Our findings included analysis of the relationship between science fairs and students’ understanding of science and engineering practices (SEPs).

The previous version of the *Overview and Key Findings from the Science Fairs Under the ‘Scope Study* stated that teachers’ scaffolding of critiquing practices and students’ enactment of communication were also significant predictors of changes in students’ SEP scores. However, further analysis found these particular variables to be insignificant, while the other findings remain significant. We have revised this document accordingly. Our findings now show that:

- Controlling for other factors, students who participated in science fairs where they were able to present and defend their work and/or critique other students’ work made greater gains in SEP scores.

- African American and Hispanic students showed slight declines in their understandings of science and engineering practices after the science fair; however, more research needs to be done to fully understand and interpret this finding.

If you have any questions, please contact Abigail Jurist Levy, Principal Investigator, Science Fairs Under the ‘Scope, alevy@edc.org.