

# Honor Biology

## Science poster format

When presenting scientific research (or any presentation), the **way** it is presented is just as important as **what** is presented. Your presentation should be aesthetically pleasing and well organized. Your charts and graphs should be colorful and easy to understand. Your figures should not be too crammed together, or too far apart. When presenting your research, you should be confident and ready for tough questions to be asked. This means an extensive knowledge of the background material and scientific principles. Good Luck!

- You should place section headings in larger type on the poster.
- Make sure that all text is in your own words and referenced.
- Make sure that all images you print from the web have the source printed right below them on the poster.
- All tables, graphs, and images should have a title and caption that explains what is shown.

### Left side:

#### 1. *Abstract*

A brief statement giving an overview of your experiment.

#### 2. *Introduction*

Should have some background material and definitions of terms used in your experiment. (consider using a figure, diagram, or bulleted list)

#### 3. *Hypothesis/Purpose/Research Goals (engineering project)*

An educated prediction of your results. It may be phrased as an “if. . . then. . .” statement.

#### 4. *Procedure*

A brief account of how your experiment was done.

### Middle:

#### 5. *Title*

Large enough to read but not waste space on the poster. Title should be descriptive and include the dependent and independent variable. It can be in the form of a question.

Ex: What are the effects of sleeping in class on your science grade?

#### 6. *Results tables*

Should be easy to read and have a clear summative table with proper labeling.

#### 7. *Graphs and pictures*

Visual data is always preferred. Be sure all graphs are titled appropriately, axes are labeled with units, and the dependent variable is on the y-axis. Be sure to have a **caption** describing each set of graphs or pictures.

### Right side:

#### 8. *Analysis/Conclusion*

A brief discussion of your results and how they relate to the background material. A brief statement relating your results to your hypothesis.

#### 9. *Future Applications/Extensions*

Suggest further questions to be researched.

#### 10. *References*

You must have at least five references from both books and internet.

# Display

The science display should summarize your work in such a way as to attract and hold the interest of the viewer. Do not try to recreate your entire project, simply highlight the most important parts.

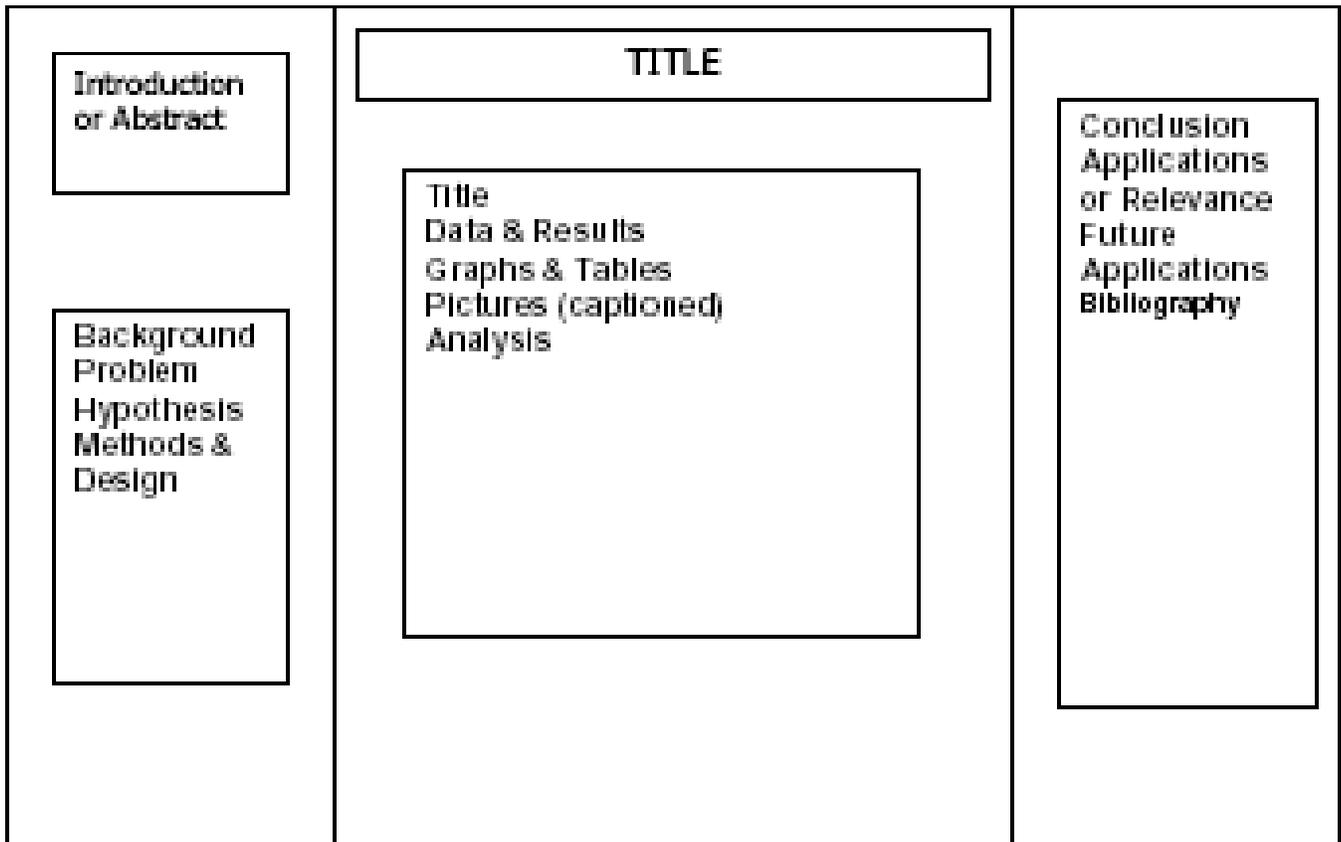
## Do's

- Do use contrasting colors
- Do use models
- Do be neat
- Do use large font bold letters

## Don'ts

- Don't leave empty spaces on the display board
- Don't leave the table in front of the display empty
- Don't display dangerous materials
- Don't overcrowd

## SAMPLE BOARD



## The Oral Presentation

Your presentation is as important as any other part of your project. Practice will make the difference in how well you present yourself.

### Here is a step-by-step approach to constructing your presentation:

1. Introduce yourself and your partner. "Hello my name is \_\_\_\_\_."
2. Give the title of your project. "The title of my project is \_\_\_\_\_."
3. Explain the purpose of your project. "The purpose of my project is \_\_\_\_\_."
4. Why did you and your partner picked the project.
5. Explain your procedure. "The procedure that I followed was \_\_\_\_\_."
6. Show your results. If you have charts, graphs, on your board, point them out.
7. List your conclusions. Explain what you have proven. If you think that you had some problems or error in your experiment, don't be afraid to admit these.
8. Tell us what you might do in the future to continue your experimentation. What would you have done differently if you were to do the project again?
9. Of what importance is your project to the world? Explain any applications of your study.
10. "Do you have any questions?" If you do not know the answer to a question, then say, "I'm sorry, but I do not know the answer, but I think it is \_\_\_\_\_."

### Other tips for presenting

You have a limited amount of time for your presentation. Therefore, it is very important to use that time well. You will want to impress us with your project, your knowledge, and your enthusiasm.

All people are affected in one way or another by the way we look, the way we talk, and the way we act. Adults are usually impressed with good manners and nice clothes.

Here are some tips:

1. Wear your best clothes. Really dress up.
2. Stand straight on both feet. Don't sway from foot to foot.
3. Look straight into the eyes of your audience. Stand to the side of your exhibit.
4. Point out charts and graphs.
5. Do not chew gum or candy.
6. Speak loudly enough to be heard by all.
7. Smile.
8. Be polite.