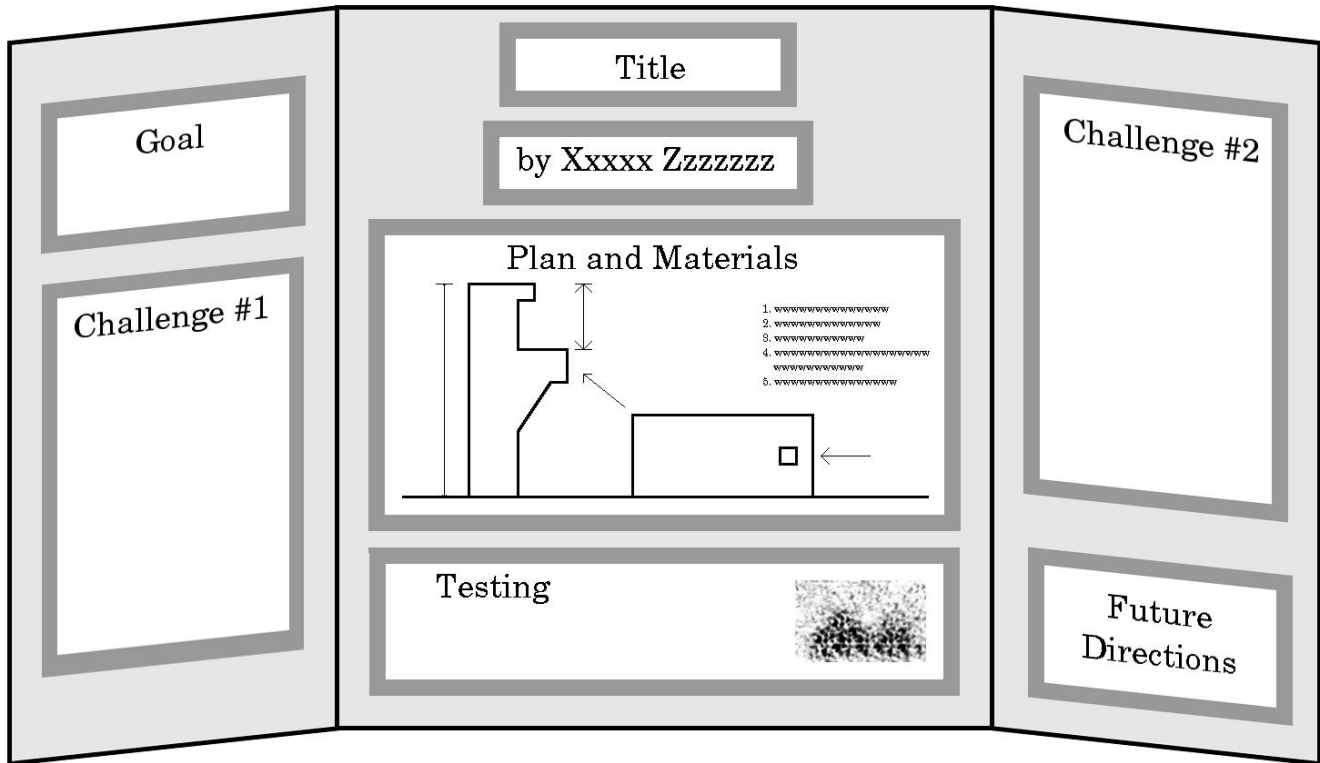


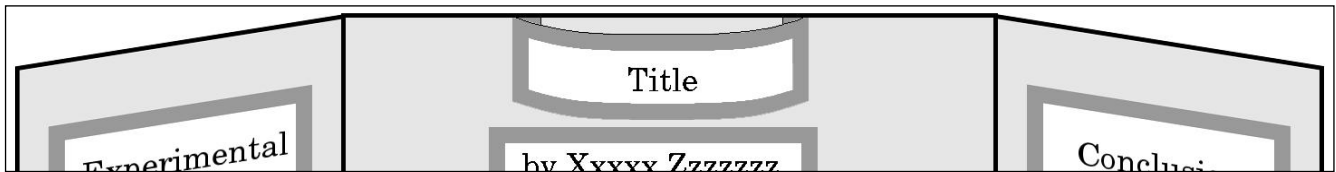
PARTS OF AN ENGINEERING PROJECT POSTER



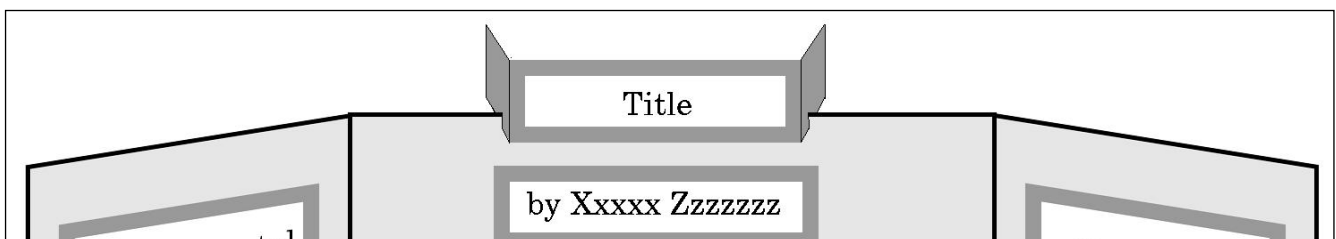
1. **Title**
2. **Investigator(s)** – students
3. **Goal** – what do you want to build? What do you want it to do?
4. **Background** (optional) – describe why you want to build this, and tell your audience any science facts they need to know in order to understand your project
5. **Materials and Plan** – show the design plan for your project and list of materials.
6. **Challenges** – describe two or more challenges you faced while working on your project. Each challenge should include the following three elements:
 - Problem – what didn't work
 - Troubleshooting – how did you figure out what needed to be changed? What fixes did you try? (Did you adjust something a bit at a time until you found the right value? Did you try different materials? Did you reinforce a part? Did you change the design?)
 - Solution – how you fixed it
7. **Testing** – Did it work? How well? Include a photo of the completed project if you cannot bring it to the fair or if it was destroyed on purpose during testing.
8. **Future Directions** – suggest improvements to your current project or a new project that uses the skills you learned
9. **Acknowledgments** (optional) – people, books, or websites that were of particular help

Tips for an Attractive Poster

- A tri-fold poster board that can stand on its own is required. Flat poster board will not work.
- If possible, bring your project to the Science Fair and be prepared to demonstrate it, in accord with the safety guidelines.
- Try not to use a lot of different font sizes. Very large type for the Title, a large bold type for the section headings, and a third type for the ordinary text should be enough in most cases.
- Print or draw your diagrams and text on white paper, then glue the white paper onto colored construction paper to make a border. Then glue the sections onto the posterboard.
- Use photos, pictures and diagrams where you can – they make the poster more visually appealing. Color your pictures.
- Use stickers or stamps for data points on a graph or chart.
- Use block letters for your title, and color them in.
- Make your title 3-D, like the ones below:



Curved Title – requires stiff but flexible backing material



Angled Title – sits above the poster, made with notched cardboard