

Reading and Science Fair

Boards should always measure **36" x 48"**

Categories

100- Behavioral/Social Science

200- Biochemistry

300- Inorganic Chemistry

400- Organic Chemistry

500- Earth & Environmental Sciences

600- Animal Sciences

700- Medicine & Health

800- Microbiology

900- Physics & Astronomy

1000- Engineering

1100- Computer Science & Math

1200- Robotics & Intelligent Design

1300- Botany

Types of projects you can do:

Experimental Projects

Research Projects

***You do NOT have to do an experimental project. Research based (Informational) projects are acceptable too.**

Tips to be successful when doing science fair projects:

Note:

1. **Enjoy the research! If you love what you are doing, you will never get bored or tired.**
2. **Think about what you love doing or reading about (i.e. games, movies, animals, toys, etc.). ANYTHING can be turned into a science fair project!**

Step 1: (Title and Base Idea)

What do you love doing or reading about?

Step 2: (Question/Problem)

What's a question or problem in reference to step 1?

Step 3: (Hypothesis)

What's a statement YOU could give about step 1?

Step 4: (Variables)

Who or What are you looking at with this project? How can one person or thing (independent variable) affect the next person or thing (dependent variable)? What will you measure it against (Control Variable)?

Step 5: (Methods and/or materials)

What tools did you use for this project?

Step 6: (Data | Graphs | Charts)

Use charts and graphs to explain the answer to your question and/or problem. This will go in your data section.

Step 7: (Conclusion)

Sum up your project in a few sentences

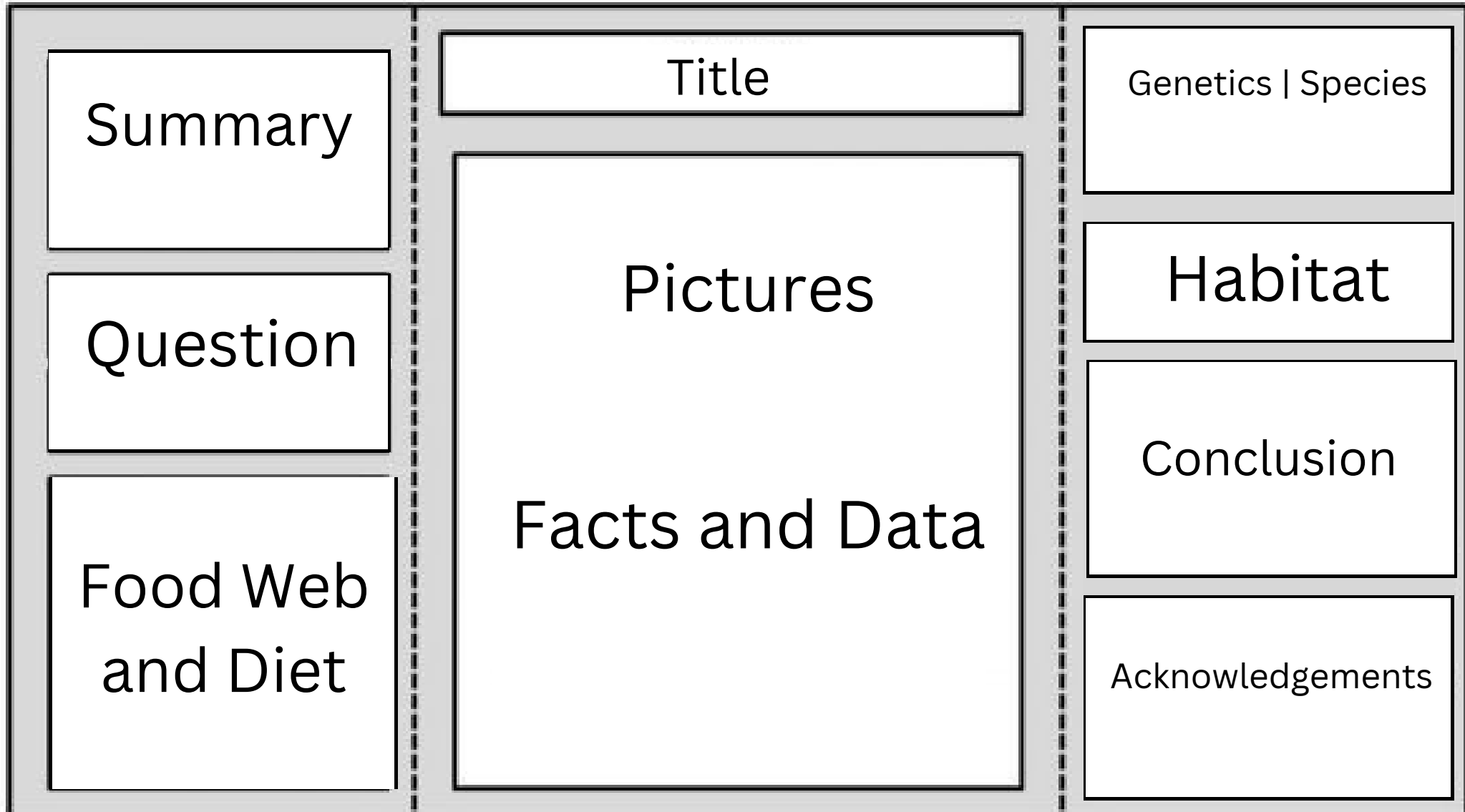
Step 8: (Acknowledgements)

This is where you give credit to any published information you used. Simply state the name of the website, book, or resource you used in your project.

Step 9: (Pictures)

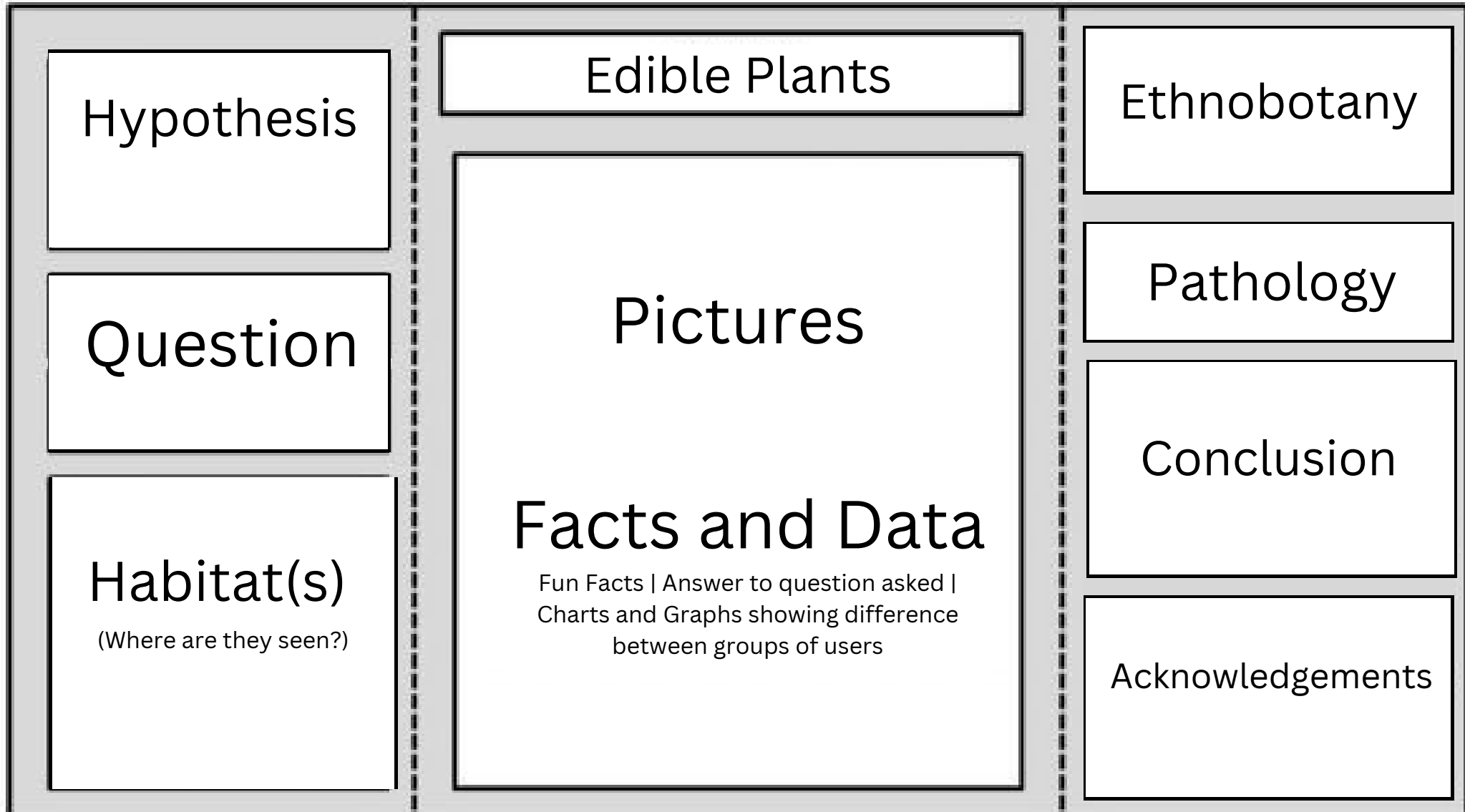
take pictures of what you are doing or talking about so that the reader can see what you saw and have an understanding of the project..

Science Fair Project Layout Example (Research Based)



Board Size: 36"x48"

Science Fair Project Layout Example (Research Based)



Board Size: 36"x48"

Science Fair Project

Purpose / Summary	Title	Materials / Methods Equipment, Supplies, Experimental Design, Procedures, etc.
Hypothesis	Pictures Data Graphs Charts	Conclusion
Problem / Question		Acknowledgments
Variables Independent Dependent Control		

Board Size: 36"x48"

Science Fair Project Example

(Category: 600- Animal Sciences example)

PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to look at animal feet size, shape, and determine if size matters with weight.

Hypothesis

An animal's weight determines its foot size.

Questions

Does the weight of an animal determine the size of its feet?

Variables

The dependent variable for this experiment was:

Elephants
Rhinos
Giraffes
Bisons

Animal Feet

DOES SIZE MATTER WITH FEET?



Graphs and Data

Animal size is in pounds (lbs) and is noted at the smallest weight. The weight of each animal can be as big as plus 8000 lbs based on type.



Bison - 1,200 lbs



Elephant - 3,700 lbs



Rhinoceros - 6,600 lbs



Giraffe - 1,500 lbs

Methods

The animals used in this experiment weigh at least 1200 pounds.

Conclusion

Researchers found that foot type could be generally associated with body size. Animals with hooves tended to be large. They also found that tiptoed animals were, on average, twice as big as flat-footed animals with the exception of a few mammals like cats, dogs, and humans. Elephant feet, unlike other large size animals, are more similar to human feet. Animals that carry their weight equally from front to rear, tend to be flat-footed. Size matters with feet.

Acknowledgements

The images used for this experiment came from google.com. The research tools used were google, phys.org, and Britannica.