Research Projects and Science Fairs



Padlet Resource Link

HOW TO USE PADLET:

- All the resources are downloadable and may be used for your classroom. <u>To download</u>, click on a resource and once it appears, click on the downward arrow on the upper right. You can read through resources with multiple pages by scrolling up and down with the curved arrows on the <u>upper left</u>.
- <u>Scroll down</u> the side of each column to see the full extent of the resources. <u>Scroll to the right</u> at the very bottom of your screen to see <u>ALL</u> the columns, including NGSS and Inquiry posters for your classroom. Enjoy!

https://padlet.com/afmaben/vf0k85endmhsv1us



Why Do Science Fairs?

 Science Fairs are a fun and meaningful hands-on learning activity for students at ALL ability levels.

Encourages students to wonder, explore and

discover new ideas and new knowledge

Helps to promote deep, lifelong passion for science and engineering.



NGSS Science & Enginering Practices

The practices work together – they are not separated!

1. Asking questions and defining problems

5. Using mathematics and computational thinking

2. Developing and using models

6. Feveloping explanations and designing solutions

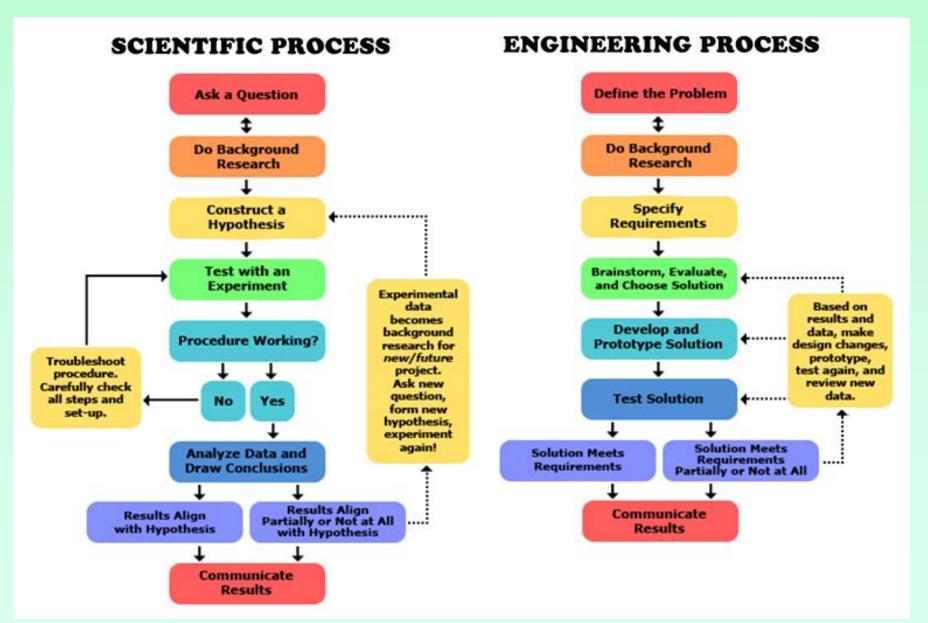
3. Planning and carrying out investigations

7. Engaging in argument from evidence

4. Analyzing and interpreting data

8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information

Comparing Design Processes



Students Use Open Inquiry

- Inquiry Level 3 = Students decide what to investigate, how
 to investigate it, how to interpret the results they generate
 and form conclusions or find solutions.
- Incorporates most NGSS SEPs

Experimental/Engineering Design Proposal

Ask a Question (science) or Define a Problem (engineering)

Hypothesis (science) or Specify Requirements (engineering)

Independent Variable (IV):

Dependent Variable (DV):

The Control (science) or Proposed Solutions (engineering)

Things to keep Constant:

1)

2)

3)

of Trials/Groups:

Procedure:

Safety Requirements/Costs

Expected Results:



Interdisciplinary

Integrates, into one activity

Reading Critical Thinking

Writing Computer Science

Spelling Science & Engineering Practices

Math Graphic Arts

Grammar Logic

Statistics Self-learning

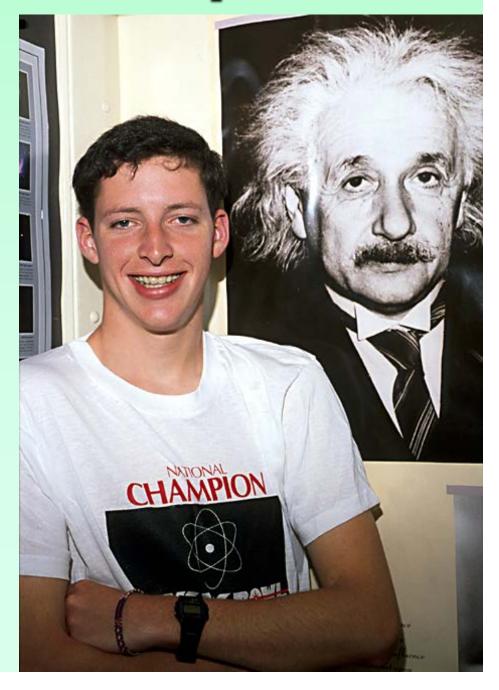
Ethics

Presentation skills



Helps College Acceptance

 Seniors with projects accepted to regional fairs are more likely to be accepted by schools of their choice



Higher Level Collaboration/Presentation Skills

 Students practice higher-level communications skills when fine-tuning their presentations to the judges. (One of the NGSS SEPs)

By participating in a more global event, it helps

develop a feeling of confidence and competence among students, and fosters a spirit of scientific inquiry.



Win Big Prizes

The <u>first step</u> in competitions that lead up to the international level, where prizes total over \$3,000,000 and the top winners take home \$50,000 scholarships.

 Besides cash prizes, students receive recognition and/or scholarships.

Begins with a Class or School Science Fair



Orange County Science & Engineering Fair

Top 15 projects <u>per school</u> can register, including team projects of 2-3 students

District Fairs may enter up to 100 projects



State Science Fair



CA Science Center, Los Angeles, CA

Top 1st, 2nd & 3rd in category per County Fair

State Science Fair





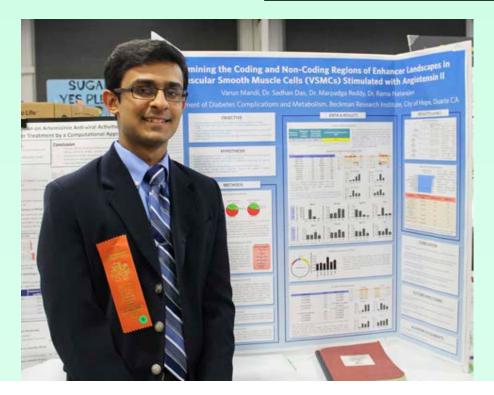
Awards Ceremony in Big Lab

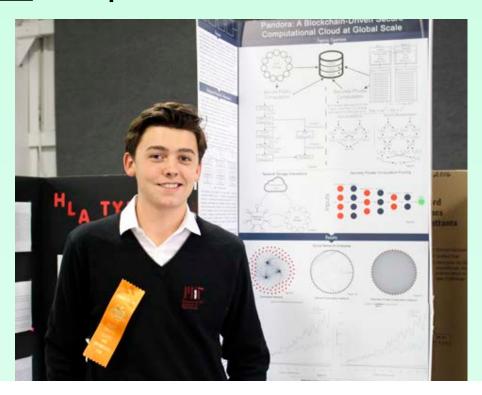


International Science & Engineering Fair



 Top 2-6 student projects in the Senior Division may be selected for international competition!





- Projects should be student driven.
- Project ideas should come from the students, and the project should be driven by them.



 Parents should use their best judgment and provide <u>some</u> guidance, but it is important that students consider the project their own.

- Step 1 Library/Online Research
 - Make a list of <u>5 things</u> that seem interesting to you



 Step 2 - Pick a Topic That Matches Your Interests

NEVER have someone pick it for you!
 It will seem like work

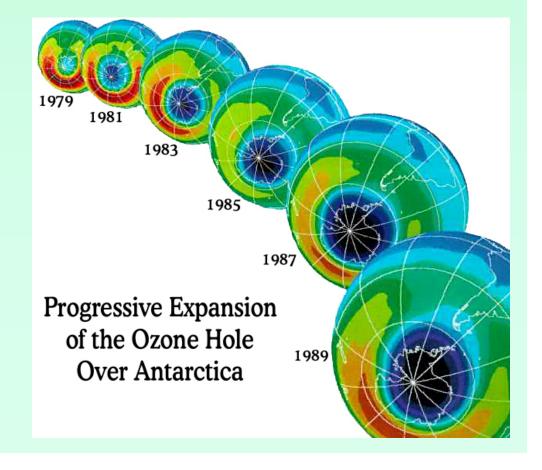
- Decide what you are
 PASSIONATE about
 outside of school and
 design a project that
 matches it...
 - It will seem like play!



- Step 3 Narrow your topic so that it involves:
 - Experimentation or Engineering Design or Observational Comparisons AND
 - Data collection
- Should be specific enough to make into a problem & a research study

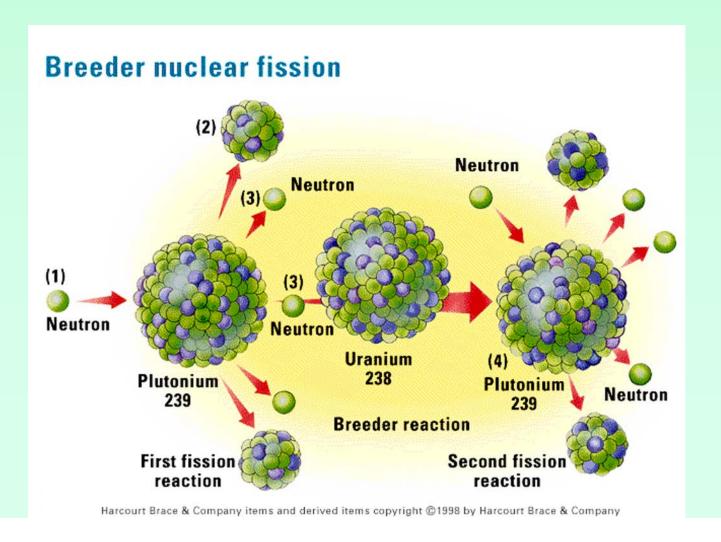
CAUTION!

- Avoid topics that are too general since these cannot be made into a problem and an experiment
 - Instead, make general ideasmore specific



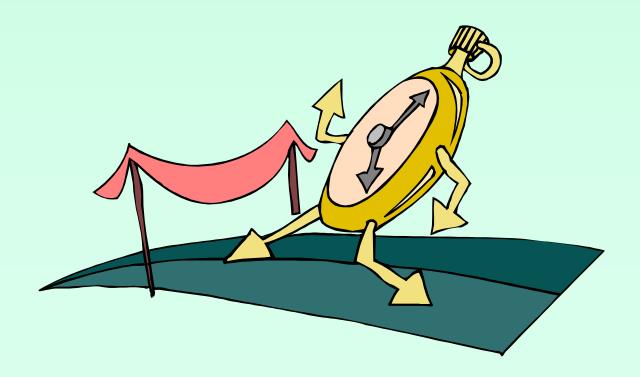
CAUTION!

 Avoid topics that require unavailable resources



CAUTION!

- Avoid projects that require too much time
 - Look at your <u>overall schedule</u>, pick a topic that's <u>reasonable</u>





Sample Timeline

Get an early start (Aug-Oct)

Most school fairs are in March!

- 1. Decide on a project
- 2. Background research
- 3. Hypothesis/project design
- 4. Submit **project proposal** to teacher for approval *before* starting experimentation

- 1 week
- 1 week
- **1**1/2 weeks

1 week





Sample Timeline

- 5. Complete Online Pre-approval Certification <u>before</u> starting experimentation with:
 - tissues/cell lines
 - human subjects
 - live vertebrate animals
 - hazardous materials or
 - microbes





Sample Timeline

- 6. Experimentation
- 7. Results, analysis
- 8. Writing the project report
- 9. Building a display board

- 4-6 weeks
- 1-2 weeks
- 1-2 weeks
- 2-3 days



Teacher's Role - Facilitator

- To help students create a workable, scientifically sound experimental design
- To set a reasonable timeline for completion
- To encourage <u>creativity</u> and independent thinking
- To periodically check on and/or grade progress
- To arrange for a public audience and peer review



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