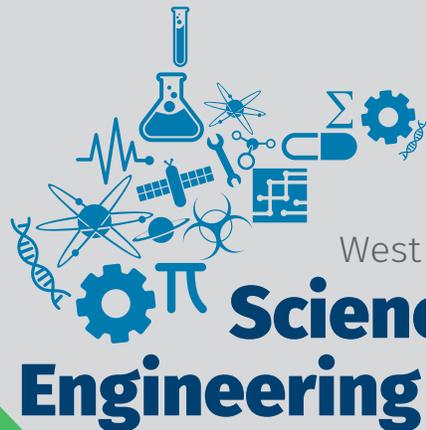


WEST VIRGINIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FAIR PROJECT GUIDE

Elementary School Students
Grades 3-5

November 2021



West Virginia

Science & Engineering Fair



West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION



West Virginia Board of Education
2021-2022

Miller L. Hall, President
Thomas W. Campbell, CPA, Vice President
F. Scott Rotruck, Financial Officer

Robert W. Dunlevy, Member
A. Stanley Maynard, Ph.D., Member
Daniel D. Snavelly, M.D., Member
Debra K. Sullivan, Member
Nancy J. White, Member
James S. Wilson, D.D.S., Member

Sarah Armstrong Tucker, Ph.D., Ex Officio
Chancellor
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission
West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education

W. Clayton Burch, Ex Officio
State Superintendent of Schools
West Virginia Department of Education

Introduction

The purpose of this booklet is to provide information on how to complete a science fair project. Ideas are given on how to choose, develop, and display a project, as well as how to prepare for judging. Although a lot of hard work goes into preparing a project, remember that the purpose of a project, which reflects you and your interests, is to provide you with an enjoyable learning experience, so above all enjoy working and doing science because SCIENCE IS FUN!

Steps to a successful project:

1. Understand the information in this booklet:

Before you start your project, familiarize yourself with the science fair guidelines in this packet. Read the list of the important things you need to know, checking off each item as you read. Ask your teacher to explain anything you do not understand.

2. Pick your topic:

Get an idea of what you want to explore! Choose a topic for your project that deals with an area of science that interests you. You can find ideas in books, magazines, textbooks etc. List the categories or ideas that you have selected and pick a specific topic.

3. Research your topic:

Go to the library or internet and learn everything you can about your topic. Look for the unexplained or unexpected. Talk to professionals in the fields that you are interested in or email companies. Take notes on what you learn and keep track of the sources you use with a bibliography.

4. Organize:

Organize everything you have learned about your topic. Next, create a question and hypothesis based on the information you have learned.

5. Plan your experiment:

Once you have a project idea you must design an experiment. Next create a plan in which you list all the materials and steps in your experiment. Design an experiment that can be done in the amount of time that you have. Discuss this with your teacher to make sure that you are on the right track.

6. Complete your “paperwork”:

Use a calendar to identify important dates. Leave time to fill out your forms and review with your teacher.

7. Conduct your experiment and take photographs:

During experimentation take detailed notes on what you see and do. Keep a research journal, including dates and times as needed. Take photographs, not including faces, of your experiment and the results. Make sure to change only one variable at a time in your experiment and start with a control experiment where nothing is changed. Make sure you include at least 5 or more test subjects in the control and experimental groups. Note any changes you made in your results.

8. Examine your results:

When you complete your experiments, examine and record your findings. Use a chart, graph, table, etc. to record your results. Did your experiment go as you planned? Why or why not? Was your experiment performed with the exact same steps each time? Remember, gaining the understanding of unusual or unexpected results is not a scientific failure, but an important lesson to learn.

9. Draw conclusions:

Answer the following conclusions: Which variables are important? Did you collect enough data? Do you need to conduct more experimentation? Did the results support your hypothesis? If your results did not, what happened? Remember an experiment is done to prove or disprove a hypothesis.

10. Prepare a report (optional):

Prepare a report on what you learned and how you learned it. First start with a rough draft, going into as much detail as possible so another person could repeat your experiment. A good report will include 1) a title, 2) acknowledgments of who helped, 3) an introduction of your topic, 4) discussion of your problem, 5) list of all materials, 6) your step by step procedure, 7) observation and results, 8) conclusions, and 9) bibliography.

11. Design your display:

Now that your research and scientific report is done, you must now create a display to show what you have done. Neatness, clarity, and organization are keys to a successful display. Check spelling, punctuation, grammar, and the accuracy of your information.

Your display may include whatever objects that are not excluded by the rules. Your display should include title, question, hypothesis, report, list of materials, procedure, observations, conclusions, and abstract. Refer to the back of this booklet for the list of items that may NOT be included in your display and an illustration of a display. Decisions regarding the format of projects are made by each individual fair.

12. Write your abstract (required):

Using the form included at the end of this document, or the Microsoft Word document found at <https://wvde.us/wvsef/students/>, answer each of the questions regarding your project. Include a clean copy of the abstract with your display. You will also need to submit your abstract when your project passes from the school to county to regional to state fairs.

13. Prepare for judging:

Your project will be judged using a point system based on six areas. These areas are: scientific thought, creative ability, understanding, clarity, dramatic value, and technical skill.

The oral presentation is an important part of the judging process. During your presentation, you should discuss

- why you chose your topic,
- how you gathered your information,
- how you tested your hypothesis,
- what observations you made,
- and what conclusions you reached.

You may want to write note cards or refer to parts of your display to plan what you are going to talk about. Rehearse what you are going to say, DO NOT READ your presentation. The presentation should only take 3-5 minutes. Practice in front of your family and friends. Keep in mind the judges are looking for a student who has learned from their research and experiment.

Although it is natural to be a little nervous about presenting, remember that the judges are not there to trick or embarrass you. They are interested in you and what your project is all about, so be pleasant, courteous and enjoy yourself. Above all, show them that you are proud of what you have accomplished!

Eligibility/Limitations

- Each student or team is only allowed to enter one project. That project may include no more than 12 months of continuous research and may not include research performed before January 2021.
- Projects that are demonstrations, 'library' research, informational projects, or 'explanation' models are not recommended or appropriate for WVSEF.
- All sciences and engineering disciplines are represented at WVSEF.
 - » Elementary projects compete in one of the 10 categories of the WVSEF.
 - » Middle School projects compete in one of the 12 categories of the WVSEF.
 - » High School projects compete in one of 21 ISEF categories.
 - » Review a complete list of categories and sub-categories with definitions here — <http://bit.ly/ISEFcat>.
- Projects that do not have completed paperwork prior to the submission deadline will not be considered for any of the awards.

IMPORTANT to REMEMBER

- Individuals and teams in the same categories and in the same programmatic levels (elementary, middle school, and high school) compete against each other.
- Teams must have no more than three (3) members. The final work should reflect the coordinated efforts of all team members and will be evaluated using the same judging criteria as individual projects.
- No student or school names should appear on abstracts or projects.
- No student's or participant's facial photos may appear on projects.
- Fair directors have final say on matters not covered in fair rules.

Nonpublic School and Homeschool Students

- Nonpublic school and homeschool students may participate in the state social studies fair under the following guidelines:
- Homeschool students must contact the public school they would attend to participate at the school level.
- Nonpublic school students may choose one of the two options below. (1) students may contact the public school they would attend to participate beginning at the school level. (2) Nonpublic schools may host their own school fair and send one project (best of show) for each division (Grades 3-5) (Grades 6-8), and (Grades 9-12) directly to the regional fair. The school must follow all rules and regulations as outlined on the state website.

The following are PROHIBITED in all Elementary School (grades 3-5) Science Fair Projects with NO exceptions:

- Biological Agents projects that use or study microorganisms including **mold, bacteria, viruses, prions, fungi, and parasites**, including those grown in petri dishes.
- Vertebrate Animal Research (including humans) involving pain or withholding of food or water. (All Vertebrate Animal Research should be reviewed by a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and a school-based Institutional Review Board (IRB)/Scientific Review Committee (SRC).
- Class IV Lasers (All use of lower-class lasers must be under direct supervision of a qualified adult.)
- Radioactive substances or equipment that emits any form of ionizing radiation.
- Hazardous chemicals or reagents, DEA Controlled substances, tobacco, alcohol, prescription drugs, firearms or explosives.
- DNA

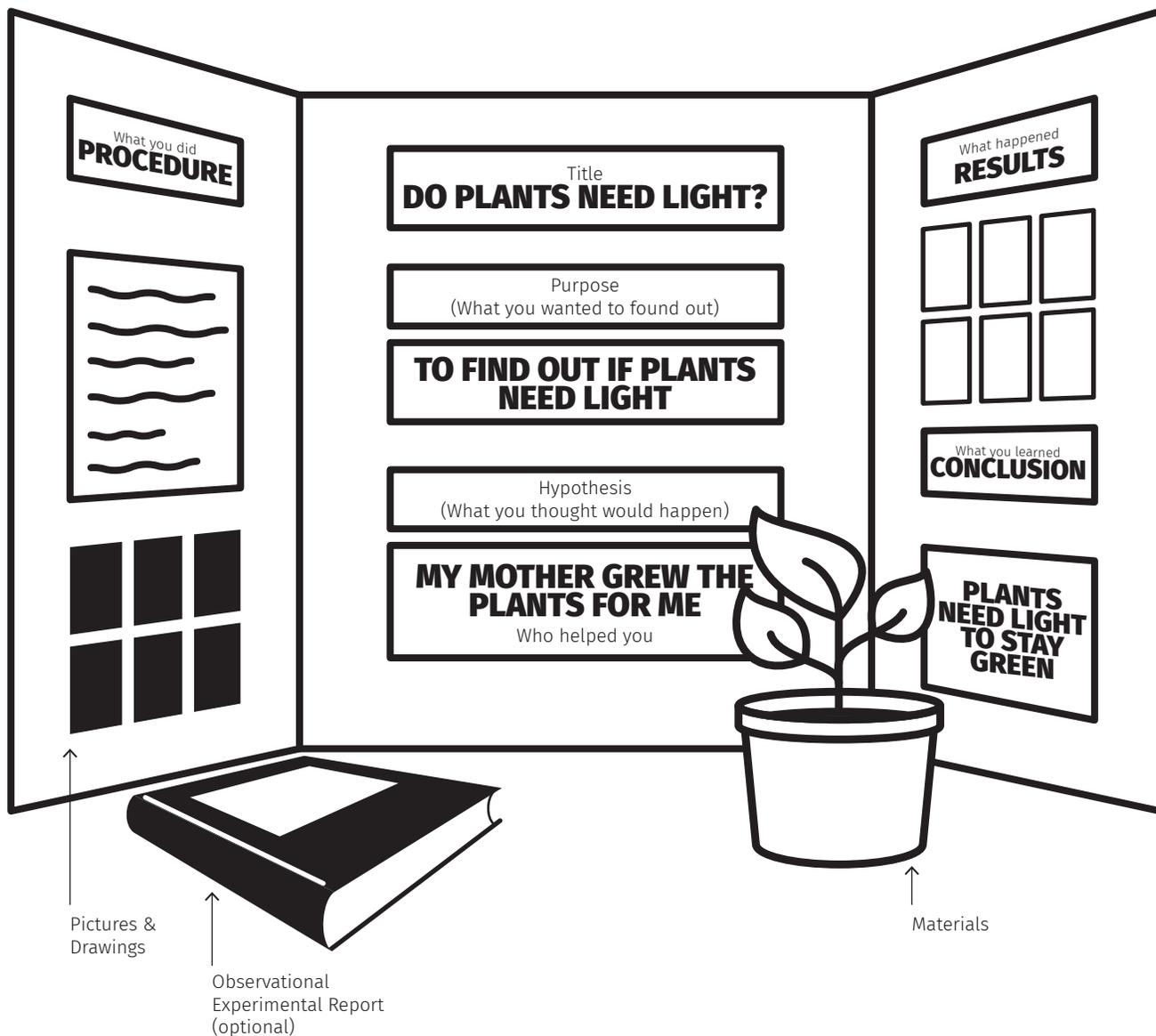
The following types of research are discouraged but can be permitted with advanced permission. Students must have their projects approved by the school-based Safety Review Committee BEFORE starting their research (check if a project requires pre-approval)!

- Human Subjects may be used only if all experimentation is conducted under adult supervision and student researchers have notified parents of the conditions of the experiment and provided the opportunities for subjects to opt out of participation. All participants must sign an informed consent form. All guidelines for human participants research must be followed and forms submitted to a school-based IRB committee BEFORE experimentation begins.
- Animal Behavior Studies Research projects should be reviewed by a Veterinarian to ensure the safety of the student and animal. All Vertebrate animal studies MUST be of an observational nature and not be done with any animals other than privately owned animals.
- If you wish to do an animal research project, please use invertebrates!

WV Science & Engineering Science Fair Project Guide To-Do List

- __ 1. Choose your category.
- __ 2. Develop a topic, question, and hypothesis.
- __ 3. Research your question.
- __ 4. Be sure your experiment design has been approved by your teacher and the school-based science fair review committee or Institutional Review Committee.
- __ 5. Gather your materials and set up your experiment.
- __ 6. Record your data and observations in a journal as you experiment.
- __ 7. Organize data in charts or graphs to be analyzed for conclusions.
- __ 8. Write your abstract including your question, hypothesis, materials, procedure, results and conclusion using **no more than 250 words on the approved form. (REQUIRED)**
- __ 9. Organize a free-standing display that is physical, digital, or a combination of both that does not exceed the display area of **30 inches or 76 centimeters front to back, 48 inches or 122 centimeters wide, or 108 inches or 274 centimeters tall.**
- __ 10. Be sure your project has a title, question, hypothesis, list of materials, procedure, observations, conclusion, a report, and a list of sources used to gather information
- __ 11. Be sure your display shows what and how you have learned about your topic. You may show this using pictures, graphs, charts, etc. A collection or model may be displayed if it follows Science Fair guidelines.
- __ 12. Do all the work yourself. You may receive direction or guidance from others; if you do- include who helped you in your report.
- __ 13. Be sure your report includes a title, background information on your topic, description of the experiment, summary of your results, a list of who helped you, and a bibliography. (OPTIONAL)
- __ 14. Put together a 3-5-minute presentation for the judges. (REQUIRED) Substitutes or video/audio presentations are not permitted.
- __ 15. Be sure your project adheres to safety restrictions and display regulations. The following are prohibited at all levels of competition (school, county, regional, and state):
 - a. Live animals;
 - b. Flames, highly flammable materials, or sources of heat (hot plates, etc.);
 - c. Dry ice;
 - d. Weapons and ammunition (including toys and replicas);
 - e. Sharp items (for example, syringes, needles, knives);
 - f. Tobacco products;
 - g. All hazardous substances or devices (for example—chemicals, poisons, and drugs);
 - h. Batteries with open-top cells (for example—car and motorcycle batteries);
 - i. Any item prohibited by county or West Virginia Board of Education Policies; and
 - j. Any item that the fair coordinator deems unsafe or inappropriate for public display.
- __ 16. Electrical outlets will NOT be provided for project displays. All electronic devices must be battery operated.
- __ 17. An internet connection may be used as part of a project display ONLY if the student provides a means of connecting (laptop air card or phone with cellular connectivity). At the state level competition, use of the Charleston Civic Center’s internet connection (wireless or wired) will not be authorized under any circumstance.

Displaying a Science Fair Project



West Virginia Science & Engineering Elementary Categories 2022

The ten categories (Biology A, Biology B, Biology C, Chemistry, Physics, Engineering, Math and Data, Earth, Energy, and Technology) have been established with the goal of better aligning judges and student projects. Local, country, and regional fairs may or may not choose to use these categories, dependent on the needs of their area. Visit the ISEF website at <http://bit.ly/ISEFcat> for a full description and definition of the sub categories:

<p>BIOLOGY A</p> <p>ANIMAL SCIENCES (ANIM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Behavior • Cellular Studies • Development • Ecology • Genetics • Nutrition & Growth • Physiology • Systematics & Evolution <p>PLANT SCIENCES (PLNT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture & Agronomy • Ecology • Genetics/Breeding • Growth & Development • Pathology • Plant Physiology • Systematics & Evolution <p>BIOLOGY B BEHAVIORAL & SOCIAL SCIENCES (BEHA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical & Developmental Psychology • Cognitive Psychology • Neuroscience • Physiological Psychology • Sociology & Social Psychology <p>CHEMISTRY</p> <p>CHEMISTRY (CHEM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical Chemistry • Computational Chemistry • Environmental Chemistry • Inorganic Chemistry • Materials Chemistry • Organic Chemistry • Physical Chemistry <p>BIOCHEMISTRY (BCHM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical Biochemistry • General Biochemistry • Medical Biochemistry • Structural Biochemistry 	<p>BIOLOGY C</p> <p>CELLULAR & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (CELL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell Physiology • Cellular Immunology • Genetics • Molecular Biology • Neurobiology <p>BIOMEDICAL & HEALTH SCI (BMED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell, Organ, & Systems Physiology • Genetics & Molecular Biology of Disease • Immunology • Nutrition & Natural Products • Pathophysiology <p>COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY & BIOINFORMATICS (CBIO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computational Biomodeling • Computational Epidemiology • Computational Evolutionary Biology • Computational Neuroscience • Computational Pharmacology • Genomics <p>TRANSLATIONAL MED SCI (TMED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disease Detection & Diagnosis • Disease Prevention • Disease Treatment & Therapies • Drug Identification & Testing • Pre-Clinical Studies <p>PHYSICS</p> <p>PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY (PHYS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Astronomy & Cosmology • Atomic, Molecular, & Optical Physics • Biological Physics • Condensed Matter & Materials • Mechanics • Nuclear & Particle Physics • Theoretical, Computational & Quantum Physics 	<p>ENGINEERING</p> <p>BIOMEDICAL ENG. (ENBM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomaterials & Regen Medicine • Biomechanics • Biomedical Devices • Biomedical Imaging • Cell & Tissue Engineering • Synthetic Biology <p>MECHANICS ENG. (ENMC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerospace & Aeronautical Engineering • Civil Engineering • Computational Mechanics • Control Theory • Ground Vehicle Systems • Industrial Engineering-Processing • Mechanical Engineering • Naval Systems <p>ENVIRONMENTAL ENG. (ENEV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bioremediation • Land & Reclamation • Pollution Control • Recycling & Waste Management • Water Resources Management <p>MATERIALS SCIENCE (MATS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomaterials • Ceramic & Glasses • Composite Materials • Computation & Theory • Electronic, Optical & Magnetic Materials • Nanomaterials • Polymers <p>MATH AND DATA</p> <p>MATHEMATICS (MATH)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis • Combinatorics, Graph Theory, & Game Theory • Geometry & Topology • Number Theory • Probability & Statistics 	<p>EARTH</p> <p>EARTH & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (EAEV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atmospheric Science • Climate Science • Environmental Effects on Ecosystems • Geosciences • Water Science <p>ENERGY</p> <p>CHEMICAL (EGCH)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative Fuels • Computational Energy Science • Fossil Fuel Energy • Fuel Cells & Battery Develop • Microbial Fuel Cells • Solar Materials Other <p>PHYSICAL (EGPH)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydro Power • Nuclear Power Solar • Sustainable Design • Thermal Power • Wind <p>TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>ROBOTICS & INTELLIGENT MACHINES (ROBO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomechanics • Cognitive Systems • Control Theory • Machine Learning • Robot Kinematics <p>SYSTEMS SOFTWARE (SOFT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algorithms • Cybersecurity • Databases • Human/Machine Interface • Languages & Operating Systems • Mobile Apps • Online Learning <p>EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (EBED)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circuits • Internet of Things • Microcontrollers • Networking & Data • Communications • Optics • Sensors • Signal Processing
---	---	--	--

WV Science & Engineering Science Fair Project Guide

Bibliography

Please remember to keep a record of all sources from which you gather information. Your bibliography should be organized with the following information to show where you found the information. Sources in alphabetical order by the first word in each entry.

Information for a Bibliography

Book: Author, Title, Place of printing: Publishing Co., Date, Pages

EXAMPLE:

Shippen, Katherine B., A Bridle for Pegasus, New York: Biking Press, 1991, pp. 28-42

Encyclopedia: Author, "Title of article," Name of encyclopedia, Year, Volume, Page

EXAMPLE:

Piccard, Don, "Balloon," The World Book Encyclopedia, 1994, Vol.2, pp. 39-44

Magazines: Author, "Title of article," Name of magazine, Volume: Number, Pages, Date

EXAMPLE:

Lewis, C., "The Navy Unveils Rockets," Aviation World, Vol. 68: No. 6, pp.,; 49-51, November 3, 1958

Internet: Author (if known), "title of article or webpage," web address, date documented

EXAMPLE:

_____, "NASA Space Shuttle Launches," <http://science.htc.nasa.gov/shuttle/missions.html>,
September 11, 2000

Media: Program title, type of media, date

EXAMPLE:

60 minutes, Television, Cable GS Communications Channel 7, September 10, 2000

Interviews: Name of person, Position, Company, Location, Date interviewed

EXAMPLE:

John C. Jones, Lawyer, Jones & Sons, Martinsburg, WV, August 15, 2000

Additional information about bibliographies in MLA format may be found here — <https://style.mla.org/>

WV Science & Engineering Science Fair Registration Process

The registration process for school and county fairs will be determined by the school or county fair coordinator.

County fair coordinators are responsible for registering projects for regional fairs using the WV Science & Engineering Fair Online Registration System at <https://wvde.us/wvsef/>. Use of this system is mandatory. Detailed information on the use of the Online Registration System will be provided to county and regional fair coordinators.

Regional fair coordinators are responsible for registering projects for the West Virginia Science & Engineering Fair. Detailed information on the registration process will be provided to regional fair coordinators.

It is the responsibility of the fair coordinator (county or regional) to ensure the accuracy of registration information (student names, project titles, category selections, etc.) prior to submission. At the West Virginia Science & Engineering Fair, students are not required to register or “check in” on the day of the fair. Upon arrival, students may proceed directly to their assigned project numbers and assemble their projects. Project numbers will be posted to <https://wvde.us/wvsef/> at least one week prior to the fair date.

Required Forms for ALL WVSEF projects:

- WVSEF Abstract
- WVSEF Rules Agreement Form for Elementary and Middle School
- WVSEF Student Checklist

A WVSEF Vertebrate and Human Research Form (VHRF) is required if the project involves vertebrate animal research. (All Vertebrate Animal Research should be reviewed by a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and a school-based Institutional Review Board (IRB)/Scientific Review Committee (SRC). Additional information about the West Virginia Science and Engineering Fair may be found here – <https://wvde.us/wvsef/>.

WV Science & Engineering Science Fair

What is an Institutional Review Board (IRB)?

An Institutional Review Board (IRB), is a committee that must evaluate the potential physical and/or psychological risk of research involving humans. **All proposed human research must be reviewed and approved by an IRB before experimentation begins.** This includes review of any surveys or questionnaires to be used in a project.

Federal regulations require local community involvement. Therefore, **it is advisable that an IRB be established at the school level to evaluate human research projects.** If necessary, the local or ISEF-affiliated SRC can serve as an IRB as long as it has the required membership. An IRB must consist of a minimum of three members including the following:

- An educator
- A school administrator (preferably principal or vice principal)
- A medical or mental health professional. The medical or mental health professional may be a medical doctor, nurse practitioner, physician's assistant, Doctor of Pharmacy, registered nurse, psychologist, licensed social worker or licensed clinical professional counselor. The medical or mental health professional on the IRB may change depending on the nature of the study. This person must be knowledgeable about and capable of evaluating the physical and/or psychological risk involved in a given study.

Additional Expertise: If an expert is not available in the immediate area, documented contact with an external expert is recommended. For elementary students, a copy of all correspondence with the expert (e.g. emails) must be attached to the Vertebrate and Human Research Form (VHRF) and can be used in lieu of the signature of that expert.

To avoid conflict of interest, no Adult Sponsor, parent or other relative of the student, the Qualified Scientist, or Designated Supervisor who oversees the project, may serve on the IRB reviewing that project. Additional members are recommended to help avoid a potential conflict of interest and to increase the expertise of the committee.

What is an Affiliated Fair Scientific Review Committee (SRC)?

A Scientific Review Committee (SRC) is a group of qualified individuals that is responsible for evaluation of student research, certifications, research plans and exhibits for compliance with the rules, applicable laws and regulations at each level of science fair competition. Affiliated Fairs may authorize local SRCs to serve in this prior review capacity.

ALL projects, including those previously reviewed and approved by an IRB must be reviewed and approved by the SRC after experimentation and before competition in an Affiliated Fair. Projects which were conducted at a Regulated Research Institution, industrial setting or any work site other than home, school or field and which were reviewed and approved by the proper institutional board before experimentation, must also be approved by the Affiliated Fair SRC.

An SRC must consist of a minimum of three persons, including the following:

- a biomedical scientist with an earned graduate degree
- an educator
- at least one additional member

Additional expertise: Many project evaluations require additional expertise (e.g., on biosafety and/or of human risk groups). If the SRC needs an expert as one of its members and one is not in the immediate area, all documented contact with an external expert must be submitted. If animal research is involved, at least one member must be familiar with proper animal care procedures. Depending on the nature of the study, this person can be a veterinarian or animal care provider with training and/or experience in the species being studied.

To avoid conflict of interest, no Adult Sponsor, parent or other relative of the student(s), the Qualified Scientist, or the Designated Supervisor who oversees the project may serve on the SRC reviewing that project. Additional members are recommended to diversify and to increase the expertise of the committee.

Combined SRC/IRB Committee

A combined committee is allowed as long as the membership meets both the SRC and IRB requirements listed previously.

For additional information about IRBs and SRCs, see the ISEF 2022 Rules at <https://sspcdn.blob.core.windows.net/files/Documents/SEP/ISEF/2022/Rules/Book.pdf>.

Judging Criteria for Regeneron ISEF

The following evaluation criteria are used for judging at the Regeneron ISEF, and will also be used for the WVSEF. As shown below, science and engineering have different criteria, each with five sections as well as suggested scoring for each section. Each section includes key items to consider for evaluation both before and after the interview.

Students are encouraged to design their posters or presentations in a clear and informative manner to allow pre-interview evaluation and to enable the interview to become an in-depth discussion. Decisions regarding the format of the school, county, and regional fairs will be at the discretion of each individual school, county, or region. For high school projects, judges should examine the student notebook and, if present, any special forms such as Form 1C (Regulated Research Institution/Industrial Setting) and Form 7 (Continuation of Projects). Considerable emphasis is placed on two areas: *Creativity* and *Presentation*, especially in the *Interview* section, and are discussed in more detail below.

Creativity: A creative project demonstrates imagination and inventiveness. Such projects often offer different perspectives that open up new possibilities or new alternatives. Judges should place emphasis on research outcomes in evaluating creativity.

Presentation/Interview: The interview provides the opportunity to interact with the finalists and evaluate their understanding of the project's basic science, interpretation and limitations of the results and conclusions.

- If the project was done at a research or industrial facility, the judge should determine the degree of independence of the finalist in conducting the project, which is documented on Form 1C.
- If the project was completed at home or in a school laboratory, the judge should determine if the finalist received any mentoring or professional guidance.
- If the project is a multi-year effort, the interview should focus ONLY on the current year's work. Judges should review the project's abstract and Form 7 (Regeneron ISEF Continuation Projects) to clarify what progress was completed this year.
- Please note that both team and individual projects are judged together, and projects should be judged only on the basis of their quality. However, all team members should demonstrate significant contributions to and an understanding of the project.

WV Science & Engineering Science Fair Judging Form

Project Title: _____

Project Category: _____

Grade Band: _____

Project Number: _____

Judging Criteria for Science Projects

Criteria:

I. Research Question (10 points)

- Clear and focused purpose
- Identifies contribution to field of study
- Testable using scientific methods

Comments: _____

II. Design and Methodology (15 points)

- Well designed plan and data collection methods
- Variables and controls defined, appropriate and complete

Comments: _____

III. Execution: Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation (20 points)

- Systematic data collection and analysis
- Reproducibility of results
- Appropriate application of mathematical and statistical methods
- Sufficient data collected to support interpretation and conclusions

Comments: _____

IV. Creativity (20 points)

- Project demonstrates significant creativity as defined to the right

Comments: _____

V. Presentation (35 points)

a. Poster, or Visual Display (10 points)

- Logical organization of material
- Clarity of graphics and legends
- Supporting documentation displayed

Comments: _____

b. Interview (25 points)

- Clear, concise, thoughtful responses to questions
- Understanding of basic science relevant to project
- Understanding interpretation and limitations of results and conclusions
- Degree of independence in conducting project
- Recognition of potential impact in science, society and/or economics
- Quality of ideas for further research
- For team projects, contributions to and understanding of project by all members

Comments: _____

Total Points (based upon 100 points) _____

Place Awarded (circle)

First

Minimum Score: 90

Second

Minimum Score: 80

Third

Minimum Score: 70

**Honorable
Mention**

WV Science & Engineering Science Fair Judging Form

Project Title: _____

Project Category: _____

Grade Band: _____

Project Number: _____

Judging Criteria for Engineering Projects

Criteria:

I. Research Problem (10 points)

- Description of a practical need or problem to be solved
- Definition of criteria for proposed solution
- Explanation of constraints

Comments: _____

II. Design and Methodology (15 points)

- Exploration of alternatives to answer need or problem
- Identification of a solution
- Development of a prototype/model

Comments: _____

III. Execution: Construction and Testing (20 points)

- Prototype demonstrates intended design
- Prototype has been tested in multiple conditions/trials
- Prototype demonstrates engineering skill and completeness

Comments: _____

IV. Creativity (20 points)

- Project demonstrates significant creativity as defined to the right

Comments: _____

V. Presentation (35 points)

a. Poster, or Visual Display (10 points)

- Logical organization of material
- Clarity of graphics and legends
- Supporting documentation displayed

Comments: _____

b. Interview (25 points)

- Clear, concise, thoughtful responses to questions
- Understanding of basic science relevant to project
- Understanding interpretation and limitations of results and conclusions
- Degree of independence in conducting project
- Recognition of potential impact in science, society and/or economics
- Quality of ideas for further research
- For team projects, contributions to and understanding of project by all members

Comments: _____

Total Points (based upon 100 points) _____

Place Awarded (circle)

First

Minimum Score: 90

Second

Minimum Score: 80

Third

Minimum Score: 70

**Honorable
Mention**

West Virginia Science & Engineering Fair Elementary School Abstract, page 1 of 2

Division: **Elementary**

Category:

Title of Project:

Briefly complete the information below concerning your project.

1. Describe the purpose of your project. (What did you want to find out?)

2. Describe the procedure you used to test your hypothesis.

West Virginia Science & Engineering Fair Elementary School Abstract, page 2 of 2

3. Explain the conclusion(s) you reached.

4. Write in the space below or attach a separate list of your sources of information in a form of a bibliography.

West Virginia Science & Engineering Fair 2022

Vertebrate and Human Research Form (VHRF)

REQUIRED for ALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL Projects Involving Vertebrate Animals including Humans

Student's Name: _____

Name of Project: _____

To be completed by the student researcher:

Vertebrate Animal Research

Animals will be treated kindly and cared for properly. Animals will be housed in a clean, ventilated, comfortable environment appropriate for the species.

The research plan has been reviewed by a Veterinarian to ensure the safety of the student and animal.

Human Research

I have attached any surveys or questionnaires I will be using in my project or other documents provided to human participants.

I have attached consent forms that informs participants of the research and asks for voluntary participation in the research.

1. Common name and number of animals used.

2. Briefly describe the research project.

To be completed by the local or affiliated Fair SRC/IRB BEFORE experimentation (humans, vertebrates).

The SRC/IRB has carefully studied the research plan. My signature indicates approval of the research plan before the student begins experimentation.

Signature

SRC/IRB Chair's Printed Name

Date Acknowledged (mm/dd/yy)
(Must be prior to experimentation.)

The West Virginia Science & Engineering Fair

2022 Rules Agreement Form for ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS

I grant the West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE) the right to use my image for the creation of marketing materials that will be used in a variety of formats, including but not limited to, television, print and online. I understand that I must be 18 or older to participate without the permission of a parent or guardian. I understand that this permission does not include use of my image by other parties for any other purpose that is not affiliated with WVDE. I waive any right that I may have to inspect and/or approve the finished product or products or the editorial or advertising that may be used in connection with this project. I understand that I will not be paid for my participation in this project.

WVSEF Participant Name

WVSEF Participant Signature

WVSEF Participant Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

Date

West Virginia Science & Engineering Fair 2022

Student Checklist (1A)

REQUIRED for ALL Elementary School Projects

1. a. Student/Team Leader: _____ Grade: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____
b. Team Member: _____ c. Team Member: _____
2. Title of Project: _____
3. School: _____ School Phone: _____
School Address: _____
4. Adult Sponsor: _____ Phone/Email: _____
5. Does this project need SRC/IRB/IACUC or other pre-approval? Yes No

6. Where will you conduct your experimentation? (check all that apply)

- Research Institution School Field Home Other

7. List name and address of all non-home and non-school work site(s):

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

8. Required Forms

___ WVSEF Abstract for Elementary School

___ WVSEF Student Checklist (1A) for Elementary School

___ WVSEF Rules Agreement Form for Elementary and Middle School

Additional Forms May Be Necessary- see the ISEF Rules at <http://bit.ly/ISEFrulesforms>. ___
Form when using human subjects (VHRF)

___ Form when using vertebrate animals (VHRF)

The SRC/IRB has carefully studied the research plan. My signature indicates approval of the research plan before the student begins experimentation.

Signature

SRC/IRB Chair's Printed Name

Date Acknowledged (mm/dd/yy)
(Must be prior to experimentation.)



W. Clayton Burch
West Virginia Superintendent of Schools