## Science Fair 2016 Tool Kit

Dear Parents,
Science Fair is a great opportunity for students to explore an area of science in depth. In Upper Elementary, Science Fair takes place both at home and at school. This is how it works:

## At School

Students will work with their science fair team partners on their experiments and project boards at school.

Lessons on writing and research will take place at school; students will incorporate their new lessons (and refreshers of previous lessons) as they plan their research and writing.

## At Home

Each team project will be related to broader topics. Your student will choose one of these related topics as the focus of an independent research paper. Each team member will write their own paper; it doesn't have to be about the exact same topic.

Students will need resource materials: books, magazines, reliable web sites. They will do their research at home; this includes taking notes, organizing their information, and writing their paper. Additional guidelines for the research paper are included in this packet.

Your support is critical to your child's success as they work on their research. They will need time, space, and periodic check-ins to help them stay on track.

We have had lessons related to language, writing, research, and the use of reference materials.

With support both at home and school, your student will be prepared to take on the challenge of Science Fair!

As always, if you have any questions or concerns, please let us know.

Peace,
Kathy \& Laura

## Science Fair 2016 Schedule

Please mark your calendars with these due dates and work to stay on schedule.

| Due Date | Actual Date | Task |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| March 11 |  | Research Paper Topic due |
|  |  |  |
| March 7-11 |  | Begin researching options for your project. You can use books at school, <br> the library, and the Internet |
| March 11 |  | Initial project proposal due |
| March 14 |  | List of materials needed due |
| March 16 |  | First Draft of Research Paper due |
| March 21 |  | Final Draft of Research Paper due |
| March 28 |  | Team Project Completed |
| April 1 |  | Team Board Completed |
| April 5 |  | Science Fair at Village Street, 6:00pm |
| April 12 |  |  |

Notes:

- Research and Research Paper will be completed at home. This is individual work.
- Project and Board will be completed at school. This is team work.


## Criteria for Research Paper:

Rubric (included in tool kit)

- $4^{\text {th }}$ Years: at least 4 well-constructed paragraphs, either neatly written or typed
- $5^{\text {th }}$ Years: at least 5 well-constructed paragraphs, either neatly written or typed
- $6^{\text {th }}$ Years: at least 6 well-constructed paragraphs, typed
$\rightarrow$ All papers must include a bibliography, written according to guidelines (included in tool kit)


## Typed paper guidelines:

A Times or Times New Roman font, 12 Point
A Double spaced
A Paragraph first-line indent 0.2"
A Space after paragraph: 6 points

## March 2016

| February 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | March 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  | April 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 0 |  | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 1 |  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |  |  | 21 | 122 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |  |  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 28 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 28 | 32 | 30 | 31 |  |  |  |  | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  | 30 |

UE Science Fair


## April 2016

March 2016

S M T W T F S $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12\end{array}$ | $131415 \quad 16 \quad 17 \quad 18 \quad 19$ |
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| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | Due: Research Paper Final ${ }^{28}$ | 29 | 30 | 31 | Team Project Completed | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | Team Board Completed ${ }^{5}$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5:45 PM Science Fair at } \\ & \text { Village Street } \end{aligned}$ | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

## Science Fair 2016 Project Proposal

## Name:

Your team project proposal is due on Friday, March 11. Fill in this sheet and turn it in.
Team Members:

Description of our Earth Science Project:

## Lessons given in class this year:

A Note taking
A Writing with details
A Supporting with reasons and details
A Writing a basic expository paragraph
A Organizing multiple paragraphs
A Bibliography
A Expository topic sentences
A Grabber expository sentences
A Introductions
A Conclusions
A Paraphrasing
A Highlighting important information
A Specific Emotion Words
A Specific Sensory Words
A Simile
A Metaphor
A Figures of Speech
A Strong Verbs
A Show, Don't Tell
A Punctuation
A Multi-paragraph essay guidelines
A Editing
A Reference book usage
A Using graphic organizers
A Internet searching

Notes
Topic:
Date:
Source (title, pages, etc.)
$\qquad$

Notes
Topic:
Date:
Source (title, pages, etc.)
(P)

## Research Reflections: Please fill out and return to school as you do them.

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
What part(s) of the research process were you working on today?

|  | forming research questions |  | revising |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | searching for resources |  | polishing writing |
|  | locating information in a resource |  | taking notes |
|  | organizing information |  | evaluating |
|  | drafting | other (explain) |  |

How did you do that part of the research process today? Write or draw what you did:
$\square$
What was hard about the research process today?

What was easy about the research process today?

I think a good topic for a lesson would be $\qquad$ because $\qquad$ .

## KWLH

Topic: $\qquad$


How can you learn more? Where will you research - websites, interviews, books, videos, museums etc?

## 4 Paragraph Essay Outline



Freeology.com - Free School Stuff

## 5 Paragraph Essay Outline



## 6 Paragraph Essay Outline




Freeology.com - Free School Stuff

## Just the Facts

Name: $\qquad$

Instructions: Think of all the interesting things you have learned about from your reading. Fill in the boxes with your ideas. Save what you think is the most important fact that you have learned and write it in the box at the bottom.

Title: $\qquad$
Author:


Most Important Fact

© Teacherfiles.com Graphic Organizers

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Put the main idea in the center, and related items in the boxes




## Name:

## Summarize Using the Main Idea and Important Words

lane idea of the whole text?

## Restate Main Idea

## 

## Paragraph Organizer

Name:

Write your topic in the middle and an idea for 3 supporting detailson each arrow's line and a concluding idea. Then write your paragraph.

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Name: $\qquad$

$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period:

## Hamburger Paragraph

Directions: Write a paragraph with 6-8 sentences.

## Topic Sentence



## Sentence



## Concluding Sentence

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## Book

MLA Last, First M. Book. City: Publisher, Year Published. Print.
Ex: Carley, Michael J. 1939: The Alliance That Never Was and the Coming of World War II. Chicago: Dee, 1999. Print.

## Chapter/Anthology

MLA $\overbrace{-}^{\text {- }}$
MLA
Last, First M. "Section Title." Book/Anthology. Ed. First M. Last. Edition. City:
Publisher, Year Published. Page(s). Print.
Ex: Melville, Herman. Hawthorne and His Mosses. The Norton Anthology of American Literature.
Ed. Nina Baym. 3rd ed. New York: Norton, 1989. 5-25. Print.
*Essays, shorts stories, and poems are put in quotes. Works originally published independently such as plays and novels generally are italicized

## Magazine

MLA Last, First M. "Article Title." Magazine Title Date Month Year Published: Page(s). Print.
Ex: Pressman, Aaron. "Bottom Fishing in Rough Waters." BusinessWeek 29 Sept. 2008: 27. Print.
Newspaper $\overbrace{-}^{\text {Ex:1-5 or A12 }}$.

MLA Last, First M. "Article Title." Newspaper Title Date Month Year Published: Page(s). Print.
Ex: Campoy, Ana. "Gasoline Surges in Southeast After Ike." The Wall Street Journal 23 Sept. 2008:
A14. Print.


Print.
Ex: Bharadwaj, Parag, and Katerine T. Ward. "Ethical Considerations of Patients with
Pacemakers." American Family Physician 78 (2008): 398-99. Print.

## Website

Last, First M. "Article Title." Website Title. Publisher, Date Month Year. Web. Date Month Year.
Ex: Satalkar, Bhakti. "Water Aerobics." Buzzle.com. Buzzle.com, 15 July 2010. Web. 16 July 2010.
Online Database (Journal)
MLA Last, First M. "Article Title." Journal Title Volume.Issue (Year): Page(s). Database Name.
Web. Day Month Year.
Ex: Ahn, Hyunchul, and Kyoung-jae Kim. "Using Genetic Algorithms to Optimize Nearest Neighbors
for Data Mining." Annals of Operations Research 263.1 (2008): 5-18. Academic Search
Premier. Web. 25 Sept. 2008.

[^0]
## TV/ Radio

MLA "Episode." Contributors. Program. Network. Call Letter, City, Date. Medium.
Ex: "The Saudi Experience." Prod. Mary Walsh. Sixty Minutes. CBS. WCBS, New York, 5 May 2009. Television.

## Film

DVD, Film etc..
MLA Title. Contributors. Distributor, Year of release. Medium viewed.
Ex: The Dark Knight. Dir. Christopher Nolan. Perf. Christian Bale, Heath Ledger, and Aaron Eckhart. Warner Bros., 2008. DVD.

## Sound Recording

## $\overbrace{}^{\text {MP3, CD etc... }}$

MLA Contributors. "Song." Album. Band. Manufacturer, Year. Medium.

Ex: Corgan, Billy, and Butch Vig. "Today." Siamese Dream. Smashing Pumpkins. Virgins Records America, 1993. CD.

## Visual Art / Photograph

MLA Last, First M. Painting. Year created. Medium of work. Museum / collection, City.
Ex: Picasso, Pablo. Three Musicians. 1921. Oil on panel. Museum of Mod. Art, New York.

## Lecture / Speech

MLA Last, First M. "Speech." Meeting / Organization. Location. Date. Description.
Ex: Obama, Barack H. "Inaugural Address." 2009 Presidential Inaugural. Capitol Building
Washington. 20 Jan. 2009. Address.

## Interview

MLA Interviewee. "Title." Interview by interviewer. Publication information. Medium.
Ex: Abdul, Paula. Interview by Cynthia McFadden. Nightline. ABC. WABC, New York. 23 Apr. 2009. Television.


MLA Last, First M. "Title." Cartoon / Comic strip. Publication information. Medium.

Ex: Trudeau, Garry. "Doonesbury." Comic strip. New York Times 8 May 2008: 12. Print.

[^1]YOU CAN ALSO AUTOMATICALLY CITE YOUR SOURCES FOR FREE AT WWW.EASYBIB.COM

## Writing Rubric

$\qquad$ Title of Piece

|  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{1}{\text { Does }} \text { Not } \\ \text { Meet } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{2}}{P}$ | Does $\stackrel{3}{\mathbf{3}}$ Not Fully Meet | $4$ <br> Meets | More Than Meets | $\underline{6}$ <br> Exceeds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTENT/IDEAS | Writing is extremely limited in communicating knowledge, with no central theme. | Writing is limited in communicating knowledge. Length is not adequate for development. | Writing does not clearly communicate knowledge. The reader is left with questions. | Writes related, quality paragraphs, with little or no details. | Writing is purposeful and focused. Piece contains some details. | Writing is confident and clearly focused. It holds the reader's attention. Relevant details enrich writing. |
| ORGANIZATION | Writing is disorganized and underdeveloped with no transitions or closure. | Writing is brief and underdeveloped with very weak transitions and closure. | Writing is confused and loosely organized. Transitions are weak and closure is ineffective. | Uses correct writing format. Incorporates a coherent closure. | Writing includes a strong beginning, middle, and end, with some transitions and good closure. | Writing includes a strong, beginning, middle, and end with clear transitions and a focused closure. |
| VOCABULARY/ WORD CHOICE | Careless or inaccurate word choice, which obscures meaning. | Language is trite, vague or flat. | Shows some use of varied word choice. | Uses a variety of word choice to make writing interesting. | Purposeful use of word choice. | Effective and engaging use of word choice. |
| VOICE | Writer's voice/ point of view shows no sense of audience. | Writer's voice/ point of view shows little sense of audience. | Writer's voice/ point of view shows that sense of audience is vague. | Writer uses voice/point of view. Writes with the understanding of a specific audience. | Writer has strong voice/ point of view. Writing engages the audience. | Writes with a distinct, unique voice/point of view. Writing is skillfully adapted to the audience. |
| SENTENCE FLUENCY | Frequent run-ons or fragments, with no variety in sentence structure. | Many run-ons or fragments. Little variety in sentence structure. | Some run-ons or fragments. Limited variety in sentence structure. | Uses simple compound, and complex, sentences. | Frequent and varied sentence structure. | Consistent variety of sentence structure throughout. |
| CONVENTIONS | Parts of speech show lack of agreement. Frequent errors in mechanics. Little or no evidence of spelling strategies. | Inconsistent agreement between parts of speech. Many errors in mechanics. Limited evidence of spelling strategies. | Occasional errors between parts of speech. Some errors in mechanics. Some evidence of spelling strategies. | Maintains agreement between parts of speech. Few errors in mechanics. Applies basic grade level spelling. | Consistent agreement between parts of speech. Uses correct punctuation, capitalization, etc. Consistent use of spelling strategies. | Uses consistent agreement between parts of speech. No errors in mechanics. Creative and effective use of spelling strategies. |


[^0]:    *Note that months in MLA are abbreviated. For example, "February" is "Feb."

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