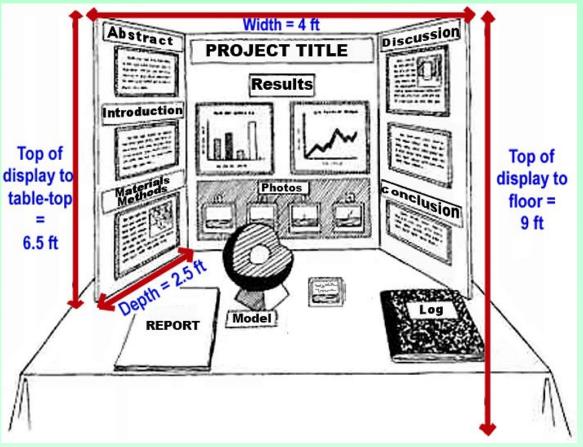


Displays will be Handmade for 2023 If conditions change, uploading a <u>Digital Display</u> may still be necessary, for judges to preview Notifications will be made by Jan., 2023

Mandatory Sections (Sr)

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



Displayed on table:

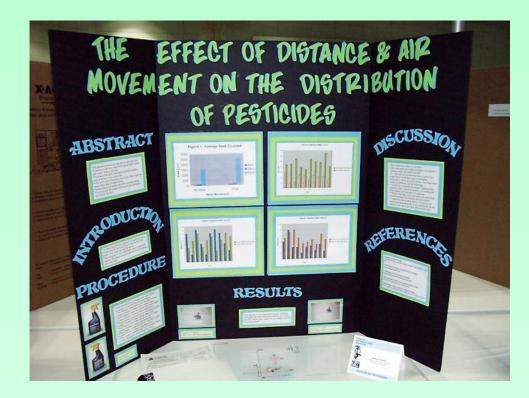
- Log Book/Journal
- Research Report w/References
- Acknowledgements (optional)

Mandatory Sections (Jr)

(Jr. Division has more latitude in section titles...)

Abstract

- Problem & Hypothesis
- Introduction/Background
- Materials & Methods/ Procedure)
- Results (Data)
 - Data Tables & Graphs
 - Observations
- Discussion
- Conclusion (optional)
- Acknowledgments (optional)
- Name & school on back
- Displayed on table: Log Book/Journal Research Report w/ references

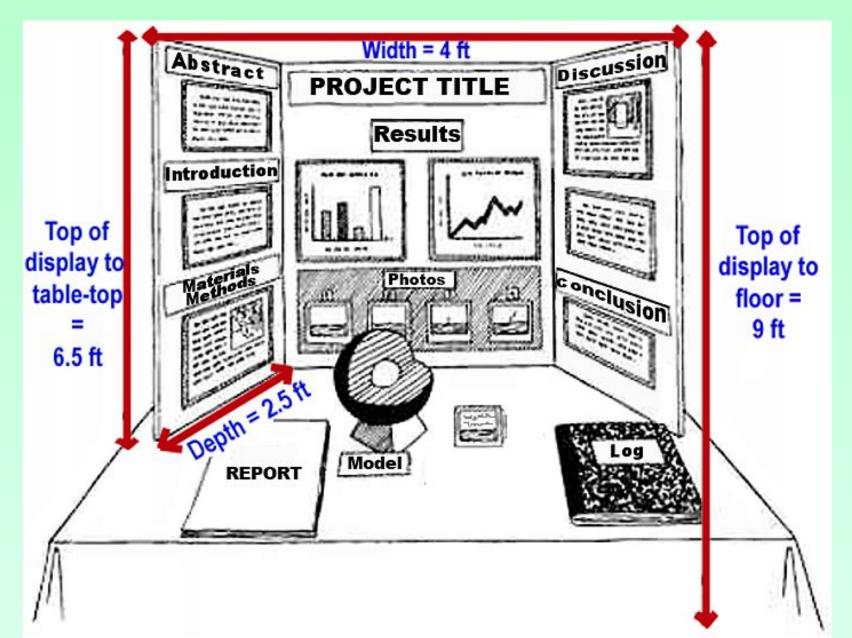


Hand-made Display Rules

- The exhibit including the display board must be able to be placed on the designated table space and <u>all</u> 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 be shown during student interviews

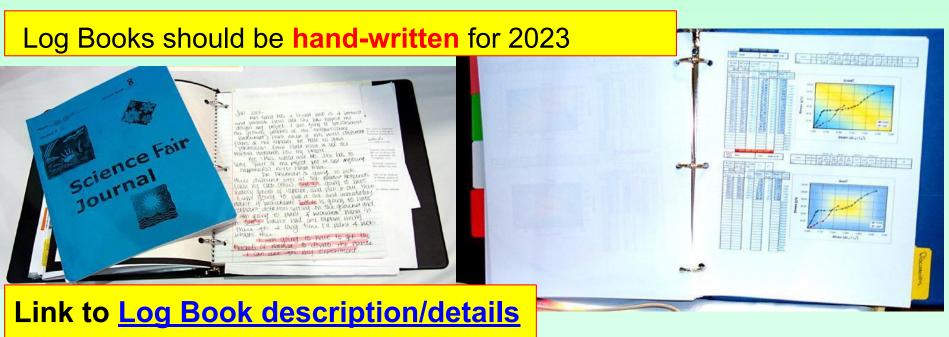


Display Board Sizes



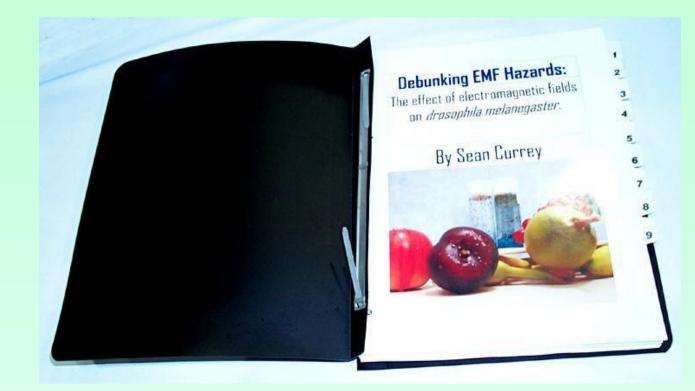
Have Your Log Book Present

- A "journal", detailing <u>all</u> activities: cross-out, 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)



Display All Elements

Log Books should follow proper format and sequence

Log Books should be hand-written for 2023



Display Regulations

- Display fits within the prescribed space
- Uses a title descriptive of your study

 Subtitles may be used for clarification
- <u>NO</u> live animals or plants on display
- <u>NO</u> tissues or microorganisms on display (use pictures or a model instead...)
- <u>NO</u> 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!

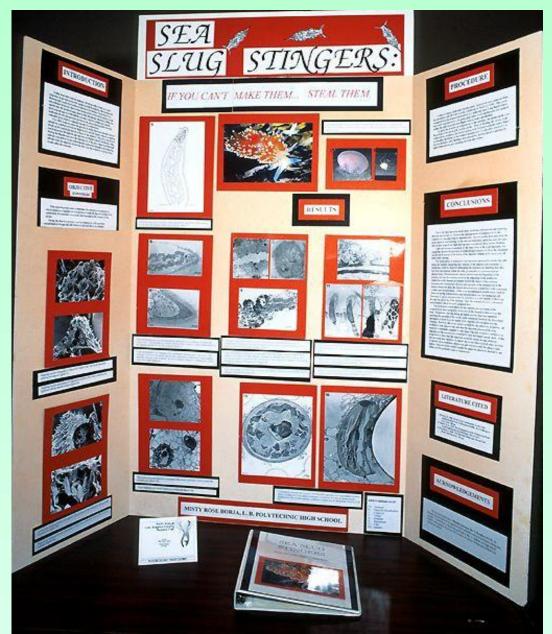


Common Materials

 Foam Core Board

Colored
 Cardboard

 Plywood or particle board



Uncommon Materials

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



Titling Size & Content

- Main Title: 3+ in
- Subtitles: 2+ in
- Text:
 - 14+ font
 - Bold
 - Concise
 - Understandable

JR exhibit example

QUESTION

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

HYPOTHESIS

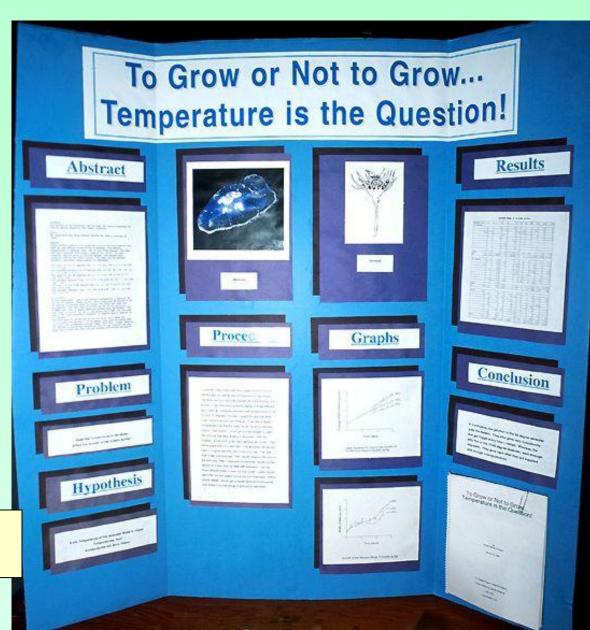
I think that due to the higher amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the plants will perform photosynthesis at a faster rate thus increasing their growth rates. This, in turn, will make them larger and more plentiful.

Formatting

 Make sure all sections are neatly & clearly displayed

•Be concise

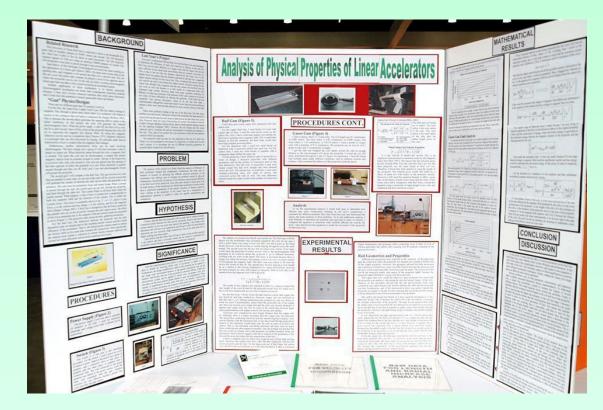
JR exhibit example



Be Selective

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



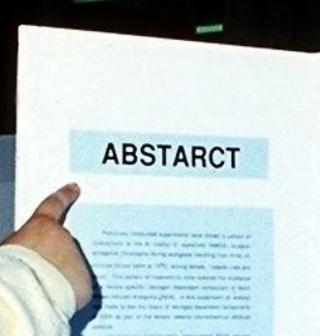


Titling and Text

• TYPED & PROOFREAD!!

- Spelling counts...
- Neatness counts





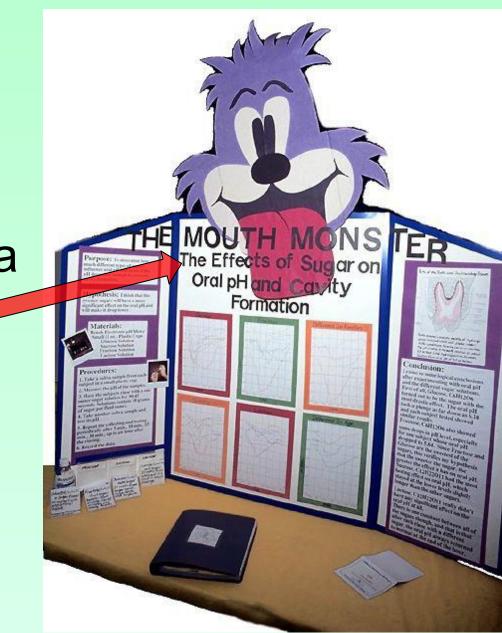
Contracts operands wanged Rick proprint of second in second sec

Augusta, basis dalam pan bis ang manjang at antar sample at to sam an an ang man a sa at a patient sample at the same sam an ang at a patient sample and the same same at a stranger patient bis same a sample at same same a patient at an

Explanatory Title

 Make sure your title is not confusing

If necessary, use a sub-title for a
 clear explanation



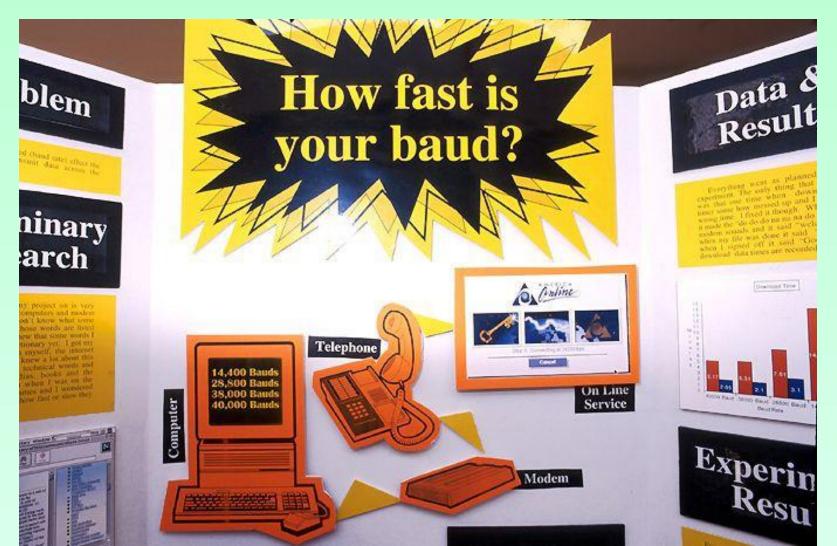
Titling Enhancement

Use novel ways to make titles "pop"



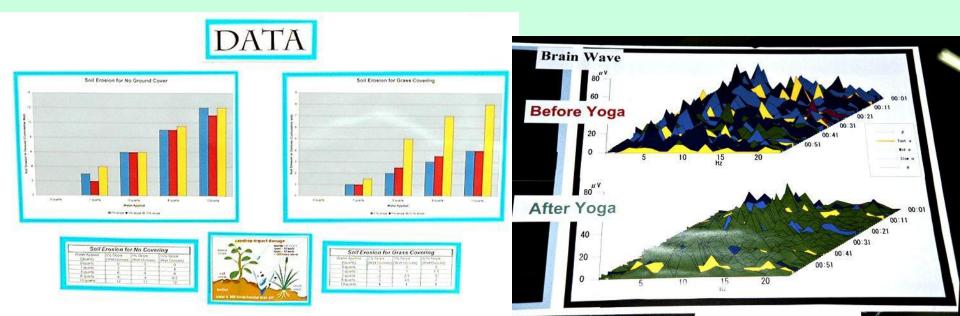
tonger reff av

Extra Foam Core Board & Computer Graphics



Graphs and Figures

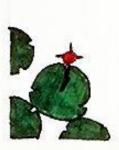
- Keep Graphs
 - Large Properly labeled
 - Interesting Readable
- Keep data increments comparable



Use Drawings to Explain Difficult Concepts



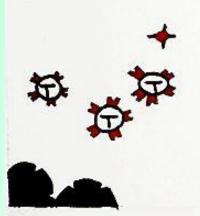
How viruses attack



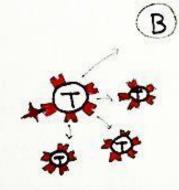
Virus enters through receptor



Cell begins manufacturing new viruses



How the body fights back



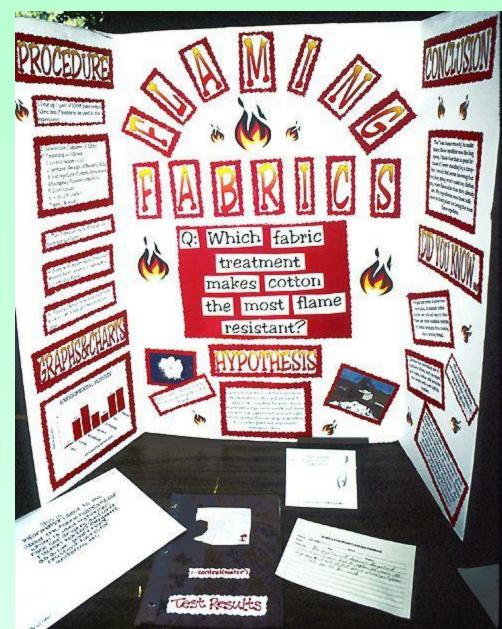
T cells are produced B cells are activated



B cells produce antibodies

Pick a Unifying Theme

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



Picking a Font

- Don't use extra fancy fonts
- You want judges to be able to read & focus on your information





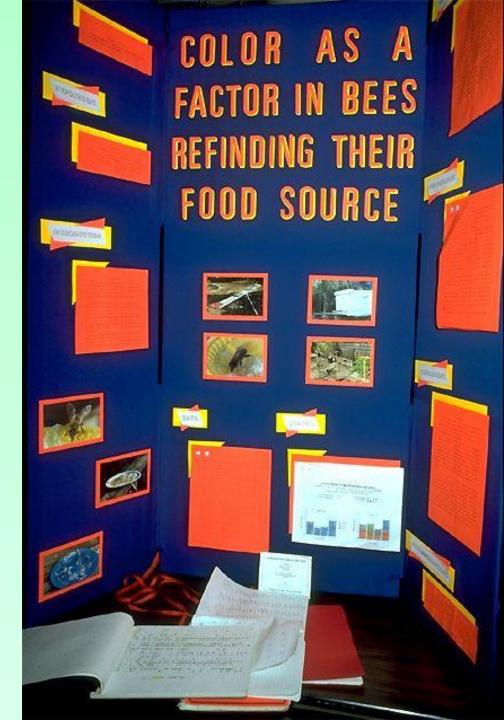






Color use tied to the project

- Recommended:
 No more than
 3 colors
 - Dominant
 - Accent
 - Background



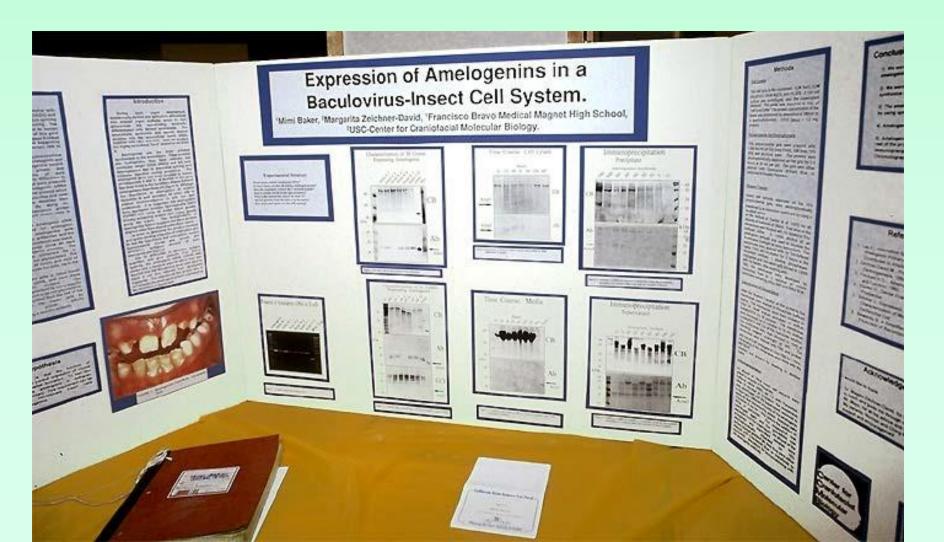
Too MUCH Color!

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



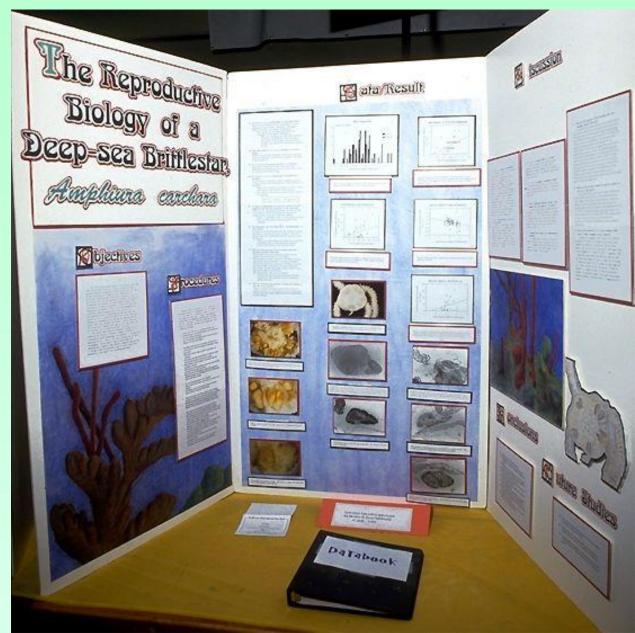
Graphics

Liven up a presentation



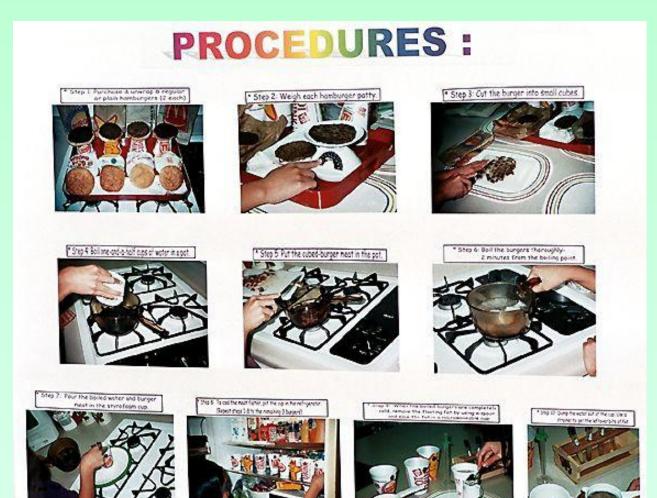
Background Graphics

Make the display board
 represent a study site



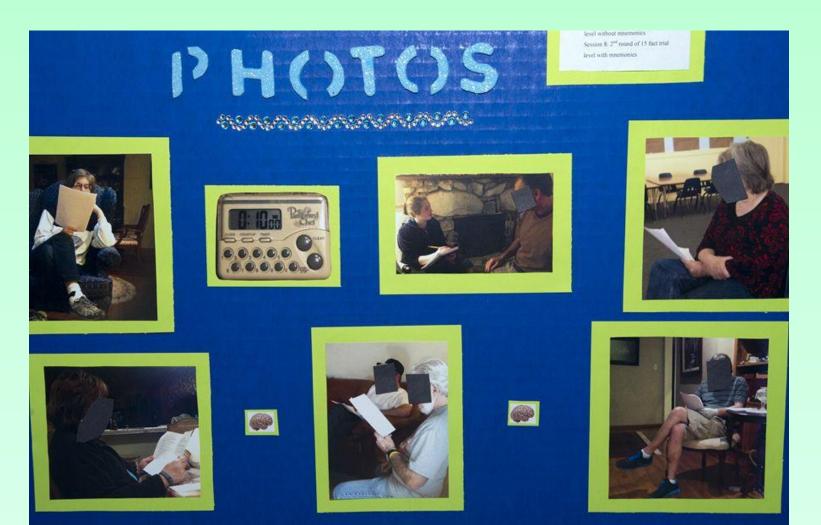
Photos

Can visually demonstrate procedures



Photos

<u>Must protect the identity of participants!</u>



3-D Displays

• 3-D Displays are **encouraged!**

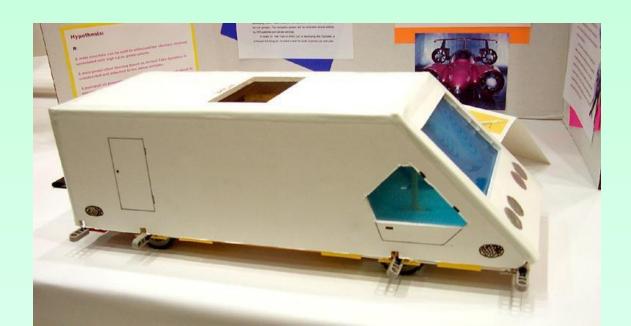
 If you can, display the actual equipment you used to test your hypothesis or invention.



3-D Displays

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

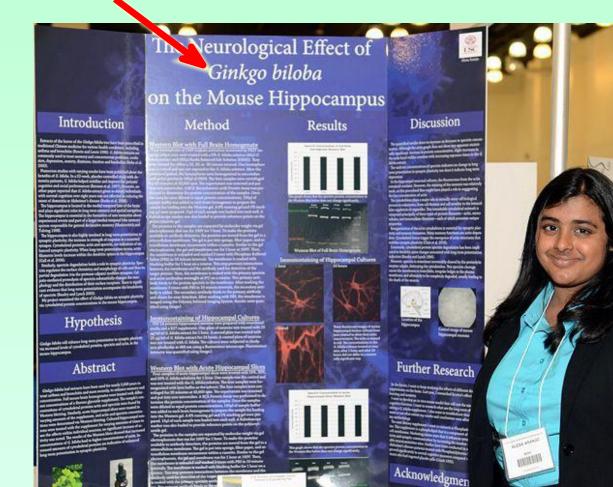
displayed



Scientific Naming

 When living organisms are the subject of the study, their SCIENTIFIC NAME should

be displayed 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"

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









NO Hazardous Materials

- <u>NO</u> toxic materials
- <u>NO</u> drugs (of any kind)
- <u>NO</u> radioactive or hazardous materials
- <u>NO</u> caustic materials (acids, bases)









DON'TS

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



Mechanical Devices

Bolt down any devices that could injure someone if it fell or was mishandled.



Be Aware...!

We **cannot** be responsible for small, <u>easily stolen</u> items you leave *at your own risk*

We **cannot** be responsible for <u>easily broken</u> items you leave *at your own risk*.

Photos/drawings are excellent options!!



If the LACSEF needs to go Virtual

- If conditions change, uploading a Digital Display may still be necessary, for judges to preview before Virtual Interviews.
- Notifications will be made by January, 2023
- Instructions follow

—Dissolved-Solid Filtering Efficacy of — — Varied Landfill Liner Powders —

-The Leaching of Dissolved Contaminants in Landfills-





Marta Pambukhchyan Orenda Tuason Crescenta Valley High School

Procedures

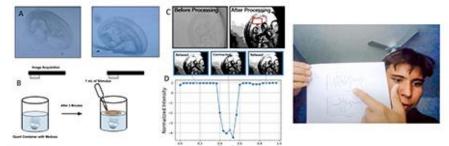


Figure 1:

(A) Two Aruelia aurita swimming. These jellyfish are in medusoid form, which is characterized by their umbrellalike shape.

(B) Data taking setup. An iPhone XR camera recorded videos for each trial. After three minutes of recording, a stimulus was added around the medusa.

(C) Frames before and after ImageJ post-processing. The red rectangle shows an example ROI.

(D) Medusa pulsation corresponds a change in total pixel intensity within a ROI. A single pulse is shown in the diagram. The three frames, from left to right, show the relaxation and contraction of the bell.

Criteria for <u>Virtual</u> Displays

- Create in Google Slides, PowerPoint or Keynote
- For Virtual Fairs only, to be uploaded during Student Registration
- Document Name for uploading must include Student Name
- <u>Maximum</u> 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...

Virtual Display Template may be downloaded from Google Drive



What NOT to Do on a PowerPoint Project



These are REAL examples from previous Biome projects... Sound effects and animations are what <u>NOT</u> to do...

Digital Slides Formatting

- Use the SLIDES with <u>white backgrounds</u> 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 <u>not</u> be busy text easy to read
- Slide animations and transitions should not be used as they cannot be replicated on a backboard.

Remove Criteria and Formatting Slides 1 and 2 for your final presentation. Save this ppt with a your name: keep the original for directions

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 creative background 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)?
 - 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 <u>this</u> 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 (Contin.)

• **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> <u>table AND/or graph(s)</u> to show your results.
- Add your written <u>qualitative</u> observations (color, smell, behavior, etc.) as well.
- For Engineering Projects, if you changed your solution/prototype <u>after</u> testing your original solution, then:
 - o 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.
 - Jr Projects = Minimum 3 references
 - Sr Projects = Minimum 5 references

Remember...

 No matter <u>how</u> fancy & eye-catching 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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