MY SCIENCE FAIR PROJECT TIMELINE

Name	Science Fair Date: Jan. 26, 2017	
TASK	DATE DUE	TURN IN CHECK OFF
 Choose a topic that will be interesting to YOU and that you will be able to complete in time. This topic should be in the form of a question, and this will be the TITLE of your experiment. Begin your project logbook. This is ongoing and should include notes about anything related to the experiment. It's like a journal. Logbook check 	Fri. <i>,</i> Dec. 9	
 Do some background research and get advice. Logbook check 	Thurs., Dec. 15	
3. Develop a hypothesis. It is a prediction (educated guess) about the possible outcome. It must be written BEFORE doing your experiment. Logbook check	Thurs., Dec.15	
4. Decide on the procedures you will use. Logbook check	Fri., Jan. 6	
5. Make a list of materials you will need and gather materials. Logbook check	Fri., Jan. 6	
6. Conduct your investigation and collect data. Logbook check	Wed., Jan. 18	
7. Organize your data or results.Logbook check	Wed., Jan 18	
8. Draw your conclusions. (Formal Report will be a separate notebook at turn in) Logbook check	Wed., Jan 18	
9. Construct your tri-fold board or	Finish by Fri., Jan.	
PowerPoint.	20 (no turn in until	
	final due date)	
11. Turn in your project.	Tues., Jan. 26, 2017 (No exceptions!)	
12. Present your project.	A presentation schedule will be made AFTER the judging.	

- Choose a topic: Write 1 to 3 sentences describing what you want to find out in this project. Ex: The purpose of this project is to find out if a pea plant will grow taller when given caffeine rather than water.
- 2. **Research:** Develop 3 questions that you want to answer about your topic. Try to use various sources for your research.

Suggested sources: books, magazines, newspapers, internet, personal interviews

3. **Hypothesis:** Make your guess. Use your research to make an educated guess about how you think your experiment will turn out.

Use the "If I ______ then I think _____ "format.

Example: If I pour 100ml of coffee on four pea plants and pour 100ml of water in another four pea plants, then I think the plants with coffee will grow taller because caffeine will stimulate the plants.

4. **Procedures:** Design your experiment. Design your experiment so that they only test for one thing. Make sure that you do the same things to all groups of objects being tested.

Example: If you are testing plants: Use the same seeds. Plant all of them with the same soil. Put them all in the same amount of light for the same amount of time. The only thing that should be different about the plants is that one received coffee and the other water.

- 5. **Materials:** Make a complete list of everything you will use in your experiment. Tell how many and how much of each object used.
- 6. Do your experiment and have fun!! (Three trials are suggested!)
- Organize your data: Make Charts and Graphs: Display data using charts, tables, and graphs. Use the Graph Club or Inspiration program. (Hand-drawn is fine also!) Choose the correct graphs for your data. Bar-comparison, Pie-percentage, Line-change/time
- 8. **Formal Report:** Results: Using your data write a few sentences about how your experiment turned out.

Example: From reading my charts and graphs, I know that Plant Group #1 grew an average of 40cm with 100ml of coffee. Plant Group #2 grew and average of 20cm with 100ml of water. The Plant Group that was given coffee grew 20cm more on the average than the Plant Group that was given water.

Conclusion: Write down why you think your experiment turned out the way it did, include if your hypothesis was supported or not.

- Be sure to use the term "My hypothesis was/was not supported."
- Do not say I was right/wrong.
- Even when your hypothesis was not supported you gain information about your topic.
- Use scientific reasoning for conclusion.

Write your formal report to show your results and conclusions. Proofread your work.