

## Guidance for Presentations

Information on your group's poster should include the following:

- \_\_\_\_\_ • the research question
- \_\_\_\_\_ • the parts of the setup that your group kept the **same** between the experimental and the control group (manipulating only one variable)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • the part of the setup that was **changed** between the experimental and the control group (independent variable)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • what was your group measuring (dependent variable) and how did you measure it?
- \_\_\_\_\_ • the number of plants your group used (sample size)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • a representation of the data collected during the unit (table or graph).
- \_\_\_\_\_ • a conclusion about what the data indicate about plants
- \_\_\_\_\_ • future questions that you may want to investigate.

Things to think about:

- \_\_\_\_\_ • When you present your research, what is the first thing you want to tell your audience?
- \_\_\_\_\_ • What will they want to know to get an understanding of your entire experiment? (research question)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • You want your audience to believe your data. What happens when you change more than one part of your setup in an experiment?
- \_\_\_\_\_ • How will your audience know that you did not change more than one variable at a time? (manipulating only one variable)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • How will your audience know what you changed between the experimental and control groups of plants? (independent variable)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • There are a lot of ways that you can measure plant growth. What do you think your audience wants to know about your experiment? (dependent variable and how it was measured)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • How are you going to let them know you have enough data? (sample size)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • You collected a lot of data over weeks. How are you going to present the data to your audience so that they can easily read it? (table or graphs)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • How will your audience know what you found from your experiment? (conclusions)
- \_\_\_\_\_ • Scientists do not perform one experiment only. After each experiment, they use their data to generate new questions. At the end of your presentation, try to think of one question that you would like to investigate about plants based on the data from your experiment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ • Some groups had what seem like "failed investigations." Scientists often find that a failed investigation can actually be a valuable learning experience.
  - o Why do you think your investigation did not work as expected?
  - o What results can you include, or what conclusion can you draw, based on your data?
  - o How would you do the investigation differently next time?