

What you need to do to get started:

Get a sponsoring teacher.

Some instructors make the research project a part of their class and have a local school fair before coming to MAC.

Sixth grade sponsors are no longer limited to just one student per category.

Decide your interest.

It's more fun to work on a project when you like the project.

Develop a hypothesis (question you want to answer).

Example hypothesis statement:

Stream water contains more oxygen in the afternoon than the morning.

Make sure you have the equipment available to answer your question.

Example:
-stream access
-oxygen measuring device

Make a plan.

Outline the procedure that you will use to test your hypothesis (answer your question).

Be specific, so that someone else can reproduce your experiment at a later date.

Decide how many repetitions will be required to support or refute your hypothesis.

Example:
How many times should you test the stream water in the morning and in the afternoon?

Collect your data (information).

It often helps to set up the experiment and practice the steps before you actually collect the data. You will want to be consistent in how you collect your data so that it is more accurate.

Put your data in graphs or tables.



Pictures of your equipment or procedure may also be used. You may set up your equipment in front of your display.

Your sponsoring teacher will have a list of safety considerations that you should be sure to follow. Please pay particular attention to the rules for experimentation with animals or explosive devices. You may contact the science department at Mineral Area College if you have any questions (npeterse@mineralarea.edu). Please put "science fair" as the subject of your email.

Prepare the backboard to display your project.

Some schools make reusable backboards out of three sections of plywood with hinges. We accept backboards up to six feet high and three to four feet wide when the sides of the backboard are opened for viewing. Cafeteria

tables limit the depth of the display to three feet.

How you present your data is an important aspect of doing research. You need to be able to communicate the results of your experiments effectively to others.

Suggestions:

1. Neat, bold titles
2. Paragraphs describing:
 - a. Hypothesis
 - b. Supporting literature
 - c. Materials and methods used
 - d. Results in graph, table or picture form
 - e. Discussion and conclusion
 - f. Remember to include references if you got information from another source.

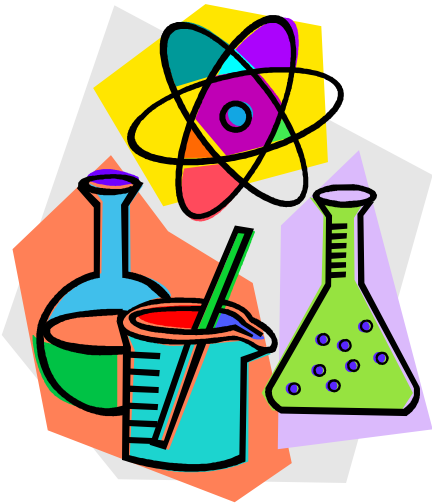
Practice explaining your project.

Judges at the fair will have already read the project description your sponsoring teacher had you send with your fair application. The judges will ask you to explain your project and ask you questions.

Get your Math-Science Fair Applications from your sponsoring teacher.

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What you need to do to get started on a
Science Fair Project.



**Science Fair
At
Mineral Area College**

**Friday,
April 5, 2019**

The Math-Science Fair is designed to showcase science, computer programming, psychology, and math students from area schools.

The MAC science departments overall goals are to help nurture science education and to encourage students to consider Mineral Area College as their first step in higher education.

The fair can motivate investigative education by providing challenges and competition

Scholarship opportunities for qualifying seniors