



2015-2016 Mills Elementary Science Fair

Handbook for Students – Grades K-5

	Project Title	
	Materials & Procedures	
Purpose	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Results
Hypothesis	<input type="checkbox"/> DATA <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Charts	
	Photos	
	Models	
Background / Research	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Conclusion & discussion
	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	



Dear Parents,

This is the handbook for the Mills Elementary School Science Fair. This year's Science Fair will be the week of January 11 - 15. We will follow the same guidelines that have been designated for the Austin Regional Science Festival. We feel that it is the best use of our students' time and energy to follow the same guidelines designated for the regional level of competition.

Enclosed you will also find the criteria used to judge each of the three categories of projects. The same criteria are used to judge the projects we send to the Austin Regional Festival. Please review the guidelines and judging criteria carefully with your child so that all rules are followed and expectations are met. The judging for the Mills Science Fair will be on January 14, 2016.

Please read the enclosed information carefully and if you have any questions, please contact any of the Science Fair Committee members listed below. We will do our best to clarify any questions you may have. We are looking forward to a successful Science Fair this year. Thank you for your support.

Science Fair Committee

GENERAL INFORMATION

Please read this section carefully before planning your investigation.

1. Projects That Are Not Allowed

No student will be allowed to design or conduct any science project that involves:

- Firearms, explosives, or discharge air pressure canister devices (i.e. potato guns)
- Growing bacteria or mold of any type
- Causing pain, suffering, sickness, or death of an animal
- Any activity or substance that presents a danger to the student or the environment, including hazardous chemicals or radioactive materials

2. Display and Safety Guidelines

Items Not Allowed

- No organisms; living, dead or preserved (plants or animals)
- No human/animal parts or body fluids (for example, blood, urine)
- No human or animal food
- No bacteria or mold cultures
- No liquids – laboratory/household chemicals including water
(Exceptions: water integral to an enclosed apparatus or water supplied by the Display and Safety Committee)
- No poisons, drugs, controlled or hazardous substances
- No sharp items (for example; syringes, needles, pipettes, knives, tacks, nails)
- No glass or glass objects unless encased or an integral and necessary part of a commercial product (for example, a computer screen)
- No pressurized tanks or containers
- No batteries with open top cells (so that battery acid can be seen)
- No dirt, soil, gravel, sand, waste product, etc.
- No project which includes discharging a firearm; discharging an air pressure canister device; contains chemicals deemed hazardous to student health; is radioactive and/or any other activity that presents a danger to the student.

- No photographs or pictures of animals or people in surgical techniques, dissections, or necropsies.

3. Exception

- Students in Pre-K – 3rd grades may have properly sealed specimens (dead or preserved plant or mineral materials) as part of their project display. However, no animal or human food is permitted.

****Properly sealed means items cannot leak odor, liquid, or particles out of their container. Item must be doubled bagged in sturdy freezer bags, or they must be placed in clear plastic containers with lids that have been sealed again with clear book tape. All items (shells, rocks, leaves, soil, eggshells, etc.) must be dried before sealing.*

4. Discouraged Items

- Expensive, breakable, or fragile items.

5. Allowed and Encouraged Items

- Photographs, drawings, or stuffed animals/artificial plants should be used to depict the prohibited or discouraged items.
- Be sure to properly credit/acknowledge all photographers.
- Students should always plan on taking photographs of their project steps as a visual explanation of their effort.

** Students must ask permission before photographing any other individuals for display on project.*

- Students may use a computer and printer for written parts of the project.
- Electrical projects may use batteries as sources of electricity.
- Use imitation food in the place of real food.

6. Display Board

- Project display should be on sturdy **36” x 48” tri-fold board** available at local craft and office supply stores. Written material, drawings, and pictures should be securely attached to the display board. For ideas on creating project boards, visit **www.showboard.com**.
- Projects will be displayed on tables that are 36 inches high. Size of display boards may not exceed the following measurements: 30” deep, 48” wide, and 72” high.

7. Project Board Form

- Please attach the Project Board Form to the upper right hand back side of the project board. The front of the board may not contain any identifying information: such as student's name, teacher's name, or school campus.

8. Electricity for Your Display

- Electrical projects may use batteries as sources of electricity.
- If a project requires electricity, that need should be indicated when registering the project on Project Display Form.

9. Project Organization for the Mills Science Fair

- Grade Level: Each project is categorized by grade level or grade level equivalent
- Project Categories: There are three types of projects that students may enter. These categories are explained in detail later in this guide. (1) Collection with Classification (2) Exhibit: Demonstration, Model or Display (3) Experiment
- Students in 4th & 5th grades need to enter an ***Exhibit or Experiment***.
- Note: Remember, an **Experiment** follows the steps of the scientific method. It clearly asks a question to which you do not already know the answer without testing. An **Exhibit** is an explanation of how or why something works. It reveals details about the topic. An Exhibit is an explanation, not a question.

10. Parental Help

Some students are fortunate to have parents who have time to ***help*** them. However, parents who do the thinking or build the project for them do not really help students. Parents are encouraged to help their children in these ways:

- Read and discuss this handbook
- Select projects which are appropriate for the child's age and grade level
- Plan and manage project work times and clean-up times
- Take your child to the public library or other places for research

- Help draw straight lines for a young child
- Listen to your child's oral explanation of the project
- Ensure the child's safety

11. Acknowledgements:

- In order to receive credit for this item on the rubric during judging, students **must** list any parental help in the References and Acknowledgements section of the project.

* Please *credit people* who helped with typing, research, assembly, encouragement, etc.

* Please *provide a bibliography* of your resources including internet sites.

- 12.** Only students with winning projects from the Mills' Science Fair in grades 3-6 will be eligible to participate in the Elementary Division of the Austin Energy Regional Science Festival. There will be no projects from grades PK-2 at the Regional Fair.

Austin Energy Regional Science Festival 2016

TYPES OF PROJECTS

A. COLLECTION with CLASSIFICATION

A collection is a set of objects, which have been placed into groups according to similar properties.

DISPLAY BOARD ELEMENTS

TITLE of Collection

RESEARCH REPORT gives information about the type of items collected

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME of collected items

REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CRITERIA FOR JUDGING

Collection with Classification

Least ← → Highest

• Title – Student states project title	1	2			
• Research Report – Student provides written research information	1	2	3	4	5
• Classification Scheme – Student classifies collected objects	1	2	3	4	5
• Conclusions – Student describes what was learned	1	2	3	4	5
• References and Acknowledgements – Student credits all sources	1	2	3	4	5
* Oral Presentation – Student has the ability to verbally explain understanding of project without support of project board	1	2	3	4	5

EXAMPLE

Suppose you collected twelve rocks from your neighborhood. You might sort them by color, size, or how much they sparkle. Or you might put the rocks into categories of hard or soft. First, soak them in water and then rub them on a hard surface. By comparing the size and color of the streak, the rocks could be classified as softest rocks, next softest rocks, and so on, until you have those which are hardest in the last category.

Here are some examples of items to classify:

Feathers*	Seeds from grapes*	Pieces of bark*	Eggshells*
Lenses*	Empty insect nests*	Fossils*	Leaves*

* These items cannot be displayed on the project board. Take photos instead and display those.

Remember to check the list of prohibited/discouraged/allowed items on page 3 before building your display board.

Exception

Students in **1st – 3rd grades** may have **properly sealed*** specimens (dead or preserved plant or mineral materials) as part of their project display. However, **no animal or human food is permitted.**

* “Properly sealed” means items cannot leak odor, liquid or particles out of their container. Items must be double bagged in sturdy (freezer) bags OR they must be placed in clear, plastic containers with the lid sealed using clear book tape. All items (shells, rocks, leaves, soil, eggshells, etc.) must be dried before sealing. We suggest that bags be attached to the project board with clear book tape for safe and neat display.

Students should always plan on taking photographs of their project steps as a visual explanation of their effort.

B. EXHIBIT: Demonstration, Model, or Display

An exhibit can be a demonstration, a model or a display. A demonstration or model describes how or why something works. A display reveals details about the topic.

DISPLAY BOARD ELEMENTS

TITLE of Demonstration, Model or Display

RESEARCH REPORT gives background information about exhibit (may include diagrams and pictures)

EXPLANATION of what the exhibit shows

CONCLUSIONS

REFERENCES and **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

CRITERIA FOR JUDGING

Exhibit: Demonstration, Model, or Display

Least ←————→ Highest

• Title – Student states project title	1	2			
• Research Report – Student provides written background information	1	2	3	4	5
• Exhibit Explanation – Student describes what the exhibit shows. (Pictures of the student doing each step are encouraged.)	1	2	3	4	5
• Conclusions – Student describes what was learned	1	2	3	4	5
• References and Acknowledgements – Student credits all sources	1	2	3	4	5
* Oral Presentation – Student has the ability to verbally explain understanding of project without support of project board	1	2	3	4	5

EXAMPLES

Demonstration

You might want to demonstrate how light reflects off different objects. For instance, you might arrange a set of Lucite mirrors (no glass) or even pieces of foil to show how a beam of light from a flashlight bounces from one reflective surface to another. Your report could explain that light travels in straight lines. Many demonstrations are found in books like “Mr. Wizard,” which are available from the library.

Model

You might like to make a model of a bridge out of wood or sticks. Diagrams could show the parts, and your report could explain how a bridge is constructed.

Display

You might design a display about monkeys, showing pictures of different types of monkeys. Your report could explain where the monkeys live, what they eat, and describe some interesting habits.

Remember to check the list of prohibited/discouraged/allowed items on page 3 before building your display board or exhibit.

Exception

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C. EXPERIMENT

An experiment is a test of a question to which you do not already know the answer without testing. To test your question, you must follow the steps of the scientific method. The display board elements below lists these steps.

DISPLAY BOARD ELEMENTS

TITLE of experiment

PROBLEM: What question are you trying to answer?

DEFINITIONS: Explains the meanings of any special words stated in the “Problem.”

HYPOTHESIS: This is what you think will happen before you start to test.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: What do books, articles, and the Internet say about your topic?

EXPERIMENTAL MATERIALS: What items do you need to perform your experiment?

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE: These are the steps you follow to test your problem.

RESULTS: What happened? (Use tables of data or graphs plus a description.)

CONCLUSION: What is the answer to the question in your “Problem?” How do you explain your results?

REFERENCES and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Books, resource people, articles (include the title and author) or specific Web sites (not the search engine, i.e., Google, Yahoo, etc.)

CRITERIA FOR JUDGING

Experiment

Least ← → Highest

• Title of Experiment – Student states project title	1	2			
• Problem – Student asks a testable question	1	2	3	4	5
• Definitions – Student knows the meaning of the words in the problem	1	2	3	4	5
• Hypothesis – Student predicts what the results will be	1	2	3	4	5
• Background Information – Student provides written research information of test	1	2	3	4	5
• Experimental Procedure – Student describes steps of test	1	2	3	4	5
• Experimental Materials – Student lists items needed for test	1	2	3	4	5
• Results – Student describes what happened; tables and graphs display data.	1	2	3	4	5
• Conclusion – Student answered the question posed in the problem	1	2	3	4	5
• References and Acknowledgements – Student credits all sources	1	2	3	4	5
* Oral Presentation – Student has the ability to verbally explain understanding of project without support of project board	1	2	3	4	5

EXAMPLES

Do ants like diet soda? Do batteries of the same brand last the same amount of time?

Does warm water freeze faster than cold water?

Remember to check the list of prohibited/discouraged/allowed items on page 3 before building your display board.

Exception

Students in **1st – 3rd grades** may have **properly sealed*** specimens (dead or preserved plant or mineral materials) as part of their project display. However, **no animal or human food is permitted.**

“Properly sealed” means items cannot leak odor, liquid or particles out of their container. Items must be double bagged in sturdy (freezer) bags OR they must be placed in clear, plastic containers with the lid sealed using clear book tape. All items (shells, rocks, leaves, soil, eggshells, etc.) must be dried before sealing. We suggest that bags be attached to the project board with clear book tape for safe and neat display.

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Science Project Ideas

- How much salt does it take to float an egg?
- What kind of liquid cleans pennies the best?
- Which dish soap makes the biggest bubbles?
- Do all watches keep the same time?
- On which surface can a snail travel faster ?
- Which brand of raisin cereal has the most raisins?
- How can you measure the strength of a magnet?
- Do ants crawl to cheese or sugar more often?
- Does the design of a paper airplane affect the distance it can fly?
- What foods do most third grade students eat?
- Do roots always grow downward?
- What kinds of things do magnets attract?
- Does food coloring move differently when dropped into salt water, soda water, freshwater?
- Does a bath take less water than a shower?
- Can plants grow without soil?
- Does warm water freeze faster than cold water?
- In my class, who is taller, boys or girls?
- In a one hour period, how many commercials appear on the four major network channels?
- Do different types of apples have different amounts of seeds?
- Do bigger seed produce bigger plants?
- Which materials absorb the most water?
- Which brand of paper towel is the most absorbent?
- Which brand of paper towel is the strongest when wet?
- Do wheels reduce friction?
- Which brand of microwave popcorn is the best value for the money?
- What is the soil in my schoolyard made from?
- Is the soil in my garden the same as the soil in my neighbors' gardens?
- What materials dissolve in water?
- Does holding a mirror in front of a fish cause the fish to change directions?
- What holds two boards together better, a nail or a screw?
- Do mint leaves repel ants?

- Will a ball roll farther on the grass or on the cement?
- Can plants grow from a leaf?
- With which brand of battery will a battery-operated toy run the longest?
- How far does a snail travel in one minute?
- Will different types of earth materials hold different amounts of water?
- Can you separate a solid from a liquid once it has been dissolved? A salt solution, a sugar solution?
- Which brand of diaper is the most absorbent?
- Can a disposable diaper absorb more liquid than a cloth diaper?
- Will an ice cube melt faster in the air or in the water?
- Do all colors fade at the same rate?
- Which brands of cheese or bread mold the fastest?
- Which type of cleaner removes the stains the best?
- Which is warmer, sand, water, dirt?
- Does the shape of a kite affect its flight?
- Can you tell the time without a watch or clock?
- Does omitting an ingredient affect the way a cookie looks?
- Does omitting an ingredient affect the way a cookie tastes?
- Build a model to explain the solar system, joint replacement, flow of energy, alternative energy.

For further information about Science Fair projects, requirements, expectations, ideas, and the Austin Energy Regional Science Festival, visit:

<http://www.sciencefest.org/index.php>

Checklist for Science Fair Project Completion

- I read the packet with my parents.
- I understand the rules and guidelines that govern my project's eligibility for the Mills Science Fair.
- I have brainstormed a list of topics that I am interested investigating.
- I have a "burning question."
- My question can be answered through an experiment, model or demonstration. *If I am in K-2, I can present a Collection.*
- I have reviewed the rubrics for the project type that I have chosen.
- I know that I must do the work without help from my parents.
- I have a timeline that will guide my work.
- My project will be ***completed and presented to my teacher, at Mills on, Monday, January 11, 2016.***

Project Board Form

Complete the information and attach to the *top right back side* of project board. This label must **not** be displayed on the side where the student has displayed research.

2015/2016 Mills Elementary Science Fair

Student(s) Name(s) _____

Grade Level _____

Teacher _____

Type of Project: _____

- Collection with Classification
- Exhibit: Demonstration, Model, or Display
- Experiment

Title of Project: _____
