13.

CD-ROM:

Title, publisher, publishing date (year)

For example: Encarta Encyclopedia, Grolier's Publishing, 1995.

INTERNET:

Title of site, Author of site, date (year) or URL address.

For example: Burlingame Intermediate School Home Page, Burlingame Intermediate School, 1996 OR <http://www.smcoe.k12.ca.us/besd/bis/BIS.html>.

Science Fair Display Guidelines

Displays can be made of any material, but must be sturdy enough to **stand alone on a table**. The materials should be easy to work with and easy to transport. Suggested materials are: a cardboard or wooden box, cardboard, or blank science fair display board (available at Office Depot and other stationery stores). Panels should be hinged together or taped with strong tape (strapping tape or packing tape).

THE MEASUREMENTS OF YOUR DISPLAY MAY NOT EXCEED:

30" DEEP, 48" WIDE, and 36" HIGH

Your project will be surrounded by many others, so it should be attractive and have eye appeal. Remember the "C's" for exhibiting:

- Color appeal
- Contrast
- Clear, concise statements
- Completeness

Prepare a background which is a pleasing color (paint or cover with paper) and use contrasting lettering (lettering can be done by hand or by using stencils, or may be stick-on or glue-on letters).

Your exhibit should **tell the story of your project**. Include the Question , Hypothesis , Materials , Method , Results , and Conclusions using simple statements and attractive visuals. **Your display must have (A) pictures or sketches AND (B) a properly labeled graph of your data.**

If you used special equipment, the set-up should be placed in front of your display or in a place to enhance the exhibit - not overwhelm it. Live animals should NOT be a part of your display, but, may be shown by using a picture or sketch.

MAKE SURE YOUR NAMES DO NOT APPEAR ON THE EXHIBIT

DISPLAYS ARE DUE _____

NO EXCEPTIONS

Examples of Science Fair Project Titles from Burlingame Intermediate School, Burlingame, CA

The following is a list of science fair projects that have actually been entered in the San Mateo County (CA) Science Fair. Please note that students should demonstrate that they are capable of using the scientific method to solve a problem or science-related question. All of the following titles suggest that an experiment was done to find out information about the topic. This list is intended to provide a place for students to begin brainstorming ideas for the topic for their science fair project.

- Exercise for a Healthier Heart
- Adding Fuel to the Fire
- One Mosquito, Two Mosquitoes, Three Mosquitoes, No More (qualified for entry in the California State Science Fair)
- Hale to the Bopp (qualified for entry in the California State Science Fair)
- Nike Air Wonder
- Movie Heartthrob
- Age and Gender, Does It Make a Difference in What a Person Sees in an Optical Illusion? (qualified for entry in the California State Science Fair)
- Do You Have the Power? (qualified for entry in the San Francisco Bay Area Science Fair)
- Will Citrus Fruits Produce More Electricity than Other Fruits and Vegetables?
- Do You Know What Drinks Are Killing Your Teeth?
- Look Who's Talking Now!
- Wow! My Sixth Sense
- Crystals
- Liquid Volts (qualified for entry in the California State Science Fair)

Scientific Method Rubric

	IMPRESSIVE	ADEQUATE	MINIMAL
Investigative Question	Question is clear and complete. Easy to understand.	Question is somewhat clear and/or complete. Some difficulty in understanding.	Question is unclear and/or incomplete. Difficult to understand.

Hypothesis	Hypothesis uses an “IF...THEN...” statement to answer the Investigative Question clearly.	Hypothesis attempts to use an “IF...THEN...” statement to answer the Investigative Question somewhat.	Hypothesis does not use an “IF...THEN” statement and/or does not answer the Investigative Question.
Materials	All materials used are identified in detail and listed neatly.	Most of the materials used are identified in some detail and listed somewhat neatly.	Materials are missing and/or are not identified in detail. Difficult to read.
Method	All steps followed are listed completely and with details. Easy to understand.	Most steps followed are listed somewhat completely and with most of the details. Some difficulty in understanding.	Steps are missing and/or details are missing. Difficult to understand.
Results Summary	Summary is clearly written with details. Highlights all major observations.	Summary is somewhat clear with most details. Highlights most major observations.	Summary is unclear with many details missing. Few or no highlights given for major observations.
Data Log	Data Log is complete and includes labeled sketches.	Data Log is somewhat complete and includes partially labeled sketches.	Data Log is not complete. Sketches are missing.
Chart	Chart is complete and neatly labeled. Easy to understand.	Chart is somewhat complete and mostly labeled. Somewhat easy to understand.	Chart is not complete and/or missing labels. Difficult to understand.
Graph	Graph is complete and neatly labeled. Easy to understand.	Graph is somewhat complete and mostly labeled. Somewhat easy to understand.	Graph is not complete and/or missing labels. Difficult to understand.

Conclusion	Conclusion answers the Question and clearly explains with details from your observations as to why the Hypothesis was correct, incorrect, or partially correct.	Conclusion somewhat answers the Question and somewhat explains with some details from your observations as to why the Hypothesis was correct, incorrect, or partially correct.	Conclusion does not answer the Question and/or does not explain with details missing from your observations as to why the Hypothesis was correct, incorrect, or partially correct.
Organization and Format	Well organized. Neat and legible. Correct spelling and grammar used. Easy to read.	Somewhat organized. Neat and legible most of the time. Some spelling and grammar mistakes. Fairly easy to read.	Poorly organized. Sloppy and illegible. Many spelling and grammar mistakes. Difficult to read.

Science Fair Notebook Grade Sheet

NOTEBOOK GRADE SHEET		
Name: _____	Period: _____	
	POINTS POSSIBLE	POINTS EARNED
1. Notebook in on time	10	
2. Organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title Page • Daily Log • Overall Notebook 	10	
3. Final Draft Question, Purpose, and Statement of Hypothesis	10	
4. Final Draft (Completeness) Materials & Method, including Sketches	15	

5. Final Draft (Completeness) of Daily Log	10	
6. Final Draft (Completeness) of Data & Data Sheets/Charts	10	
7. Graphs	10	
8. Value of Research	10	
9. Originality of Idea	5	
10. Conclusions	10	
TOTAL	100	
PERCENT		
GRADE		

Science Fair Paper Grade Sheet

PAPER GRADE SHEET		
Name: _____	Period: _____	
	POINTS POSSIBLE	POINTS EARNED
1. Paper in on Time	10	
2. Title Page, Abstract, Table of Contents	10	
3. Investigative Question, Purpose and Hypothesis	10	
4. Introduction	10	
5. Completeness of Materials and Method, Including Sketches	20	
6. Results, Tables and Graphs	20	
7. Conclusions Summary	10	
8. Originality of Idea	5	
9. Acknowledgements, Bibliography	5	

TOTAL		
PERCENT		
GRADE		

Science Fair Display Grade Sheet

DISPLAY GRADE SHEET		
Name: _____	Period: _____	
	POINTS POSSIBLE	POINTS EARNED
1. Display in on Time	10	
2. Question	5	
3. Hypothesis	10	
4. Completeness of Materials and Method	15	
5. Results (statement)	10	
6. Conclusions (summary)	10	
7. Pictures/Sketches	10	
8. Graphs	10	
9. Originality of Idea	5	
10. Eye appeal	10	
11. Measurements/Sturdiness	5	
TOTAL	100	
PERCENT		
GRADE		

Science Fair Judging Rubric

Judging Rubric	Project Title:	Total Points:
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Part I Scientific Procedure:	IMPRESSIVE		ADEQUATE		MINIMAL
Clear & specific Question	4	3	2	1	0
Clear & specific Hypothesis	4	3	2	1	0
Complete & thorough Method (Step by step)	4	3	2	1	0
Complete & thorough Data (logs, graphs, tables, photos...)	4	3	2	1	0
Conclusion supported by Data	4	3	2	1	0
Conclusion relevant to Hypothesis	4	3	2	1	0
Part II Originality:	4	3	2	1	0
Original topic or approach	4	3	2	1	0
Part III Simplicity:	4	3	2	1	0
Appropriate Materials & Construction	4	3	2	1	0
Clarity of overall project	4	3	2	1	0

Judging Rubric	Project Title:		Total Points:		
Part I Scientific Procedure:	IMPRESSIVE	ADEQUATE	MINIMAL		
Clear & specific Question	4	3	2	1	0
Clear & specific Hypothesis	4	3	2	1	0
Complete & thorough Method (Step by step)	4	3	2	1	0
Complete & thorough Data (logs, graphs, tables, photos...)	4	3	2	1	0
Conclusion supported by Data	4	3	2	1	0
Conclusion relevant to	4	3	2	1	0

Hypothesis					
Part II Originality:	IMPRESSIVE		ADEQUATE		MINIMAL
Original topic or approach	4	3	2	1	0
Part III Simplicity:	IMPRESSIVE		ADEQUATE		MINIMAL
Appropriate Materials & Construction	4	3	2	1	0
Clarity of overall project	4	3	2	1	0