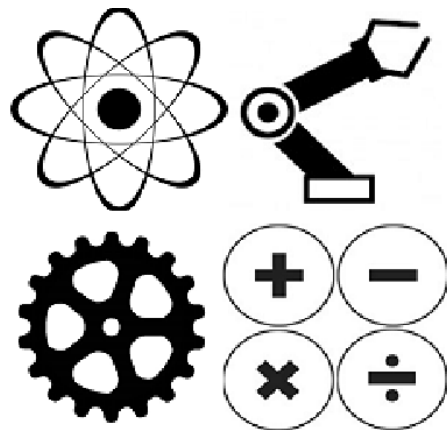


PALM BEACH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
2020 DISTRICT ELEMENTARY  
MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE, AND STEM FAIR



STUDENT-PARENT GUIDE



# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PALM BEACH COUNTY

## **Superintendent**

Dr. Donald E. Fennoy II

## **School Board Members**

District 1, Barbara McQuinn

District 2, Chuck Shaw

District 3, Karen Brill

District 4, Erica Whitfield

District 5, Frank A. Barbieri, Jr., Esq.

District 6, Marcia Andrews

District 7, Debra Robinson M.D.

## **Assistant Superintendent of Teaching and Learning**

Diana Fedderman

## **District Fair Team**

Eva Cwynar, K-12 Mathematics, Science, & STEM Manager

Mickey Banek, K-5 Mathematics Program Planner

Thomas Salinsky, K-5 Science Program Planner

Julia Mate, K-12 STEM Program Planner

Cristin Tabachnick, Team Leader

Thomas Medcalf, Co-Leader

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## Timeline and Project Due Dates

Date of the School Fair \_\_\_\_\_

Date	Completed	Things I Need To Do
		Choose a topic and submit it to the teacher for approval. <b>Animal Subject</b> and/or <b>Human Subjects Approval Forms</b> also <b>NEED</b> to be signed and turned in prior to any investigations/experimentation.
		Research the topic using books, the Internet, and other resources. Submit any topic changes in writing to the teacher.
		Write a <u>PURPOSE</u> and <u>HYPOTHESIS</u> statement and submit it for approval. Your hypothesis needs to be written as an <b>IF/THEN</b> statement.
		Design an experiment to test your hypothesis. Write a <u>MATERIALS</u> list and the <u>PROCEDURE</u> steps you will follow.
		Student test subjects need to sign <b>Informed Consent/Assent Form</b> permission slips and submit them before the experiment begins
		Conduct the experiment <b>3 times</b> and record your observations in <u>DATA</u> tables in a log or your science notebook.
		Organize your data into charts or tables. Make one or more <u>GRAPHS</u> that compare or contrast the data.
		Write your <u>CONCLUSION</u> . Make sure you justify each claim you make with evidence you recorded in your data tables. Describe the <u>REAL WORD CONNECTIONS</u> to your project.
		Make your project display on a 36" high x 48" wide science poster board (minimum 27" x 39"). Carefully check the Inadmissible at the Elementary Fair (p. 5) guidelines.
		Turn in your completed project to your science teacher.
		Present your project to the class. Be ready to talk about your experiment and what you learned in your investigation.
		Celebrate! Visit the School Fair to view the projects submitted by other students throughout the school.
March 16-18, 2020		P.B.C. School District Elementary Mathematics, Science, and STEM Fair at the South Florida Fairgrounds.
March 17, 2020	2:00 – 7:00 P.M.	The School District Elementary Fair is Open to the Public

## WHAT IS THE DISTRICT ELEMENTARY FAIR?

The Palm Beach County School District's Elementary Mathematics, Science, and STEM Fair is an academic competition, held annually for public, private, charter, and home school organizations. Students must participate in a School Fair first to advance to the District Fair competition. The District Fair is the highest level of competition for elementary students in kindergarten through grade five.

## THE CLASSROOM TEACHER'S ROLE

The classroom teacher's role is to model the process and coach their students on how to create testable questions. Classroom teachers should provide all the appropriate oversight, guidance, and support the learner's need to succeed. The checklist below lists the classroom teacher's responsibilities.

- ✓ Model the math investigation, science experiment, and engineering design processes.
- ✓ Provide learners with topic ideas and other idea resources.
- ✓ Assign individual projects.
- ✓ Make certain each idea is appropriate for the learner's grade level and skills.
- ✓ **Collect Animal Subject, Human Subject and Informed Consent/Assent Forms** from students before they start investigating. Any project that has a HUMAN or ANIMAL as the TEST SUBJECT must have this form completed and turned in to the classroom teacher, even if the experimenter is also the test subject. This pertains to students who are entering the Digital Expo as well.
- ✓ Explain the timeline and chunk any assignments by due date.
- ✓ Inform parents of all expectations and keep them in the communication loop.
- ✓ Provide materials, tools, and an appropriate place to work.
- ✓ Provide ongoing instruction and support with fidelity.
- ✓ Show learners how to organize and layout their project board.
- ✓ Check the spelling, grammar, skill, accuracy, and content for completeness.
- ✓ Assess the learner's performance.
- ✓ Enter completed projects into your School Fair.

## THE PARENT'S ROLE

Parents play an important role in their child's success in completing a project. The following checklist will assure parents provide the assistance needed.

- ✓ Discuss the learning expectations of the project with your child.
- ✓ Review the Timeline and Project Due Dates (pg. 3).
- ✓ Provide any materials, tools, or resources they need to complete the project.
- ✓ Sign approval forms and permission slips if needed.
- ✓ Set a time and quiet place to do the work.
- ✓ Encourage your child to do their best and monitor their progress.
- ✓ Support them in completing their assignment.
- ✓ Check their spelling, grammar, skill, accuracy, and content for completeness.
- ✓ Help plan and organize the project board layout before gluing anything down.
- ✓ Ensure only paper, pictures, and graphs can go on their boards, no other objects.
- ✓ Help them by providing suggestions.
- ✓ Help deliver their project to school safely by the due date.

## INADMISSIBLE AT THE ELEMENTARY DISTRICT FAIR

The following are NOT ALLOWED at the Elementary District Fair competition and could result in a project NOT being certified for display and judged.

- ⊗ Mold, bacteria, and virus projects, or any active harmful cultures
- ⊗ Chemical use without adult supervision, including grocery store chemicals
- ⊗ Living animal projects without an **Animal Subject Approval Form, pg. 20** (Investigations involving invertebrate or vertebrate cannot injure, harm, or kill the animal. An **Animal Subject Approval Form** MUST be completed, signed, and turned in to the classroom teacher before experimentation begins.)
- ⊗ Projects involving human subjects without a **Human Subject Approval Form, pg. 21** (Investigations involving humans as test subjects MUST have a **Human Subject Approval Form** completed, signed, and turned in to the classroom teacher before experimentation begins.)
- ⊗ Students participating as subject without an **Informed Consent/Assent Form, pg. 22** (All students participating in an experiment need written parental permission and each participant also needs to agree in writing to participate. An **Informed Consent/Assent Form** must be signed and submitted to the classroom teacher before experimentation begins.)
- ⊗ Preserved specimens, body parts, taxidermy, dissections, or autopsy photos displayed on the project board
- ⊗ Dirt, soil, minerals, rocks, radioactive substances, or compost samples on the project board
- ⊗ Solids, liquids, gases, chemicals, or compound samples (including water) on the project board
- ⊗ Any food (pet or human - including candy, snacks, or treats) on the project board
- ⊗ Medicines, poisons (including plants), drugs, or radioactive materials of any kind
- ⊗ Dry ice or other inappropriate substances on the project board
- ⊗ Flammable substances, candles, lamps, burners, or other heating devices display on the project board
- ⊗ Weapon or firearm investigations
- ⊗ Batteries, wet or dry cells displayed on the project board
- ⊗ Real money, coins, or currency of any nation displayed on the project board
- ⊗ Plastic, wood, foam, or ANY material that keeps the project board from closing flat
- ⊗ Awards, ribbons, medals, or certificates from other competitions
- ⊗ Photographs showing student faces (investigator or subjects must be blacked out)
- ⊗ Student and/or school names (can only be displayed on the back of the center panel display)
- ⊗ Project board over 36 inches high or 48 inches wide (minimum 27 inches x 39 inches)
- ⊗ Headers or anything sticking out of the sides or bottom of the project board
- ⊗ Papers, separate log books, pictures, or objects not attached to the project board
- ⊗ Loose objects in front of the board at the District Fair
- ⊗ Staples, clips, push pins, brads, nails, tacks, or sharp objects of any kind attached to the project board
- ⊗ Knowingly entering a project falsely in any way

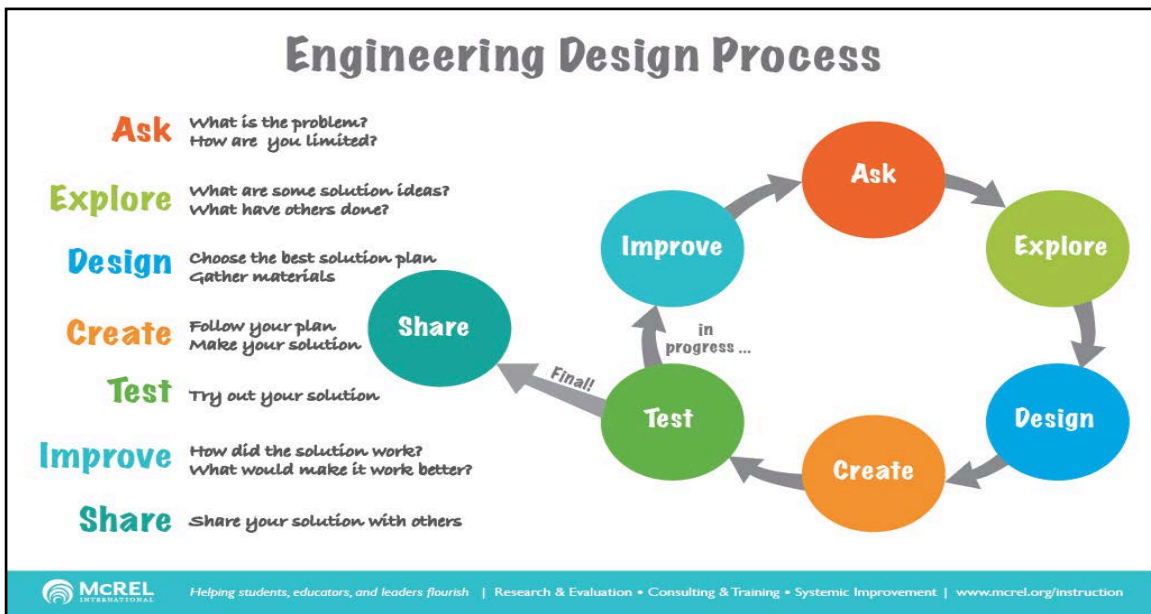
The School District Fair Committee reserves the right to disqualify any project from judging that is considered unsafe or inappropriate, and remove it from public display. Students, parents, and teachers are responsible for checking their display boards before registering them in the District Fair competition to make sure they comply with the above rules and have all the appropriate forms needed for certification.

## TYPES OF PROJECTS

**Math Projects** investigate a problem and gather data which the learner analyzes mathematically. The focus is on the math skills and processes used to explain the investigations results. Consumer-product surveys are good examples of math fair projects. Consumers are polled about their likes and dislikes. The data gathered is analyzed mathematically by the learner and the results of the survey are explained. Winning math projects should reflect the learner's grade-level, math skills, and abilities. The labels and descriptions required on a math project board and a scoring rubric can be found on pages 8-10.

**Science Projects** involve designing an experiment to test a hypothesis. The focus is on the scientific processes and skills needed to explain the data collected in the experiment. The data is organized into a table, examined for trends, and used to support any conclusions made about the results of the experiment. The project should reflect the science standards learned and rigor expected at each grade-level. The labels and descriptions required on a science project board and a scoring rubric can be found on pages 11-14.

**STEM Projects** involve the integration of science, technology, engineering, and mathematical concepts applied to solve a real-world problem. Students will design an investigation to solve a real-world problem using the engineering design process. The labels and descriptions required on a STEM project board and a scoring rubric can be found on pages 15-18.



**Digital Expo Projects** are created digitally in a variety of formats including but not restricted to, School District Vodcasts, Microsoft PowerPoint, or Apple Keynote. Students entering a digital project can choose to do a traditional display board, digital project, or both. The top 5 digital projects from each School Fair may be submitted per school to the District Fair Digital Expo. These projects will be viewed by students participating in the District Fair and three Kid's Choice Awards (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup>) will be selected. Projects must be 5 minutes or less in duration and include the same components required on the respective project display boards. Project URLs will need to be submitted using a Google Form that will be shared with schools. Resources for converting PowerPoint and Keynote to video, working in Discovery Education Board Builder, or uploading videos to Vodcast are available in *Blender* on the Elementary Science course page under the Mathematics and Science Fair Unit to all Palm Beach County school teachers. The Digital Expo Project scoring rubric can be found on page 19.

## THEME PROJECTS

Theme Projects are INDIVIDUAL Math, Science, or STEM projects (from grades 3, 4, and 5) which meet the criteria of the 4 themes described below. The “Best 2” School Fair projects per theme may be entered from each grade into the District Fair competition. These projects are judged by grade level in a School’s Fair.

At the District Fair grades 3, 4, and 5 are judge together in each theme. Ribbons are awarded for first, second, third place, and honorable mention in each theme.

1. AVIATION theme projects must investigate a flying object or flight safety.
2. GREEN theme projects must investigate the basic needs of a plant or how plants respond to stimuli.
3. PHYSICAL SCIENCE theme projects must investigate a hand-made design which is planned (engineered), built, tested, and improved in an investigation.
4. ENERGY theme projects must investigate a form of energy or energy conservation.



## Math Projects

**Math Projects** investigate a problem and gather data which the learner analyzes mathematically. The focus is on the math skills and processes used to explain the investigations results. Consumer-product surveys are good examples of math fair projects. Consumers are polled about their likes and dislikes. The data gathered is analyzed mathematically by the learner and the results of the survey are explained. The project should examine a mathematics standard with the rigor expected at your grade-level. The labels and steps below explain what you will need to display on your math project board.

MATH LABELS	WHAT TO WRITE ON MY MATH BOARD
Problem/Question	The problem is a statement/question explaining what you are investigating. <b>Research</b> your topic and learn more about the problem you are investigating, what has already been studied, and what questions still remain about your investigation topic. Your research will help you understand more about your problem and help you write a conjecture that can be proven by collecting experimental data.
Hypothesis/Conjecture	A <b>conjecture</b> is a prediction based on incomplete information. It uses the research you gathered to inform your conjecture and design an investigation that you can use to test your prediction.
Materials	This includes a list of all the equipment and materials you used in your investigation. List each item by quantity, in a column, and include the units of measure wherever applicable.
Procedure	The procedure is a list of all the steps in your investigation, in the exact order you perform them. Be clear, but keep it simple. Other mathematicians should be able to <b>replicate</b> your experimental results by following the same procedures.
Data Tables	Data is a written record of all the observations ( <b>qualitative data</b> ) and measurements ( <b>quantitative data</b> ) made in your investigation. It is important to record everything that takes place. Include photographs from various phases of the investigation (do not photograph any human faces). Include the data (including units) from the trials that took place during your investigation in a data table and/or graph (bar, line, and circle graphs are all excellent ways to display your data). Your calculations and graphs should be made using both <b>accuracy</b> and <b>precision</b> . Note: tables, charts, and graphs can be layered on top of each other when taped on the project board.
Conclusion and Proofs	Write a conclusion explaining the results/outcome of your investigation or any patterns found in the investigation (provide data from your investigation that supports these statements). Do your results support or reject your conjecture? What issue/problems occurred during your tests that may have affected your results, if any? Any conclusions you make must be supported by proofs (the data recorded in your tables/charts/graphs).
Real World Connections	Real Life Connections explain how your project relates to the real-world, or how it pertains to everyday life. Why is it important to know the results of your project? Could it create new jobs or career opportunities? How does it benefit or apply to our everyday experiences?

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

## Mathematics Project Rubric

All Math Projects are scored based on the same 5 judging criteria. The target questions under each criterion will help you make your final decisions. Most questions are objective however; some are subjective by the nature of the competition.

Math Criterion	Description	Possible Points	Total Points
<b>Investigation</b>	Is a problem posed and a hypothesis stated?	/2 pts.	_____/55 pts.
	Is there evidence in the Problem/Question that the topic was researched prior to writing the Hypothesis/Conjecture?	/3 pts.	
	Is a procedure clearly described and numbered?	/5 pts.	
	Are solutions to the problem tested using multiple methods or strategies?	/15 pts.	
	Is the data organized in tables, and/or analyzed in graphs?	/5 pts.	
	Are any conjectures made according to the patterns found in the data?	/15 pts.	
	Does the project provide proofs to support or disprove the conjectures ?	/10 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Creativity</b>	Is the project mostly the student's own work?	/4 pts.	_____/15 pts.
	Is the project original or creative?	/4 pts.	
	Is the data well organized?	/5 pts.	
	Are the math principles being applied correctly?	/2 pts.	
	Comments:		

Math Criterion	Description	Possible Points	Total Points
<b>Thoroughness</b>	Are the materials and tools listed by quantity?	/2 pts.	_____/10pts.
	Is the procedure listed in order of operation?	/1 pt.	
	Is the procedure/plan articulated clearly for others to replicate with similar results?	/3 pts.	
	Have the results been organized in tables? Analyzed in graphs? Are patterns explained?	/4 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Skill</b>	Is the project idea grade-level appropriate?	/2 pts.	_____/10pts.
	Is the project content rigorous compared to others in the same grade-level category?	/3 pts.	
	Are the conjectures (claims) supported by the proof (evidence)? If not, does it explain why?	/5 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Clarity &amp; Neatness</b>	Is the data displayed complete (i.e., measurements and units)? Precise? Accurate?	/3 pts.	_____/10pts.
	Are the findings well explained?	/2 pts.	
	Is the overall investigation displayed in a logical order?	/2 pts.	
	Is the spelling and grammar correct (a sliding scale is appropriate)?	/3 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Judged by:</b> _____ <b>Total number of points:</b>			_____/100pts.

## Science Projects

Science Projects involve designing an experiment to test a hypothesis, while using scientific process skills to collect and record data. The data is organized into a table and the data is used to support and explain any conclusions. The project should examine a science standard with the rigor expected at your grade-level. The labels and descriptions show what you will need to display and explain on your project board.

SCIENCE LABELS	WHAT TO WRITE ON MY SCIENCE BOARD
Purpose	The <b>purpose</b> describes the how, what, when, where, which, or why about your investigation. It is a written statement about the idea or question you want to learn more about. Before writing your purpose, <b>research</b> the idea or question. Read to find out as much as you can about your topic in a library, media center, or on the internet before starting your experiment. The research you do should help you understand the idea better so you can write a hypothesis (prediction) and design an experiment (test) to investigate.
Hypothesis	The <b>hypothesis</b> is a prediction that can be tested. It is usually written in the form of a testable question describing what you think will happen. It could also be written as an “If ____, then __” statement. Your research should help you write a testable hypothesis. A good hypothesis tests one <b>variable</b> , or factor, at a time. The factor you think will change in your experiment is called the <b>test variable</b> . Any other variables which might affect the outcome of your experiment need to be measured and monitored so they will not change or interfere with the outcome. These factors are called <b>controls</b> , because you are measuring and monitoring them. Each control should be the same each time you experiment. Some experiments may have more than one control, but should only have one test variable. Repeat your experiment three (3) times with exactly the same test variable and controls used in your first experiment, the repetition within the experiment are called <b>trials</b> . Observe and record any changes in your test variable during each trial. The results of all three trials should be similar.
Materials	This is a list of all the <b>materials</b> and <b>tools</b> used in your experiment. Write a list including each material by quantity (how much of it you use). Describe all the consumables (materials used-up) and non-consumables (tools or equipment) you used. Use metric measuring tools (tape measures, balances, graduated cylinders, thermometers, etc.) rather than standard measuring tools (rulers, scales, cups, spoons, etc.) if they are available. Use a Fahrenheit thermometer (°F) to measure temperature if a Celsius (°C) thermometer is not available. Use a clock, watch, or stop watch to record time.
Procedure	The <b>procedure</b> is the steps of your experiment. Your experiment should be designed to tests your hypothesis. List all the steps in their order of operation. Be clear and keep it simple. Another scientist should be able to replicate your experiment by following your procedure. Ask your teacher or parent to check your procedure to make sure it is safe and doesn’t harm you or your test subjects. If your experiment is using humans or animals as test subjects, you <b>must</b> complete a <b>Human Subject Approval</b> (pg. 21) or <b>Animal Subject Approval</b> (pg. 20) Form <u>before you start experimenting</u> . If your experiment involves human test subjects, they need to have a signed <b>Informed Assent Form</b> (showing their parent’s permission) and also sign their own <b>Informed Consent Form</b> (confirming their own decision to participate in the experiment). These forms are combined and can be found on page 22. When all the required documentation has been signed, you may begin your experiment.

## Science Projects *(continued)*

SCIENCE LABELS	WHAT TO WRITE ON MY SCIENCE BOARD
Data Tables	<p><b>Data</b> are your recorded observations during each experimental trial. First, decide how you will observe and measure your data as you experiment. Record the amount of change using metric measuring tools (for length, height, mass, volume, or temperature). Apply the appropriate units (meters, grams, liters, and Celsius degrees). Measure and record any changes in frequency to the test variable using a clock, watch, stopwatch, or calendar in seconds, minutes, hours, or days. Record any changes in qualities like shape, size, color, odor, smell, or texture (qualitative data) to the test variable. The more <u>accurate</u> your measurements are (quantitative data) and the more <u>precise</u> your explanations are, the better. Try to have a balance of <b>quantitative</b> (number and units) and <b>qualitative</b> (descriptions) data. Organize your data into a <b>data table</b>. Include data from all three (3) <b>trials</b> so it is easy to compare data sets and identify any <b>trends</b> (patterns). The data table should be glued to the display board so judges can evaluate it. You can also make a graph contrasting your trials if you like (<u>graphs are optional</u>). Compare the results of each experimental trial. Notice how alike one trial is compared to another. Look for patterns (trends) in your data. Make as many <b>claims</b> (true assertions) as you can that describe each pattern. Match each claim with the <b>evidence</b> (from your data table) that supports it.</p>
Conclusions	<p>A <b>conclusion</b> explains the results and outcome of your investigation. It should either confirm (agree with) or reject (disagree with) your original hypothesis. Explain your results using the claims (patterns) and evidence (data) you gathered in the last step. A conclusion can be a simple statement like, "Apples grow from flowers." or "Magnets attract iron." Each claim you make should have evidence from your data to help support that claim. For example, "A fruit grows where a flower falls off the tree, <u>because</u> apples grew in the same place the flower fell off." or "The magnet pulled the nail, <u>so</u> the nail might contain iron." Write one sentence for each claim and evidence set. Link the claim and evidence with a conjunction. Conjunctions are words like, "and, but, or so," adverbs like, "instead, therefore, or for example," or subordinate conjunctions like, "as, since, or because." The more sentences you write, the stronger your conclusions.</p>
Real World Connections	<p>Real World Connections explain how your project relates to the real-world and how it pertains to everyday life. Does it help plants, animals, people, or the earth? Could it create new jobs or work? Could it become a new product or technology? How does it benefit or apply to our everyday experiences?</p>

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

## Science Project Rubric

All Science Projects are scored based on the same 5 judging criteria. The target questions under each criterion will help you make your final decisions. Most questions are objective however; some are subjective by the nature of the competition.

Science Criterion	Description	Possible Points	Total Points
<b>Investigation</b>	Is a purpose presented and a hypothesis stated?	/10 pts.	____/55 pts.
	Is there evidence in the Purpose that the topic was researched prior to writing the Hypothesis?	/5 pts.	
	Are the materials and tools used listed by quantity?	/5 pts.	
	Does the procedure describe all the steps of the experiment in the correct order?	/5 pts.	
	Are observations collected in the 3 trials recorded in a data table?	/10 pts.	
	Does the data include qualitative and quantitative observations?	/5 pts.	
	Are the conclusions supported by the recorded data?	/10 pts.	
	Are there other investigation elements like drawings, photos, or graphs?	/5 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Creative Ability</b>	Is the project original or creative?	/4 pts.	____/15 pts.
	Does the data recorded use a variety of descriptive language?	/5 pts.	
	Is the real-world connection or connection to career appropriate?	/4 pts.	
	Are scientific skills and processes being applied appropriately?	/2 pts.	
	Comments:		

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Science Criterion	Description	Possible Points	Total Points
<b>Thoroughness</b>	Do measurements include units of measure?	/1 pt.	_____/10pts.
	Is the procedure articulate enough for others to replicate?	/1 pt.	
	Is one variable being tested and all controls being monitored?	/1 pt.	
	Is the presentation complete with a Purpose, Hypothesis, Materials, Procedure, Data Table, Conclusions, and Real World Connections fully explained.	/7 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Skill</b>	Is the project idea grade-level appropriate?	/3 pts.	_____/10pts.
	Is the project content rigorous compared to others in the same grade-level category?	/3 pts.	
	Is the information displayed accurate (correct) and precise (complete)?	/4 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Clarity &amp; Neatness</b>	Is the display in a logical order?	/2 pts.	_____/10pts.
	Is the content understandable and to the point?	/2 pts.	
	Are the descriptions and explanations detailed enough?	/3 pts.	
	Is the spelling and grammar correct (a sliding scale is appropriate)?	/3 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Judged by:</b> _____			<b>Total number of points:</b> _____/100pts.

## STEM Projects

STEM projects involve the integration of science, technology, engineering, and mathematical concepts applied to solve a real-world problem. Students will plan an investigation to solve a real problem then design and engineer a prototype they can test and improve that attempts to solve the problem. The labels and descriptions show what you will need to display and explain on your project board.

STEM LABELS	WHAT TO WRITE ON MY STEM BOARD
Problem/ Question	A problem is a statement/question explaining what you are investigating. Research your topic and learn more about the problem you are investigating, what has already been studied, and what questions still remain about your investigation topic. Your research will help you understand more about your problem and help you write a <b>hypothesis</b> that can be tested by collecting experimental data.
Explore/ Hypothesis	A hypothesis is a prediction that you make about the problem you are investigating. It uses the research you gathered in the last phase of the investigation to form your hypothesis and design an experiment that you can use to test your prediction.
Design/Plan	A plan is your initial idea or brainstorm of how you might go about testing your hypothesis. It might include your initial design and general information about how it will help you investigate your problem, and/or technical drawings that you will use in the create/procedure phase.
Materials	This will include a list of all the equipment and materials you use in your investigation. List each item by quantity, in a column, and include the units of measure wherever applicable.
Create/Procedure	The procedure is a list of all the steps in your experimental trials, in the exact order you perform them. Be clear, but keep it simple. Other scientists should be able to <b>replicate</b> your experimental results by following the same procedures.
Improve/Test	Explain how your design has changed from the initial design/plan phase. Include information about how your tests have informed your design changes and include any other important information about modifications that you have made to your product, experiment, or procedures. Once you have determined the best experimental design for your investigation, conduct three trials ( <b>repetition</b> ) and gather data.
Data	Data is a written record of all the observations ( <b>qualitative data</b> ) and measurements ( <b>quantitative data</b> ) made in your experimental tests. It is important to record everything that takes place. Include photographs from various phases of the investigation (do not photograph any human faces). Include the data (including units) from all three trials that took place during your improve/test phase in a data table and/or graph (bar, line, and circle graphs are all excellent ways to display your data). You should include a sketch, image, or technical drawing of your final design using both <b>accuracy</b> and <b>precision</b> . Make sure your final design has a title, labels for the various parts of your product/process, and measurements (using units) for each sketch, image, or technical drawing. Note: drawings, tables/charts, and graphs can be layered on top of each other when taped on the project board.



## STEM Projects *(continued)*

STEM LABELS	WHAT TO WRITE ON MY STEM BOARD
Share/ Conclusion	The conclusions section includes statements explaining the results/outcome of your investigation (provide data from your investigation that supports these statements). Do your results support or reject your hypothesis? What issues/problems occurred during your tests that may have affected your results, if any? Any <b>claims</b> (assertions) you make must be supported by the data recorded in your tables/charts/graphs. Provide information about whether or not your design worked and how it could be improved.
Real World Connections	Explicitly identify the science, technology, engineering, and mathematical concepts utilized in your investigation. Explain how your investigation relates to the real-world and/or career.

**Project Title:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Project Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**STEM Project Rubric**

All STEM Projects are scored based on the same 5 judging criteria. The target questions under each criterion will help you make your final decisions. Most questions are objective; however, some are subjective by the nature of the competition.

<b>STEM Criterion</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Possible Points</b>	<b>Total Points</b>
<b>Investigation</b>	Is there a problem posed and a hypothesis stated?	/2 pts.	_____ /50 pts.
	Is there evidence that research was conducted to determine possible solutions?	/4 pts.	
	Is there a procedure clearly described and numbered?	/2 pts.	
	Are solutions to the problem tested using multiple methods or strategies?	/13 pts.	
	Is there evidence that improvements were made to the design of the solution based on previous tests?	/13 pts.	
	Is the data organized in tables, and/or organized in graphs?	/4 pts.	
	Are there connections to math, science, engineering, and technology clearly evident in the project?	/12 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Creative Ability</b>	Is the project mostly the student's own work?	/5 pts.	_____ /20 pts.
	Is the project original or creative?	/5 pts.	
	Is the real-world connection or connection to career evident within the project?	/5 pts.	
	Is the data well organized?	/3 pts.	
	Are the mathematics and scientific principles being applied correctly?	/2 pts.	
	Comments:		

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

STEM Criterion	Description	Possible Points	Total Points
<b>Thoroughness</b>	Are the materials listed by quantity?	/1 pt.	_____/10 pts.
	Is there alignment between the problem, hypothesis, procedure, and conclusion?	/2 pts.	
	Is the procedure/plan articulated clearly for others to replicate with similar results?	/3 pts.	
	Do the conclusions reached match the data displayed on the board?	/4 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Skill</b>	Are the science AND mathematics topics grade-level appropriate?	/2 pts.	_____/10 pts.
	Is the project rigorous compared to others in the same grade-level category?	/3 pts.	
	Are the engineering AND technology components grade-level appropriate?	/5 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Clarity &amp; Neatness</b>	Is the data displayed complete (i.e., measurements and units)? Precise? Accurate?	/3 pts.	_____/10 pts.
	Are the findings well explained?	/2 pts.	
	Is the overall investigation displayed in a logical order?	/2 pts.	
	Is the spelling and grammar correct (a sliding scale is appropriate)?	/3 pts.	
	Comments:		
<b>Judged by:</b> _____ <b>Total number of points:</b> _____/100 pts.			

## Digital Expo Project Rubric

The Digital Expo is in addition to the regular judging that takes place using the traditional Mathematics, Science, and STEM Fair boards. Students can enter both a traditional and a digital project, only a traditional project, or only a digital project. These projects may be viewed and judged at the South Florida Fairgrounds on March 17 & 18, 2020

Digital Expo Criterion		Points awarded
<b>General Focus on Topic</b>	The topic is clearly introduced – a general observation and/or focus is given at the beginning of the presentation.	___/2
<b>Investigation</b>	The project has a clear stated purpose, hypothesis, procedure, and conclusion, and the data is easy to understand	___/5
<b>Thoroughness</b>	The topic was well developed with control and test variables, multiple trials, data measurements, replicable procedures, and clear and supported data analysis.	___/5
<b>Real World Connection</b>	There is a clear connection to a real-life application and/or career.	___/3
<b>Conclusion</b>	A conclusion is made that is supported by the data and states whether or not the hypothesis is correct.	___/5
<b>Points Awarded</b>		<b>___/20</b>

# ANIMAL SUBJECTS APPROVAL FORM

**Required** for all Projects involving any animals as experimental subjects

School: \_\_\_\_\_ Today's date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Coordinator: \_\_\_\_\_ Work email: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade level: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_  Math  Science  STEM

Type:  Class  Individual  Team  Digital **Category:**  Access  Regular  Dual Language  Gifted

Type of animal(s) being tested \_\_\_\_\_ How many? \_\_\_\_\_

Where will this experiment be done? \_\_\_\_\_

Start date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ End date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Adult supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the normal diet of the animal(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the housing and care of the animal(s) \_\_\_\_\_

What will happen to the animal(s) when the experiment ends? \_\_\_\_\_

**Purpose:**

**Hypothesis:**

**Materials/Tools:**

**Procedure:**

Student \_\_\_\_\_ School \_\_\_\_\_

Parent \_\_\_\_\_ I have reviewed this and give my consent and supervision  
Teacher \_\_\_\_\_ I have reviewed and discussed my concerns with the student

Coordinator \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
I have reviewed and approve with these conditions

**APPROVED** only when the following is completed

- Parent signs their consent
- Teacher gives their permission
- Coordinator has forms on file at the school

**NOT APPROVED** because

- Unsafe procedure
- Needs the parents signed consent
- Needs veterinarian approval\*

\* Veterinarian's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

# HUMAN SUBJECTS APPROVAL FORM

**Required** for all projects involving humans as experimental subjects

School: \_\_\_\_\_ Today's date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Coordinator: \_\_\_\_\_ Work email: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Work email: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade level: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Title: \_\_\_\_\_  Math  Science  STEM

Type:  Class  Individual  Team  Digital Category:  Access  Regular  Dual Language  Gifted

How many test subjects are needed? \_\_\_\_\_ What ages? \_\_\_\_\_

Where will this experiment be done? \_\_\_\_\_

Start date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ End date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Adult supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

Describe everything ingested or inhaled.

Describe any physical activity involving the test subjects.

I have attached any surveys or questionnaires I will be using. (add extra pages if needed)

**Purpose:**

**Hypothesis:**

**Materials:** (include any food, drink, or items to smell, touch, taste or eat)

**Procedure:**

Student \_\_\_\_\_

Parent \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

I have reviewed this and give my consent and supervision

I have reviewed and discussed any concerns with the student

Coordinator \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

I have reviewed and approve with these conditions

**APPROVED** only when the following is completed

**NOT APPROVED** because

All parents have signed their consent

unsafe/inhumane procedure

All test subjects have signed their assent

not signed by the student

Coordinator has all forms on file at school

not signed by the parent

# INFORMED CONSENT/ASSENT FORM

**Required** for all projects involving humans as test subjects

**Instructions** - This Informed Consent/Assent Form should be completed by the parent/guardian, student and classroom teacher with help from the School Fair coordinator if needed. It should provide information to every subject (adult or child) about every experiment they participate in and serves as written, approval by the parent, and agreement from the child to participate.

- Informed Consent/Assent forms signed before investigation begins.
- Collected and verified by the classroom teacher when the project is turned in (one form for every test subject recorded in the Data).
- If the project advances to District, all forms go to School Coordinator to file and keep at the school.

Math  Science  STEM

**Type:**  Class  Individual  Team  Digital **Category:**  Access  Regular  Dual Language  Gifted

I am asking you to volunteer to participate in my School Fair project. Please read the information below about what I will ask you to do. If you would like to participate, please sign the bottom of this form for me to keep.

The purpose of my project is –

You will be asked to -

The time it will take you to participate is -

The risks to you are -

The benefits to you are -

I will maintain your confidentiality by -

Describe everything ingested or inhaled-

Describe any physical activity involved-

Attached any surveys or questions you will be asking.

Participation in any investigation is completely voluntary. If you decide not to participate there are no consequences. If you decide to participate, you may stop at any time for any reason.

**STUDENT ASSENT:** I \_\_\_\_\_ *agree to participate.*

**PARENT CONSENT:** I \_\_\_\_\_ *give my child permission to participate.*

**CLASSROOM TEACHER:** I \_\_\_\_\_ *confirm all participants have permission.*

**APPROVED** with the following is completed

- Parent signs their consent
- Every student signs their assent
- Coordinator has all forms on file at the school

**NOT APPROVED**

- No Human Subject Approval Form
- Unsigned Informed Consent or Assent Form
- No confirmation participants have permission

# English Translation Form

School coordinators must translate any foreign language project information into English. Tape this Translation Form over the *Purpose* on the project display board. You may add additional pages if needed.

**PURPOSE/PROBLEM/QUESTION** (add additional pages if needed)

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**HYPOTHESIS/CONJECTURE/EXPLORE** (add additional pages if needed)

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**STEM DESIGN/PLAN** (add additional pages if needed)

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**MATERIALS** (add additional pages if needed)

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**PROCEDURE/CREATE** (add additional pages if needed)

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**IMPROVE/TEST** (add additional pages if needed)

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**DATA TABLE/GRAPHS** (add additional pages if needed)

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**CONCLUSION/PROOFS/SHARE** (add additional pages if needed)

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**Real World Connections**