

The Many Ways to Share My Investigation

For an up-to-date list of opportunities to share your investigation, visit

<https://www.birds.cornell.edu/k12/sas-6-12>, Lesson 6.

1. Class Newsletter

Your teacher is wants to create a science newsletter to share with your school and families. Brainstorm what you would find interesting in a publication. Look at other newsletters and magazines for ideas. Besides writing articles, you may want include artwork, poems, songs, short stories, surveys, and interviews. Use your imagination and creativity to come up with a plan for the newsletter design and what you will publish.

2. Submit an Article to a Science Journal

Students from around the world are publishing their research in scientific journals. There are several places you can publish your research. These places range from publishing your work for free and pairing you with a mentor to requiring a publication fee and working on your own.

3. Poster Session

Create a large poster to display your work for your class, school, or community. Graphs, charts, maps, illustrations, and pictures will help make your poster interesting. Posters need to have short summaries of your work because space is limited. The font size must be large enough to read from some distance away. Sections of your poster may include an introduction, materials, methods, results, discussion, and conclusion.

4. Science Conference

You are invited to present your study at a science conference. The audience includes the principal, your parents, and fellow scientists. You are sharing your investigation through a presentation. Presentations are more interesting when they include pictures to help you tell the story and may include tables, graphs, maps, and videos. Have fun telling the story of your investigation.

5. Science Fair

Science fairs are events to exhibit your investigation. Exhibits often include a poster, items used, and a written report of your investigation. Science fairs are often competitive. If it is a competition, you will speak to judges about your investigation, answer questions, and possibly include a demonstration.

6. Website or Blog

Many scientists share their work on websites. Your teacher has assigned each group to complete a blog post about their project. You get to choose what to include. In addition to telling about your

study in words, include pictures, graphs, tables, or videos. Just like any other time when you are on the internet, be careful. Do not post your full name or location online.

7. Podcast

Share your investigation in a podcast. Include explanations of important data and methods in your interview. Because your audience won't be able to see any diagrams or physical materials, you must do your best to describe your investigation clearly.

8. Newspaper Article or Popular Science Article

You are a science journalist and are reporting on your own investigation. Be sure to include the Who, What, When, Where, and Why of the investigation. Your final product will be a newspaper or magazine article complete with captioned images and graphs showing important data and results. Don't forget to explain why your study is important to the audience.

9. Video

Become a YouTube science star! Present your investigation in a video. Will you star in the video? Will you use stop-motion production? Will you choose an educational, interview, demonstration, or some other style of presentation? The options are endless, and you can be as creative as you want.

10. Nobel Prize Acceptance Speech

Congratulations, you've been awarded the Nobel Prize for science! To accept your medal and prize money, you must give a speech to your fellow scientists. You may use slides or other visual aids to tell about your study.

11. Spoken-word, song, hip-hop/rap, or storytelling

Translate your scientific findings into a story. Use your unique strengths—whether that is spoken word, song, hip/hop or rap, or storytelling to summarize your findings and highlight your discoveries. Your story will provide the audience with your whole process. Then perform your piece!

12. Art Project

An art project can tell the story of your investigation too. Art may be:

- dance or movement
- a play script that you can perform
- a game to help others learn about your investigation
- more traditional art such as drawings or paintings.

You may want to write a paragraph or more to share parts of your study that are not included in your art project. You may also want to say why you chose to share your science investigation through art.

13. Infographic

Infographics use both words and images to share information with others. It can be fun to include the creativity of art along with text to share your investigation. As you create your infographic, consider your audience. Is your work intended for an art museum or might it be found on the internet or in a textbook, helping students understand concepts more deeply?

14. Teach Your Investigation to Elementary Students

You've been invited to teach an elementary class about your investigation. What do they need to know to understand about how and why you conducted your investigation? How can you engage them in learning? Are there pictures or videos that can help them learn? Is there a part of the investigation that they can do? Remember that the audience does not have your level of understanding so you may need to simplify your vocabulary and your explanations.