## Abstract

To find out if birth order affects one's G.P.A.

### Objectives/Goals

To find out if birth order affects one's G.P.A.

### Methods/Materials

**Experimental Method:**

1. Plan experiment, design questionnaire, and receive approval.
2. Distribute and collect surveys.
3. Input and analyze data.
4. Write report.

**Materials:**

Paper, Computer, Microsoft PowerPoint, SPSS, Microsoft Excel, Journal, Pen, Pencil, Copier, Printer, and Respondents (122 6th grade students from Central Middle School in San Carlos, California.)

### Results

Our hypothesis was correct because the Oldest children achieved the highest G.P.A. (3.54), which exceeded the expected 3.3 G.P.A.

The Youngest children had the lowest G.P.A. of 3.22.

Overall, Middle and Only children in their families had G.P.A.s slightly lower than the Oldest children.

The Females achieved a 3.56 G.P.A., while Males had a 3.27 G.P.A.

The 11-Year Olds had a slightly higher G.P.A. of 3.42 over a 3.33 for 12-Year Olds.

Math, History, and English (0.39, 0.36, and 0.32, respectively) had the greatest difference between Oldest and Youngest children, where Science (0.15) had only a slight difference.

### Conclusions/Discussion

The Oldest children in 6th grade at Central Middle School in San Carlos, California had the highest G.P.A., which exceeded our hypothesis of 3.3.

Birth Order affected the Youngest's G.P.A. the most because some of the Youngest children earned D's instead of A's or B's.

### Summary Statement

We wanted to determine if birth order affects one's grade point average.

### Help Received

Our parents taught us how to use SPSS, Microsoft PowerPoint and Excel, and helped us find our resources. Dan Raffa, science teacher, helped us develop our plan.