



For your science fair project, you need to prepare a display board to communicate your work to others. In most cases you will use a standard, tri-fold display board that unfolds to be 36" tall by 48" wide. This size will provide you enough space to display all the required work. Individual display boards cannot be larger than 36" x 48", but they may be smaller. Display boards must be free standing. Projects displayed on poster board will not be accepted.

Organize and label your information like the example above so that your audience can quickly follow the thread of your experiment. Include each step of your science fair project; this shows that you used the engineering method. You can use the labels provided by your teacher or create your own using the computer.

- LEFT panel Problem (also known as problem statement), Research, Requirements, and Brainstorm
- CENTER panel Title and Data (photographs, diagrams, trial table(s), and graph(s))
- RIGHT panel Materials, Procedure, Improvements, and Application

Very Neat Text It has to be neat, but it does not have to be typed. Type your text or print it neatly. Make your text large enough so it may be read from 2 feet away, **font shouldn't be less than 16 points**. Remember to **proof read all your text** before printing. The title should be big and easily read from 10 feet away. Choose a title that accurately describes your work, but also grabs people's attention. You may use stick-on letter or other crafty materials to spell out your project title - **NO FOOD ITEMS** (perishable materials) are allowed such as candy, cereal, chips, gum, popcorn, cookies, etc. (consult your teacher)

Attaching Text Do not glue down anything until you are certain everything fits neatly. Follow display board layout example above. Before you glue anything down, lay out all your labels, text, pictures, tables and graphs on the board. Make sure you have enough space, avoid clutter but be creative with the placement. If you have large amounts of text for components such as research, materials and procedure, remember that you may layer text pages one over the other like a flip book – refer to your mini mock display board sample. Keep it clean, organized and eye-catching. Use glue or clear tape, **NO protruding staples**, or pushpins. All corners must be glued or taped down, and make sure glue or tape is not visible.

Appealing Colors Use colors that are appealing and complimentary. They should contrast with your board color. Try not to use more than 3 different colors (this includes your board color). If you have a white board, back your text with colored paper to create a neat border that accentuates your text. If you use markers, crayons or colored pencils, please color neatly and avoid smudges.

EDP Display Board Checklist

Student Name: _____ Teacher: _____

Project Title: _____

Use this rubric to check (self-evaluate) how the component of the project is displayed.		Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Excellent
DONE	Does the display board include the following?	No Evidence	Some Evidence	Clearly Evident
	Follows Science Fair Display Board Layout			
	See backside of this checklist			
	Labels Student and Teacher Name			
	Please label the names on the BACK side of the RIGHT panel			
	Title / Should be easy to read from 10 feet away and grab people's attention			
	Problem Statement The problem statement format uses your answers to three questions Must answer: 1. What is the problem or need? 2. Who has the problem or need? 3. Why is it important to solve?			
	Research			
	Includes vocabulary definitions, questions with answers, and bibliography			
	Requirements (Criteria / Constraints) State the important characteristics that your solution must meet to succeed. Criteria - specifications to be met by the design Constraints - limiting factors to consider such as time, cost, size, etc			
	Brainstorm			
	 Display list and or sketches of two or more possible solutions. 			
	 Identify idea that meets the most requirements. 			
	Materials / Written in list form using "bullets" / Include amounts and			
	units of measurement			
	Procedure / Written in step-by-step form, with each step numbered			
	Prototype Data	(s)		
	 Includes trial table, graph(s), photos, diagrams - all properly labeled Photos - must show what happened during prototype testing / each photo 	Trial(s)		
	 must have a caption describing what it is and what is happening / no identifiable faces are allowed from student engineers, adult(s) or volunteers Diagram(s) (<i>if applicable</i>) - must be clear and easy to read 	Graph(s)		
	• Trial Table(s) - must contain the quantitative or qualitative results for a	S		
	minimum of 3 trials and the averages / must have a title / must identify the unit(s) of measurement	Photos		
	• Graph(s) (<i>if applicable because some qualitative data can't be displayed in a graph</i>) - must be appropriate type of graph to display the averages in the trial table / must have a title / label both axis ("x" is horizontal & "y" is vertical) / include units of measurement / label the key	Diagram(s)		
	Improvements			
	Explain if prototype did what was expected. Describe if prototype meets			
	all requirements and what changes are needed to make improvements			
	Application (optional - only if student opted to complete for extra points ())			
	How can you apply (use) what you have learned to a real life situation?			
	Who could benefit from the information in your project, and why?			
	Neatness			
	No grammatical errors / legible text (style and size) / no pencil lines, clutter or			
	smudges / no loose corners / no visible tape or glue / no perishable food			