When using Power Point, use the following section layout for the order of your slides. There is no minimum or maximum number of slides required. The number of slides is determined by the amount of information you are providing to support your project. <u>When saving your Power Point or Pages presentation, save it as a PDF file</u>.

Helpful hints when using Power Point or Pages:

- a) if you are using a dark background, use a lighter color font (and vice-a-versa.)
- b) limit the use of transitions and sound effects (unless part of your procedure.) Overuse of transitions and sound effects will diminish the professionalism of the Power Point.
- c) do not clutter slides with too much information as this will force your visual print to be too small.
- d) to the extent possible, keep font type, color and size consistent throughout your Power Point.

Introduction

Slide 1 Tile; name; class

Question

Slide 2 State the question you are trying to answer

Hypothesis

Slide 3 Clearly state your hypothesis.

Investigative Design

Slide 4 Discuss all aspects of the five (5) components of investigative design (may use/need more than one (1) slide.

Procedure

Slide 5 List all materials used for experiment.

Slide 6 Describe in a logical step-by-step format the procedure used to conduct your experiment.

Data/Results (Tables and Graphs; Data Analysis)

Slide 7 Data table(s) and graph(s) -- or other representations of data -- are easily understood and include titles and labels. Be sure not to clutter the slide with too much information – rather put data on individual slides (may use/need more than one (1) slide.

Discussion/Conclusion

Slide 8 Be sure your discussion/conclusion makes a claim (i.e., the hypothesis is or is not supported), supports the claim with evidence and uses reasoning -- in the form of connections to scientific concepts -- to relate claim and evidence (may use/need more than one (1) slide.

Literature Cited

Slide 9 Reference list of all resources used in project.