

Science Fair Categories

Physical Sciences:

Physical science is any of the natural sciences (as physics, chemistry, and astronomy) that deal primarily with nonliving materials.

Examples: evaporation, solar power, electrical circuits, magnets, simple machines, friction, buoyancy, levers, etc.

Earth + Space Sciences:

Earth and space science explores the connections between the land, ocean, atmosphere, and life of our planet.

Examples: weather, geology, soils, fossils, gravity, earth resources, solar system, earth and moon interactions, etc.

Life Sciences:

Life science is the study of living organisms – such as microorganisms, plants, animals, and human beings

Examples: plant growth, cell structure, molds, growth and development, psychology, sociology, anthropology, archaeology, etc.

Chemistry

Chemistry is the identification of the substances of which matter is composed; the investigation of their properties and the ways in which they interact, combine, and change; and the use of these processes to form new substances.

Examples: organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, plastics, pesticides, acids and bases, testing of products of a chemical nature, fermentation, metabolism, etc.