

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Science Fair Judging Rubric: Display board and visuals**

Judging Rubric	Project Title:			Total Points:	
	IMPRESSIVE	ADEQUATE	MINIMAL		
Clear & specific Question	5	4	3	2	1
Clear & specific Hypothesis	5	4	3	2	1
Complete & thorough Method (Step by step)	15	14-12	11-9	8-6	5-3
Complete & thorough Data (logs, graphs, tables, photos...)	15	14-12	11-9	8-6	5-3
Conclusion supported by Data	5	4	3	2	1
Conclusion relevant to Hypothesis	5	4	3	2	1
<b>Part II Comprehension:</b>					
Shows understanding of experiment (Presentation)	10	9-8	7	6-5	4-1
<b>Part III Effectiveness:</b>					
Literature on the board explains the experiment	10	9-8	7	6-5	4-1
Sequence of Scientific Process is logical	5	4	3	2	1
<b>Creativity:</b> Neat and Attractive	5	4	3	2	1
<b>Overall Grade</b>					

**\*Report (Research): 1/2 page**

- Give some background information about your topic.
- Typed
- 12 Font
- Double Space (Do not enter between paragraphs)

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1
Quality of Information	All information clearly relates to the topic of the science fair	Most of the information relates to the topic of the science fair.	Some of the information relates to the topic of the science fair.	Information has little or nothing to do with the topic of the science fair.
Paragraph Construction	All paragraphs focus on one certain topic. All sentences in each paragraph support the main sentence of each paragraph.	Most paragraphs focus on one certain topic. Most sentences in each paragraph support the main sentence of each paragraph.	Some paragraphs focus on one certain topic. Some sentences in each paragraph support the main sentence of each paragraph.	Most paragraphs do not focus on a certain topic. There are very few supporting sentences.
Mechanics	No grammatical, spelling or punctuation errors.	Almost no grammatical, spelling or punctuation errors	A few grammatical spelling, or punctuation errors.	Many grammatical, spelling, or punctuation errors.
Length of Paper	Paper is at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of a page	Paper is about $\frac{1}{3}$ of a page	Paper is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a page	Paper is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of a page
Presentation of Paper	Paper is neatly typed with no correction marks	Paper is neatly typed, but has 1 or 2 correction marks	Paper is neatly typed, but has 3-4 correction marks	Paper is not typed or typed with 5 or more correction marks.

This project is 100 worth points. Grading rubrics are attached.

**\*Choosing an experiment**

- Is my experiment realistic?
- Is my experiment interesting? (Pick a topic that interests you)
- Can I investigate by experimenting and collecting data?
- Do I have enough time to do my experiment?

**Once you have chosen your topic, your project must include the following items.**

**All of the following items must be put on your display board.**

**\*Title**

- Can be the purpose (question) ex. What soaps make more suds?
- Can be a catchy phrase Ex. Splish! Splash! I Was Taking a Bath.

**(Scientific Method)**

**\*Purpose**

- The experimental question that you want to investigate.

**\*Materials**

- List of things you needed to use to do the experiment.

**\*Hypothesis**

- Educated guess or possible answer to your question (Written in sentence form)

**Formalized Hypotheses** example: **If *skin cancer* is related to *ultraviolet (uv) light*, then people with a high exposure to uv light will have a higher frequency of skin cancer.**

**If *leaf color change* is related to *temperature*, then exposing plants to low temperatures will result in changes in leaf color.**

**\*Procedures**

- List step by step what you did to test your hypothesis
- List your control and variable
  - control: factors or elements that stay the same
  - variable: factor or element that you will change
  - change only 1 independent variable

**\*Results**

- Tell what happened after you tested your hypothesis
- Test the hypothesis 5 times to make sure that you get an accurate result
- Write down the results for each test
- Graphs, charts, tables, pictures, and other visual aids can be used here.

**\*Conclusion**

- What did you prove or find out?
- Was your hypothesis correct or incorrect?
- Compare the hypothesis to the actual results
- Make a statement on how you understood the results

**\*Experimental Error**

- What errors may have affected your results?
- What would you change next time?
- Ex. You did not completely seal the baggie.

## Creativity and Effectiveness

When displaying your board at the fair, you need to keep the following items in mind.

- \*Is my display attractive? (Pictures and Colors)
- \*Is my literature easily understood?
- \*Are words big enough to read, but not too big that it makes things look crowded?
- \*Are my measurements and observations accurate?
- \*Is all of my information displayed in a logical order?  
-Check out the examples included in this packet.
- \*Are all of my errors corrected? (Spelling, Grammar, Punctuation)

Unless you have a legitimate excuse, you are required to attend the Science Fair. You are not expected to attend all morning. If you cannot attend, you must have a written excuse before the fair.

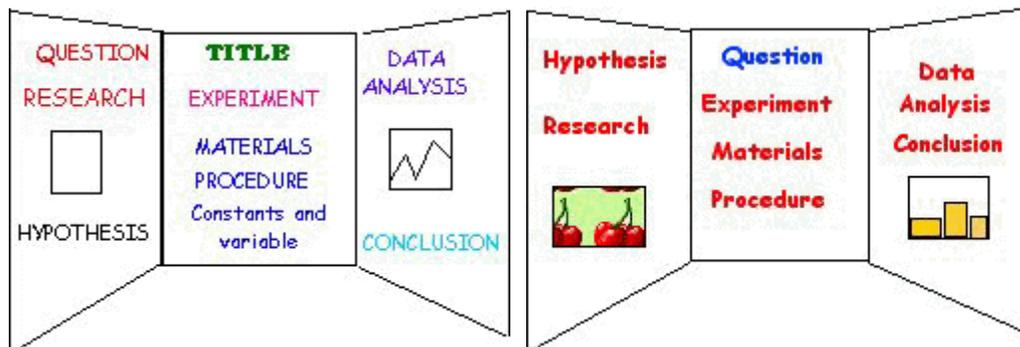
When you attend the Science Fair, you should look neat and be ready to discuss/explain your project.

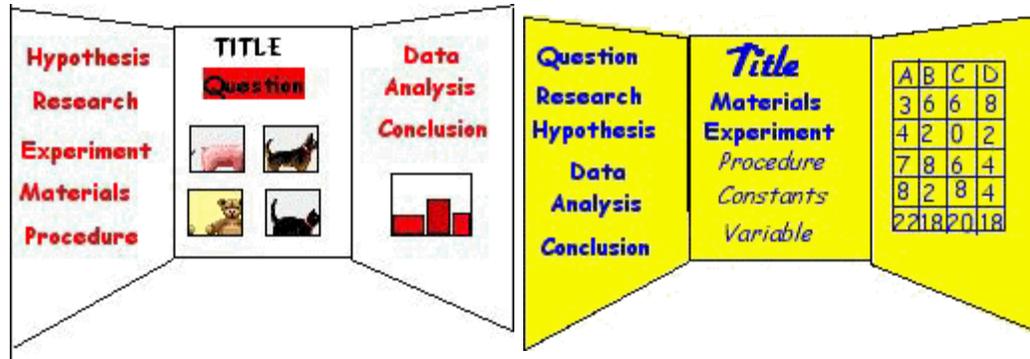
Please keep the following in mind.

- \*Am I dressed neatly? (No sweatpants or holes in pants or shirts)
- \*Am I showing enthusiasm and interest in my project?
- \*Can I answer questions, if anybody has some?

## Other Rules Students Need to Keep in Mind

1. All work for this project will be done outside of school.
2. Your project must not hurt or scare yourself or others.
  - \*You may not use any dangerous materials, unless it is absolutely necessary, and you have permission from your teacher and parent(s).
3. Students should do this by themselves. Parental help should be minimal.
  - \*We understand that you are not expert scientists. The reason for this project is to have fun and learn something you did not know before. When you have someone else do most of the work, you do not learn as much. Your project does not have to be perfect. It just needs to follow the scientific method and look neat.





## FINISHING TOUCHES:



- Make sure you proofread all your written work.
- Use rulers.
- Don't use pencils. It looks unfinished.
- Erase all pencil guidelines.

## SAMPLE LAYOUTS:

There is no one correct way to set up your board. It must, however, make sense and follow the steps of the scientific method. Remember:

- If you use a title, you still need the question (or problem).
- We read from left to right and from top to bottom. Group topics that go together like question, research, and hypothesis; materials and procedures; analysis and conclusion.
- Put pictures and graphs where they fit best and make the most sense.
- Make sure you proofread any written work.