How to Create Award-Winning Displays



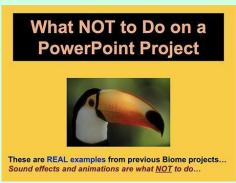
Displays will be a Digital Slide Presentation for 2022

#### Criteria for Virtual Presentations

- Create in Google Slides, PowerPoint or Keynote
- Presentation Time Limit 6 minutes
- Document Name for uploading must include Student Name
- Maximum slide limit 15 slides
- "Pictures are better than words" show clear photos of you working on your project
- Photos must be by student or parents; other graphics must have credits
- Explore the <u>"What NOT to do in PPT"</u> (Powerpoint) presentation before you create your presentation...

<u>Virtual Presentation Slide Template</u> may be downloaded from Google Drive





## Digital Slides Formatting

- Use the SLIDES with white backgrounds in this template as your Virtual Science Project Display for Judging
- Follow the directions on each slide: type over the directions when you are ready.
- Don't change the slide titles (these will be the same for all students)
- Title Fonts: 35pt, choice of style, color (must be readable!)
- Body Fonts: Arial
- Body Font <u>size</u>: Minimum = 18pt
- Slide Backgrounds should not be busy text must be easy to read
- Slide animations and transitions should not be used as they cannot be replicated on a backboard.

### Science or Engineering Project

Replace text above with a Creative Title for your project

#### Sub-title (if necessary)

Replace "sub-title" text above with a title that really explains what your project is about

Insert <u>cool photo of your project</u> or use a <u>creative background</u> that pertains to your project

Your name Your teacher's name Your school

### **Abstract**

Write the abstract **last**, after all your results and analysis are finished

The abstract is a summary (250 words or less) of your project and must include:

- Problem
- Procedures
- Data and brief analysis (no graphs)
- Conclusion (State whether and WHY your hypothesis or proposed solution was or was not validated).

### **Problem**

- This is the Problem Statement, written as a question What is the problem to be solved? You may add a graphic or
  photo to explain the problem.
  - According to the "Science and Engineering PRACTICES": In Science, we refer to a question to be solved and written in the form of a question that includes both the independent and dependent variables.
    - Example: How does (independent) affect (dependent)?
  - o In Engineering, it is usually stated AS A PROBLEM: Examples:
    - Problem: Controlling hillside erosion in our city; or
    - Problem: Removing flood water from orange tree orchard; or
    - Problem: Removing litter from Alameda Bay sea floor.

#### Introduction (Background Research)

- Brief summary of the background research needed to understand your problem.
- For engineering, include the criteria/constraints
  necessary to solve your problem. Example: size,
  reusability, safety; time, money, materials that must
  or may not be used.
- Include <u>citations</u> when referencing other scientists' work.
- Optional: an explanatory graphic, species photo, map of field research location, etc.

## **Hypothesis**

 For Science Projects, based on the research you have done, you will be writing an answer – your best educated guess – to your question.

#### One way to write a hypothesis:

"If [this is done, then [this] will happen." (Fill in the blanks with the appropriate information from your own project.)

#### Another way to write a hypothesis:

"I think	because	

 For Engineering, Computer or Math projects; draw and label the solution/prototype model to the problem that you are testing. Briefly explain WHY you chose this solution to test.

### **Materials**

- Type a bulleted list of the items you needed to complete your project.
- Be specific about the amounts used.

### **Procedure**

- List and number all of the steps used in completing your project, including any retesting you did.
- Draw and label a drawing/photo of any prototype or set-up that you used to test your solution.
- Optional: Add photos (with captions) to show the steps of your procedures.
- Up to 2 slides if absolutely necessary

# Procedure (continued)

OPTIONAL: 2nd slide if absolutely necessary

#### Results

- Include <u>any</u> data you collected while testing your hypothesis or prototype.
- If your testing procedures had repeated trials, make a <u>data</u> table AND/or graph(s) to show your results.
- Add your written <u>qualitative</u> <u>observations</u> (color, smell, behavior, etc.) as well.
- For Engineering Projects, if you changed your solution/prototype <u>after</u> testing your original solution, then:
  - include any new data from the re-testing
  - also include labeled drawings of your REVISED solution/prototype and WHY you made those changes
- Up to 2 slides if absolutely necessary

# Results (Contin.)

OPTIONAL: 2nd slide if absolutely necessary

#### Discussion

- Summarize and ANALYZE your data including trends, errors and variables that could have influenced the results.
- Develop arguments for and against your hypothesis or solution/final prototype, using <u>statistics</u> (average, % error, a variety of statistical tests.)
- Relate your findings to other studies and cite those studies.

(Up to 2 slides **if absolutely necessary** – OK to add graphics)

# Discussion (Contin.)

OPTIONAL: 2nd slide if absolutely necessary

### Conclusion

 Type a brief summary here of what you discovered based on the results of your testing. You need to indicate whether or not the data supports your hypothesis or proposed solution and the reason for your conclusion. (no more than 250 words)

## Reflection/Application

#### Things you might want to reflect on:

- What did you learn from doing this project?
- What you might have done differently?
- What would be your next steps for researching this problem?
- How can your results be applied in everyday life?
- How could your results be applied to other studies?
- Teams: what were the benefits/challenges of working as a team to find a solution?

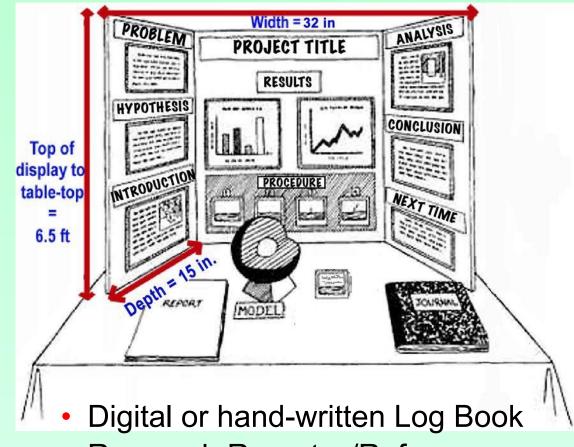
### References Cited

- Be sure to include both print and electronic sources and put them in alphabetical order.
- Use <u>APA Citation formatting</u>
- Make sure your references match any citations in your Introduction or Discussion.
  - o Jr Projects = Minimum 3 references
  - o Sr Projects = Minimum 5 references

## **Hand-made Displays**

LACSEF will only use a Digital Slide format in 2022; the following slides help with artistic design and in-person School Science Fairs

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Materials & Methods
- Results
  - Data Tables
  - Graphs
  - Observations
- Discussion
- Conclusion (optional)
- Name/school on back



- Research Report w/References
- Acknowledgements (optional)

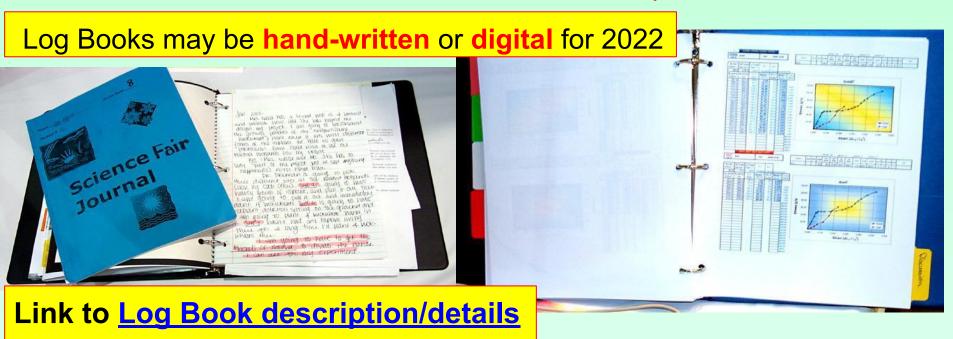
## Hand-made Display Sizes

- Maximum exhibit size is 32 inches wide by 15 inches feet deep by 6-1/2 feet tall.
  - The exhibit including the display board must be able to be placed on the designated table space and all materials must fit within that space.
  - Oversized exhibits will not be eligible to be judged for awards and <u>may</u> not be able to be displayed.
  - Other materials and equipment may shown during virtual student interviews



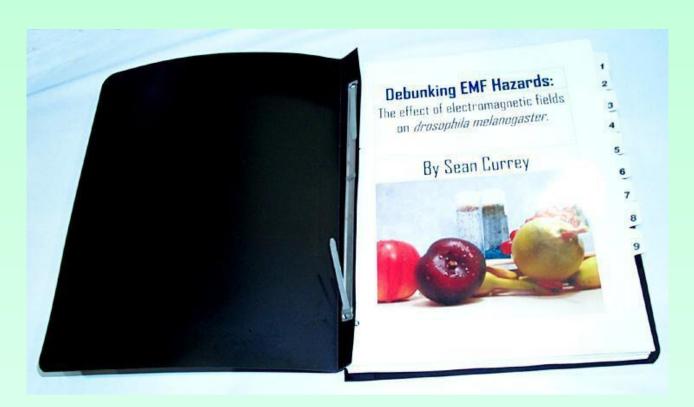
## Have Your Log Book Present

- A "journal", detailing <u>all</u> activities: <del>cross-out</del>, don't erase changes
- Include actual data collected, relevant materials
- Key elements will be uploaded for judging (exact details will be sent closer to the fair)



## Include a Formal Report

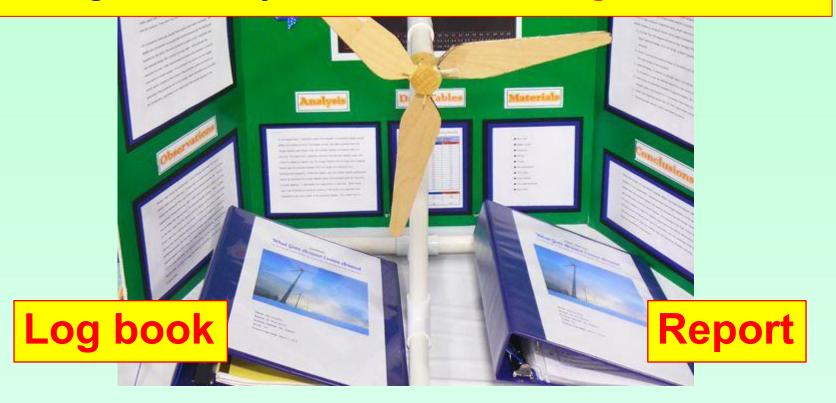
- ALL reports should be <u>typed</u>
- Follow format and sequence (see <u>"Writing</u> <u>Reports"</u> PDF)
- PDF of the report will be uploaded for judging



## **Display All Elements**

 Log Books should follow proper format and sequence

Log Books may be hand-written or digital for 2022



## **Display Regulations**

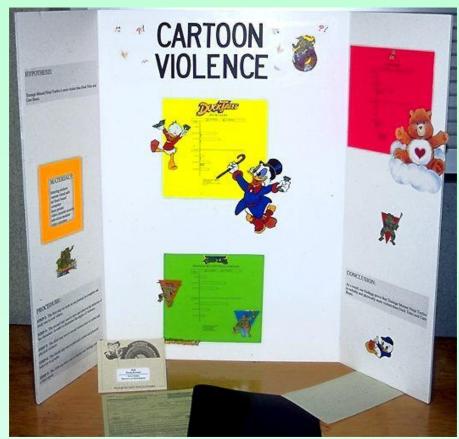
- Display fits within the prescribed space
- Uses a title descriptive of your study
  - Subtitles may be used for clarification
- NO live animals or plants on display
- NO tissues or microorganisms on display (use pictures or a model instead...)
- NO photos which show procedures hurtful to animals.



## **Too Tall To Read**



### **Too Small**



# Floor Displays

 Must be safe and keep to height requirements (9 ft)



## **Display Size**

- Stay within fair space requirements
  - Board size
  - Table size

You cannot spill over onto another student's project area, even if they are "no shows."



## Construction

- Display should stand alone
- Pieces should NEVER fall off!

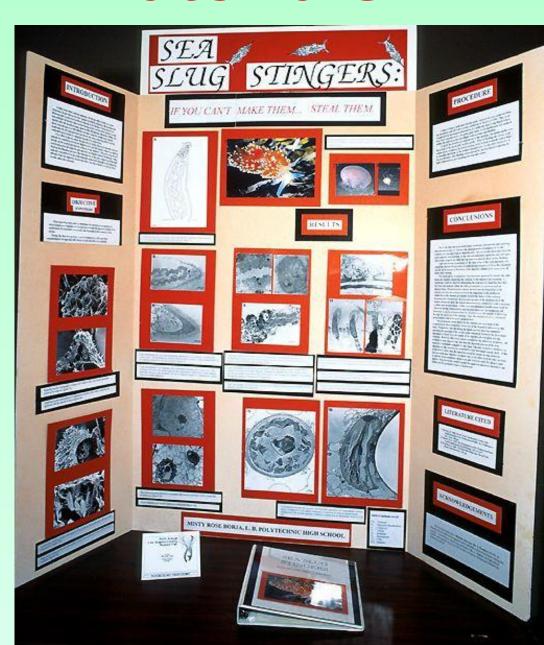


### **Common Materials**

Foam CoreBoard

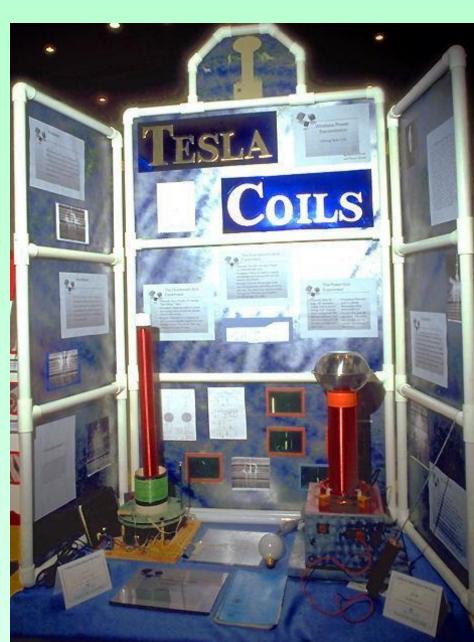
ColoredCardboard

Plywood or particle board



### **Uncommon Materials**

- PVC Piping
- Lattice Fencing
- Peg-board
- Plastic



# Titling Size &

- -MGPntent in
- •Subtitles: 2+ in
- Text:
  - 14+ font
  - Bold
  - Concise
  - Understandable

#### QUESTION

How will atmospheres with carbon dioxide concentrations of 700ppm and 1400ppm affect *Mentha piperita*?

JR exhibit example

#### **HYPOTHESIS**

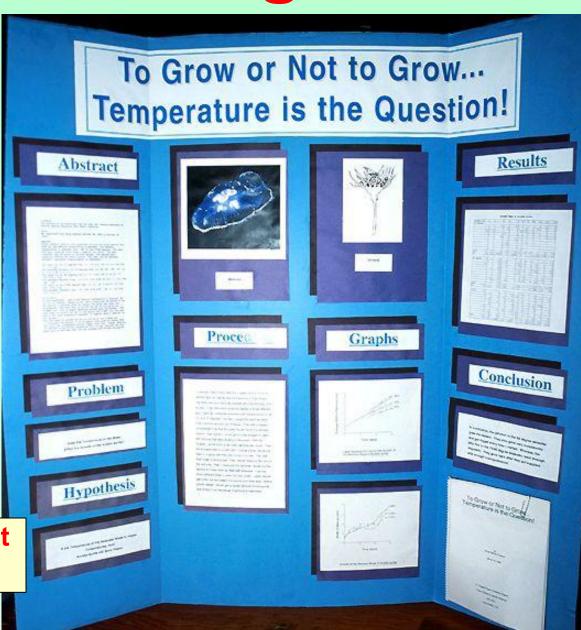
I think that due to the higher amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the plants will perform photosynthesis at a faster rate thus increasing their growth rates. This, in turn, will make them larger and more plentiful.

# **Formatting**

 Make sure all sections are neatly & clearly displayed

Be concise

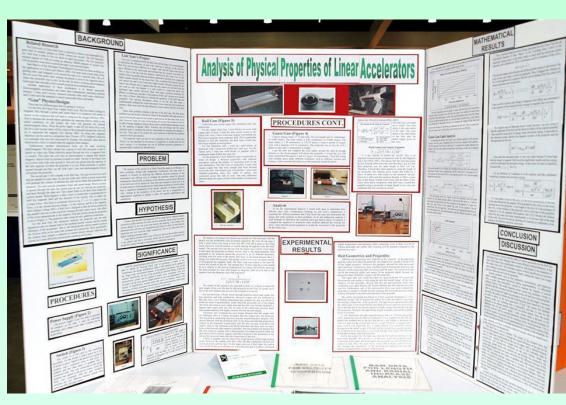
JR exhibit example



### **Be Selective**

- Don't put EVERYTHING from your report on to the display
- The report is there to read…

Don't <u>over</u>kill

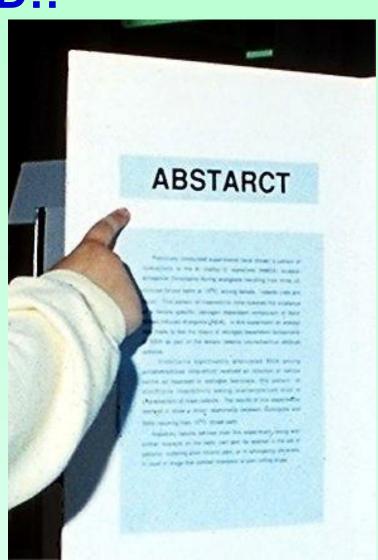


# Titling and

## •TYPED \*\*\* TYPED \*\*\* TYPED

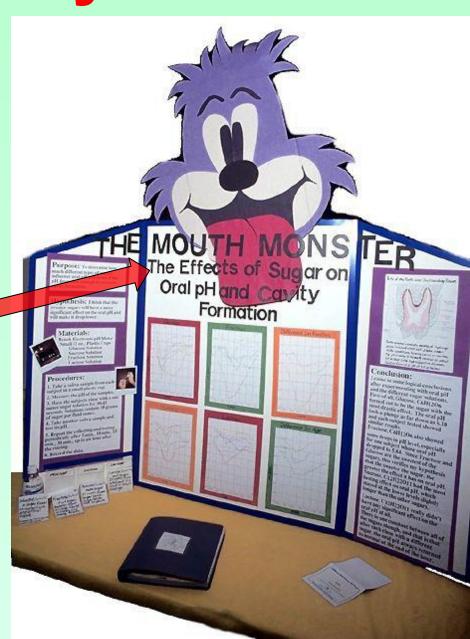
- Spelling counts...
- Neatness counts





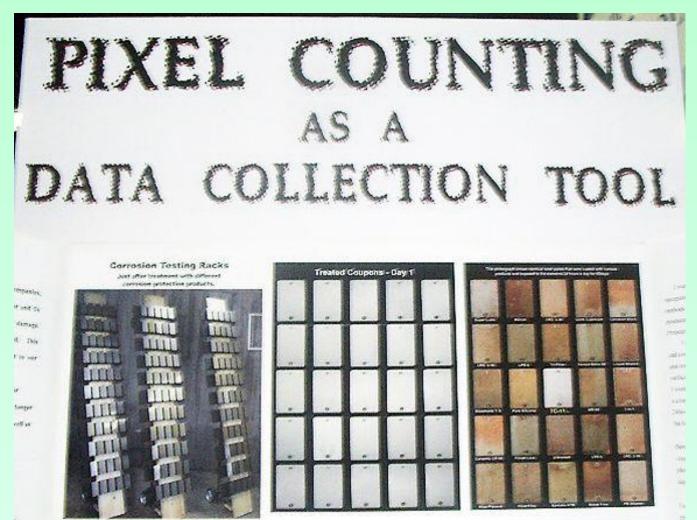
# **Explanatory Title**

- Make sure your title is not confusing
- If necessary, use a sub-title for a clear explanation

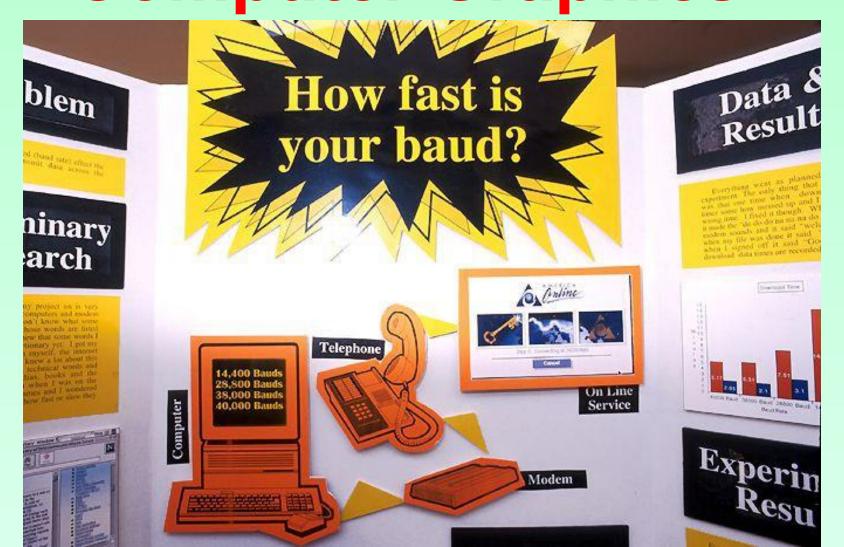


# **Titling**

# · Use novement titles "pop"



# Extra Foam Core Board & Computer Graphics



## **Graphs and Figures**

- Keep Graphs
  - Large
     Properly labeled
  - Interesting Readable
- Keep data increments comparable



## Use Drawings to Explain Difficult Concepts



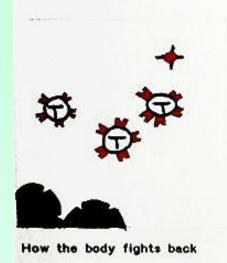
How viruses attack

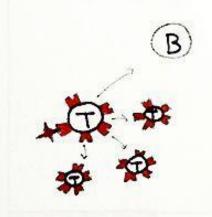


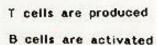
Virus enters through receptor



Cell begins manufacturing new viruses





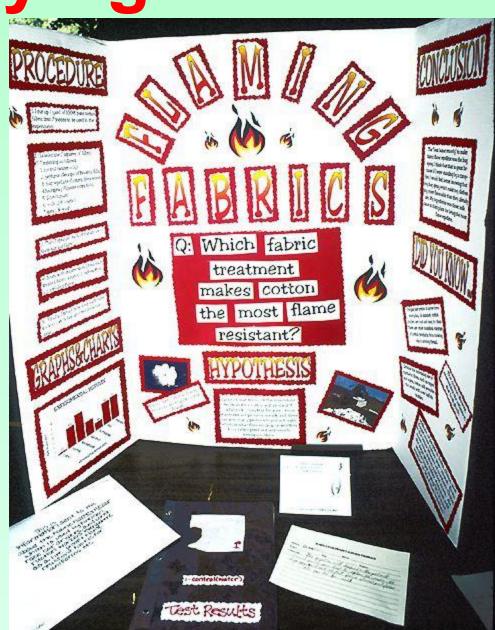




B cells produce antibodies

Pick a Unifying Theme

Fonts,
 background
 and/or graphics
 that go with the
 theme of your
 project



## Picking a

• Don't use *Oxtra* fancy fonts

You want judges to be able to read
& focus on your
information Project Title

PROJECT TITLE

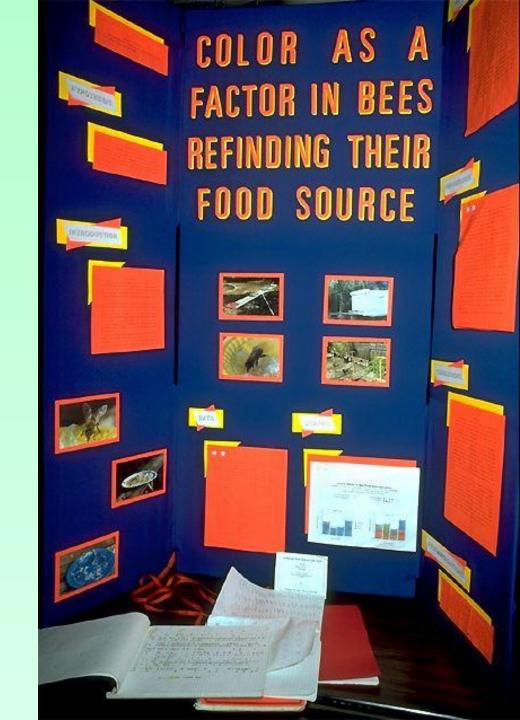
Project Title

Project Title



#### Color

- Color use tied to the project
- Recommended:
  - No more than
    - 3 colors
      - Dominant
      - Accent
      - Background



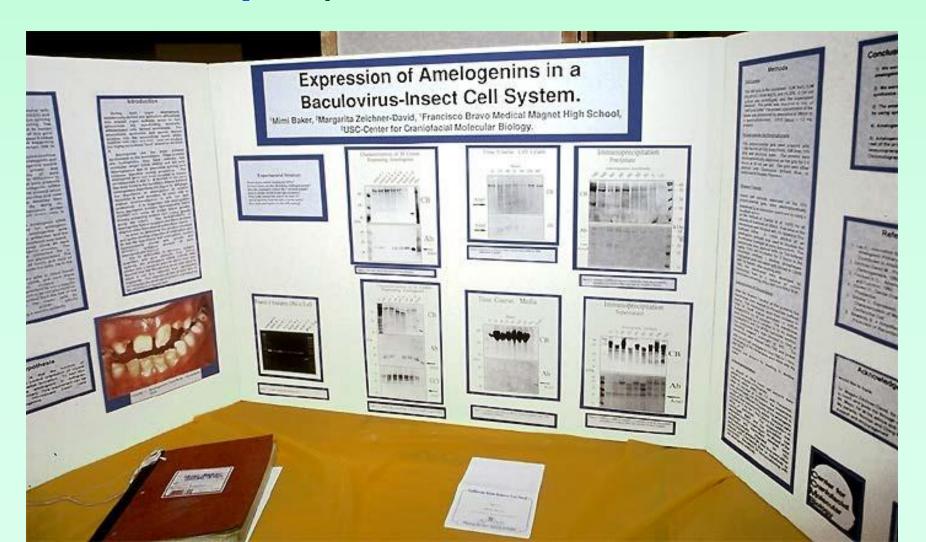
# Too MUCH Color!

- Your eye doesn't know where to land
- No focal point
- Disturbing



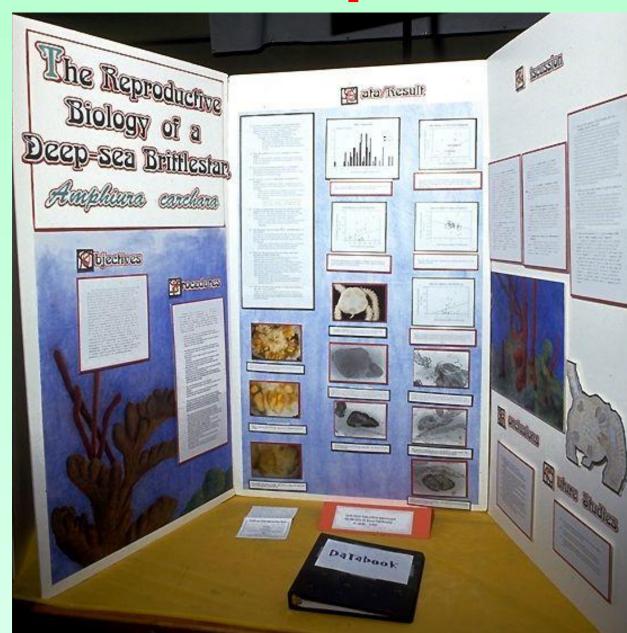
## Graphics

Liven up a presentation



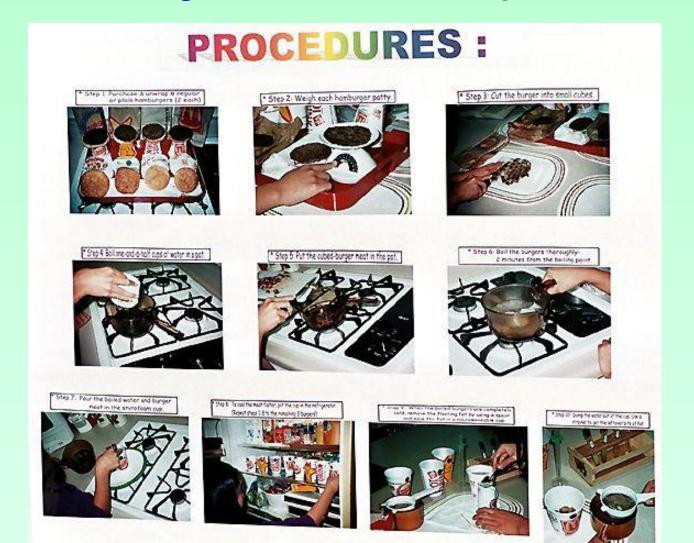
## **Background Graphics**

Make the display board represent a study site



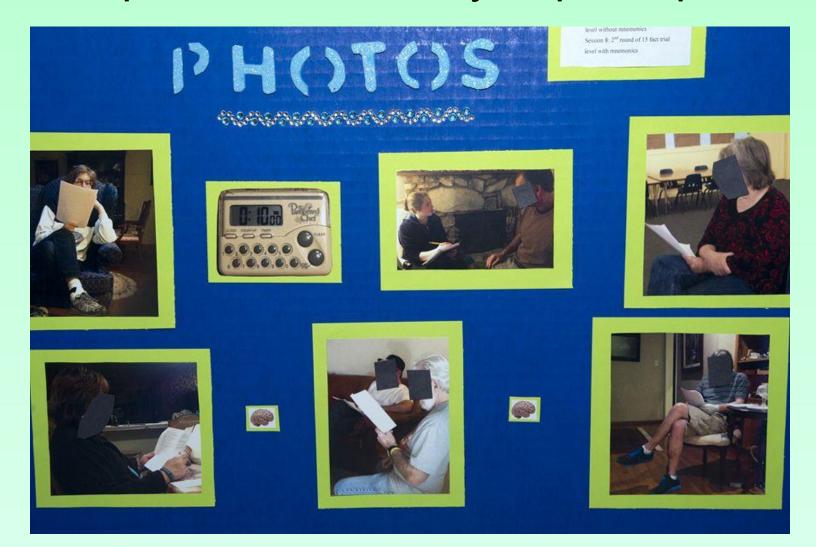
#### **Photos**

Can visually demonstrate procedures



#### **Photos**

Must protect the identity of participants!



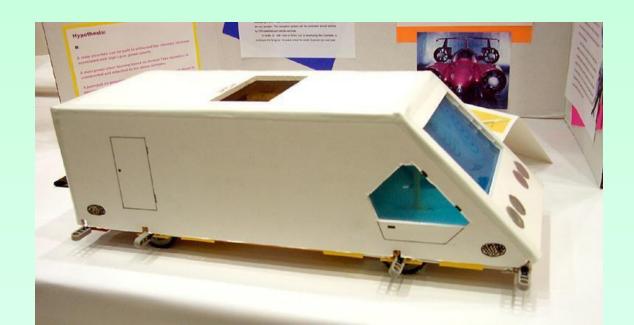
### 3-D Displays

- 3-D Displays are encouraged!
- If you can, display the actual equipment you used to test your hypothesis or invention.



### 3-D Displays

- Should be student-designed
- Directly tied to the project
- Follow rules on what may be displayed



#### Scientific

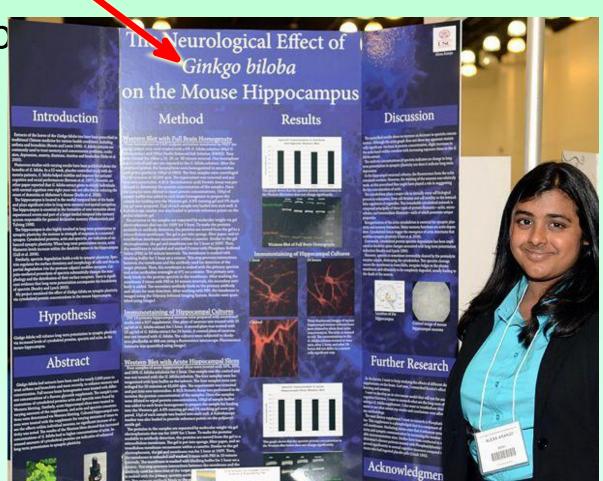
• When Wing organisms are the subject of the study, their SCIENTIFIC NAME

should be disp on the board

at least once

(within text);

italicized or underlined



### **NO** Live Organisms

NO living organisms (including plants)
 can be displayed: use a substitute





#### **DON'TS**

- Don't include living or dead bacteria,
   viruses or fungi in your display
  - Use photos or models instead



### Display "DON'TS"

- NO LASERS...period
- NO un-insulated electrical devices above 12 Volts
- NO LIQUIDS (as part of the display)
- NO FOOD (as part of the display)









#### **NO** Hazardous Materials

No toxic materials

No drugs (of any kind)

 No radioactive or hazardous materials

 No caustic materials (acids, bases)









#### **DON'TS**

Don't include highly expensive pieces unless you are willing to remove them immediately after the interview



## **Display Regulations**

- Equipment that is small or expensive should be brought to an interview and removed promptly
- Give attention to safety



#### Remember...

- No matter <u>how</u> fancy & eyecatching the display...
- ★ It can't take the place of solid, well-documented and analyzed research



## Designed & Photographed by Anne F. Maben

Science Consultant, UCLA Science Project **for the** 

LA County Science & Engineering Fair

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