ATTENTION: *ALL PROJECTS ARE DUE ON MONDAY, JANUARY 9th, 2017

Ms. K. Bailey
Science Teacher
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Dear Parents,

Your child has an opportunity to take part in the P.S. 48Q Science Fair. Your guidance, suggestions, and encouragement will be of great value as your child works on the project.

Ms. Bailey
Science Teacher

How to Get Started on a Science Fair Project
The most important element to a successful Science project is to tap into the natural feeling of excitement and curiosity our children have about the world around them. The goal for all of us (parent, teacher, and child together) is to make the Science Fair a fun and interesting experience. If this investigative atmosphere is started from the beginning, parent and child may find the Fair a rewarding experience!

All projects must be Hands-On “Experiments,” in which “Data” is collected.

Stay away from “Demonstrations”!!!

What is the Difference Between a Demonstration and an Experiment?

A Demonstration normally involves making a model of a “scientific subject” and explaining how it works.
Example(s): Make a volcano and show how it erupts; make a model of the solar system, showing scale and relative location.

An Experiment involves asking a question which can be tested through experimentation. The Scientific Method is used as the process by which the experiment is tested and carried out.
Example: Will tomatoes be sweeter if sugar is added to the water?

An EXPERIMENT is the type of project we are looking for at the P.S. 48Q Science Fair.
Science Fair Requirements for Grades K-3
Please read carefully the requirements for students in grades K-3. Display boards must contain the following information:
1. Question
2. Hypothesis
3. Materials and Procedures
4. Observations and Results
5. Conclusion
*Please refer to the handout for information about each of these items. All information must be on the display board. No written report in a separate folder is required for Grades K-3.

Science Fair Requirements for Grades 4-5
Please read carefully the requirements for students in grades 4-5. Your project must include a Display board that must contain the following information:
1. Question
2. Hypothesis
3. Materials and Procedures
4. Observations/Data and Results
5. Abstract
6. Conclusion

*Please refer to the handout for information about each of these items. Information with items #1-6 must be on the display board for Grades 4-5.
Sample of Science Fair Judging Form

Judge(s) ___________________ Total Score__________________

Project Name ________________________________

StudentName(s)______________________________

Grade(s)/Teacher(s) ____________________________

Please use the following to rubric for scoring projects:

4= Quality
3= Acceptable
2= Could Use Some Work
1= Needs Additional Work

1. Shows use of the Scientific Method through the board: (Visual Display)
   _____ 4 pt Presents steps of method clearly and completely with headings
   _____ 3 pt Presents each step of method clearly
   _____ 2 pt Has each step on the board
   _____ 1 pt Has some steps on the board

2. Speaks knowledgeably about the project. (Interview)
   _____ 4 pt Student eagerly talks with many details of the experimentation
   _____ 3 pt Student shows understanding of the project
   _____ 2 pt Student knows what the project is, giving minimal explanation
   _____ 1 pt Student can answer questions when prompted

3. Student shows enthusiasm and interest in the project. (Interview)
   _____ 4 pt Student is excited about the project and eagerly tells about it
   _____ 3 pt Student is pleasant and shares information
   _____ 2 pt Student tells about project when asked
   _____ 1 pt Student answers some questions about the project

4. Presents scientific data in a well organized, visually appealing display: (Visual Display)
   _____ 4 pt Board shows data in clear tables, charts, or pictures with headings and captions
   _____ 3 pt Board is neat and attractive, limited table, chart or pictures
   _____ 2 pt Board has headings, using information stated
1 pt Board has headings and limited information

5. Shows evidence of completing the scientific method, experimentation, research and analysis through display (grades K-3) and abstract (grades 4-5)

4 pt Information includes, in detail, all steps of the scientific method, experimentation, data, research and analysis

3 pt Information lacks 1 or 2 components of scientific method, experimentation, data, research or analysis

2 pt Information given is limited and does not show evidence of completing the scientific method

1 pt Information given is minimal or non existent

Two positive comments:

One positive suggestion:
Samples of What Your Display Board Can Look Like

Science Fair Made Easy

1.) Follow the directions 2.) Make it look pretty 3.) Print
What is the SCIENTIFIC METHOD?

1. Select a Topic: Find something that is interesting to you. You might think about earth science, life science, computer science, engineering, physical science, consumer science, or product testing.

2. Form a Question: Your question should state what you want to find out as a result of your experiment. DO NOT try to answer more than one question.

3. Do Research: Gather information about your project so you can state an informed hypothesis. Books, magazines, the Internet, people, companies, and products are all great resources.

4. State Your Hypothesis: The hypothesis is your prediction of what will happen as a result of your experiment. So, state your hypothesis before you begin your experimentation. Make your best guess, but base your answer on the information you gathered. Remember that a hypothesis does not have to be right. More scientists are WRONG in their hypotheses than are right. A wrong hypothesis can lead to further experimentation.

5. Gather Materials for Experimentation: Gather all the materials that you will need to do your experiment and make a list of EVERYTHING you use.

6. Write Your Procedure: Write a detailed description of how you will conduct our experiment. Check to make sure you will be controlling ALL variables (making everything the same) except the ONE thing in the experiment that will change or be different – the variable that you are testing.
7. Conduct the Experiment: Be sure to conduct your experiment at least TWO TIMES to make sure your results are accurate. This can be done at the same time or separately, whichever works best for your experiment.

8. Gather Data: While you are conducting your experiment, be sure to write down everything that is happening. IT IS A GREAT IDEA TO TAKE PICTURES OF YOUR EXPERIMENT, ESPECIALLY IF IT INVOLVES PATHOGENIC OR ACIDIC MATERIALS THAT CAN’T BE SHOWN WITH YOUR DISPLAY. IT IS A GREAT IDEA TO HAVE YOU IN THE PICTURE WHEN APPROPRIATE TO PROVE THAT YOU DID THE WORK. When you have concluded your experiment, put your data into a chart. Then show the information in a graph. The chart and graph will make it easier to analyze your data.

9. Analyze the Data: Explain in word form the results of your experiment using the data you have collected. Be sure not to state your conclusion here.

10. Come to a Conclusion: The conclusion is stating whether your hypothesis was correct or not.
GRAPHING, PICTURES, Illustrations - SHOWING YOUR DATA

It is extremely important in any scientific investigation to keep very close records of what you’re doing. You should try to observe your experiment on a daily basis if possible. Each observation should have the date and time you observed your experiment. Try not to miss a thing!!! You never know what might be very important in the end.

Plan on using a chart or graph to show your data. Tell which type of graph you will use and what its title will be.

**Use charts, graphs, and/or pictures**

1. *Bar Graph*- A graph in which the length of a bar represents a number.

![Bar Graph Example](image1)

2. *PICTOGRAPH*—A picture representing an idea.

![Pictograph Example](image2)

3. *LINE GRAPH*—All points are connected by straight or curved lines.

![Line Graph Example](image3)

4. *CIRCLE OR PIE GRAPH*—A graph used to show parts of a whole.

![Pie Chart Example](image4)

5. *Photos/ Illustrations/Pictures*- Visual Images to demonstrate changes in your project.

Read this list of 200 science-fair project ideas.
Circle all of the ones that sound interesting to
you (or you can create or find a project to conduct on your own) then make a decision :-) 
1. How does the temperature of a tennis ball affect the height of its bounce?
2. How does the air pressure of a soccer ball affect how far it travels when kicked?
3. Does a metal baseball bat vibrate more than a wooden one?
4. How does the weight of a bowling ball affect how many pins the ball knocks down?
5. Which increases your heart rate more: walking up and down real stairs or using a stair-master?
6. How does yoga affect your flexibility?
7. How does fast dancing affect your heart rate?
8. How does humidity affect the curliness of hair?
9. How does a shampoo’s brand affect the strength of hair?
10. How does the type of material affect how long a shirt takes to dry?
11. Which nail polish best resists chipping?
12. How does the fat content of cheese affect its stretchiness?
13. How does the length of time that a soda bottle is open affect its fizziness?
14. How does the temperature of water affect the time it takes to freeze into ice cubes?
15. How will the time spent chewing bubble gum affect its bubbles’ maximum size?
16. How will adding different flavors of Kool-Aid® to water affect the water’s boiling point?
17. Which brand of popcorn leaves the fewest unpopped kernels?
18. Does the flavor of gelatin affect the amount of time it takes to set?
19. How does playing video games affect hand-eye coordination?
20. What is the effect of toothpaste brand on teeth-cleaning power?
21. What brand of paper towel is most absorbent?
22. What brand of trash bag can withstand the most weight before ripping?
23. How does a light bulb’s wattage affect the amount of heat detected above a light?
24. Under what color light do plants grow best? 25. Which brand of mouthwash kills the most bacteria?
26. Which brand of breath mint lasts longest?
27. How does the amount of sugar in homemade ice cream affect how fast it freezes?
28. In a blind taste test, can you tell the difference between nonfat, low-fat, and whole milk?
29. When you pour soda out of a newly opened soda bottle, which produces more fizz: regular or diet soda?
30. How does brand affect ketchup’s flow?
31. Given the same amount of water, how does pot size affect the amount of time it takes to boil water?
32. Where is the best place to store home- baked cookies to keep them fresh longest?
33. How does the amount of yeast affect how high bread rises?
34. Which cereal brand stays crunchy in milk the longest?
35. Which brand of chocolate bar melts fastest in the sun?
36. Which type of bread turns moldy first: store-bought or bakery bread?
37. How does the type of container affect ice cream’s melting time?
38. Which can support more weight: paper or plastic grocery bags?
39. Does the type of animal in a pet-store window affect the number of people who are attracted to the window?
40. Does the color of a terrarium affect a lizard’s skin color?
41. Does the brand of kitty litter affect clumping?
42. Does listening to one type of music lower heart rate more than another type?
43. How old does chewed gum have to be before it stops sticking to shoes?
44. Which frozen dessert melts slowest: ice cream, frozen yogurt, or sorbet?
45. How does the tension in a violin’s strings affect its pitch?
46. How does the size of a drum affect its pitch?
47. How does a person’s age affect his or her flexibility?
48. How does a person’s age affect his or her ability to see at night?
49. How does the amount of air in a bicycle’s tires affect how long it takes the bike to brake?
50. How does the size of a bicycle’s tires affect how far it travels given a specific amount of pedaling?
51. How does hair’s curliness affect its strength?
52. How does color affect a person’s mood?
53. How does the time of day affect your body’s temperature?
54. How does the type of music that a person listens to while exercising affect how hard he or she works out?
55. Does one type of food fill you up faster than another?
56. Which grows faster: fingernails or toenails?
57. Does gender affect lung capacity?
58. If you are right-handed or left-handed, do you also prefer a certain foot?
59. Does the surface of a tennis court affect the height that a tennis ball bounces?
60. Does the time of day affect your flexibility?
61. How does air temperature affect your flexibility?
62. Does a no-name stain remover work just as well as a brand name?
63. Which is a better insulator: wool, cotton, or down feathers?
64. How do various ski waxes affect the amount of friction between the ski and the snow?
65. Does playing Sudoku puzzles improve your performance on other types of puzzles?
66. How does shutter speed affect the color of a photograph?
67. How can you speed up the ripening of tomatoes?
68. What effect does watering have on how fast a plant grows from a seed?
69. How does gravity affect the direction of a plant’s growth?
70. Do all plants seek out light?
71. How does the weight of a paper airplane affect its ability to fly?
72. How does a parachute’s material affect the speed at which it falls?
73. How does the anticipation of a tickle affect you?
74. How does the weather affect your mood?
75. Which type of soap removes more grease: dish soap, hand soap, or shampoo?
76. Which type of fruit is more acidic: lemons, oranges, or watermelon?
77. What type of ground layers limit erosion most: sand, gravel, or soil?
78. How does the speed of a river’s current affect the size of the grains on the riverbed?
79. How does the type of music played in a store affect the number of purchases made by customers?
80. In what type of lighting does a plant grow best?
81. What difference do low-phosphorous fertilizers have on a lake’s pollution levels compared with standard fertilizers?
82. How does the type of seed in a birdfeeder affect the types of birds that the feeder attracts?
83. What types of flowers attract the highest number of butterflies?
84. Which brand of potato chips has the least grease?
85. How does the material of a bandage affect its ability to stick after getting wet?
86. How does the time of day affect levels of algae in a lake?
87. How does tire pressure affect a car’s fuel efficiency?
88. How does the amount of air in a balloon rocket affect how far it flies?
89. How does the type of string used in a “can and string” phone affect the phone’s ability to transmit sound?
90. Does one cell-phone carrier get better reception than other carriers?
91. Do “triple roll” toilet paper rolls really last three times as long as regular rolls?
92. Are rooms with carpeted floors noisier or quieter than rooms with wooden floors?
93. How does humidity affect how often a plant needs to be watered?
94. Can people tell the difference between music played on an MP3 player, CD player, tape player, and turntable?
95. How does temperature affect the growth of mold?
96. How does meditation affect your heart rate?
97. Which has a longer life: an LED or an incandescent light bulb?
98. Is the incidence of asthma in a region related to the area’s level of air pollution?
99. How does the color of a shirt affect the amount of heat it absorbs?
100. How does the amount of daylight that enters your room affect how late you sleep?
101. How does the type of stuffing in a pillow affect its fluffiness?
102. How does the time of year affect the number of hours of daylight in a 24-hour period?
103. How does the magnification of binoculars affect how far you can see?
104. Do all chocolate candies have the same melting point?
105. Do different types of onions make your eyes tear up more than others?
106. Which is better at cleaning mold and mildew: vinegar or commercial cleaning agents?
107. Does maple syrup’s “grade” affect its flow?
108. Do different brands of batteries last longer than others?
109. Which uses more water: a shower or a bath?
110. Which type of cup will keep a hot drink warm longer: paper, plastic, Styrofoam, or glass?
111. Do natural mosquito repellants keep more mosquitoes away than artificial repellants?
112. How do gas stations affect the soil around them?
113. Which cleans teeth more effectively: baking soda or toothpaste?
114. Does the length of a clock’s pendulum affect its period?
115. Which holds hair in place for a longer period of time: gel or hairspray?
116. Does listening to music while studying affect your performance on a memory test?
117. Does a person’s height affect his or her ability to successfully make a jump shot in basketball?
118. How much trash do you keep out of a landfill by recycling paper and plastics?
119. Which type of photos do people hold on to longer before making prints: digital or film?
120. Do mood rings accurately predict a person's emotions?
121. Is a person's favorite subject in school influenced by gender?
122. Does the weight of a baseball bat affect how far the ball goes when it is hit?
123. Does the temperature of a hockey puck affect how far it will travel when struck by the stick?
124. Do girls spend more time talking on the phone with friends than boys?
125. How does the type of food dispensed in school vending machines affect the eating choices that kids make throughout the day?
126. Which type of fertilizer helps plants grow taller?
127. Which has a better chance of survival: grass that was planted as seed or sod?
128. Is there a correlation between gender and the number of push-ups that a person can do?
129. Do best friends have the same favorite color?
130. Who buys from the “sale” rack more often: kids or adults?
131. Are kids more likely to be influenced by ads that feature other kids or by ads that feature adults?
132. Does the amount of time a student spends watching TV affect his or her grades?
133. Does the length of a surfboard affect its stability?
134. Which stays fresher longer: organic or nonorganic fruit?
135. Does a person's age affect whether he or she go to the Internet, radio, TV, or newspaper for news?
136. Which stains dentures more: coffee, soda, or grape juice?
137. How does the temperature of a pool's water affect the speed at which a swimmer swims?
138. Does the use of flippers help a person swim faster?
139. Do you wake up feeling more alert when you awaken to an alarm clock that buzzes, plays music, or plays nature sounds?
140. Does the size of a dog determine how high or low-pitched its bark is?
141. Does your cat prefer one brand of food over another?
142. Can blindfolded people tell the difference between bottled water and tap water?
143. Is there a relationship between people's age and the amount of time they can hula hoop?
144. Do objects float better in freshwater or in salt water?
145. How does a person's age affect reaction time?
146. How does caffeine affect people's heart rate?
147. Do some materials conduct heat more than others?
148. How does the roughness of sandpaper affect its ability to smooth various surfaces?
149. How does increasing the height of a ramp affect how far a ball rolls down the ramp?
150. How does the strength of a magnetic field vary with the magnet?
151. Can people identify their pet dog by the sound of its bark alone?
152. Do people who exercise regularly have a greater lung capacity?
153. Can people use their sense of hearing alone to tell apart a penny, nickel, dime, and quarter?
154. Do left-handed people prefer the same school subjects as right-handed people?
155. Does the type of liquid in a glass affect the pitch of the note that results when a person rubs the rim of the glass?  
156. Does the length of a wind chime affect its pitch?  
157. Do people who live in rural areas name constellations correctly more often than people who live in cities?  
158. Does weather affect satellite-TV reception?  
159. Do girls and boys talk about the same topics as each other when they hang out with their friends?  
160. Does the length of a bat affect how far a baseball will travel?  
161. Does your dog prefer water directly from the faucet or tap water that’s been refrigerated?  
162. How often can people accurately tell if someone is happy, sad, or mad just by looking at the person’s eyes?  
163. How often can people correctly determine if a person is left-handed or right-handed just by looking at the person’s handwriting?  
164. What melts ice the fastest: sand, cat litter, or mineral rock salt?  
165. Does temperature affect the growth rate of shoots on a potato?  
166. Which type of container traps the most heat: a shoebox covered in aluminum foil, plastic wrap, or wax paper?  
167. How does the shape of a boat’s hull affect its speed?  
168. How does water pressure vary with depth?  
169. Which best helps prevent soil erosion on a slope: plants, rocks, or mulch?  
170. Does one brand of antacid neutralize acids faster than another?  
171. Do gym shoes have more bacteria than sandals?  
172. Does sunlight fade the paper more in books or in magazines?  
173. In which room of the house do plants grow the highest?  
174. Which toothbrushes last longest: ones with natural or nylon bristles?  
175. Which air freshener lasts longest?  
176. Do mildew-resistant shower curtains really keep mildew away longer than regular shower curtains?  
177. Does a person’s weight vary throughout the day?  
178. Do certain bicycle helmets hold up better after an impact than others?  
179. Can you skate faster with in-line skates or roller skates?  
180. Do thunderstorms happen more often in the afternoon than in the morning?  
181. Does bread stay fresher longer when it is kept in the refrigerator or on the counter?  
182. Which kind of gum keeps its flavor longer: sugar-free or regular?  
183. Which lightens stains better: vinegar or lemon juice?  
184. Which type of bread toasts fastest?  
185. Do bigger lemons have more seeds than smaller ones?  
186. Does squinting improve your vision?  
187. Do fans really make you cooler or do they just make you feel like you’re cooler?  
188. Do taller people take longer strides than shorter people?  
189. Can you judge depth as well using just one eye than using two?  
190. Does your “handedness" have any relation to which eye is stronger?  
191. Does exercise increase or decrease your energy level?  
192. How does your sight affect your balance?  
193. Which do people prefer: a booth or a
194. Do plants inside a mall grow faster under artificial light or under a skylight?
195. Does listening to rock music make you eat faster than listening to classical music?
196. Does eye color affect how well a person sees?
197. Does toothpaste with whitener whiten teeth more than regular toothpaste?
198. Does washing your hands reduce the amount of bacteria on them more than not washing?
199. Does using conditioner leave your hair with fewer knots than not using conditioner?
200. Does hair take longer to dry when using a hair drier or when it dries naturally?