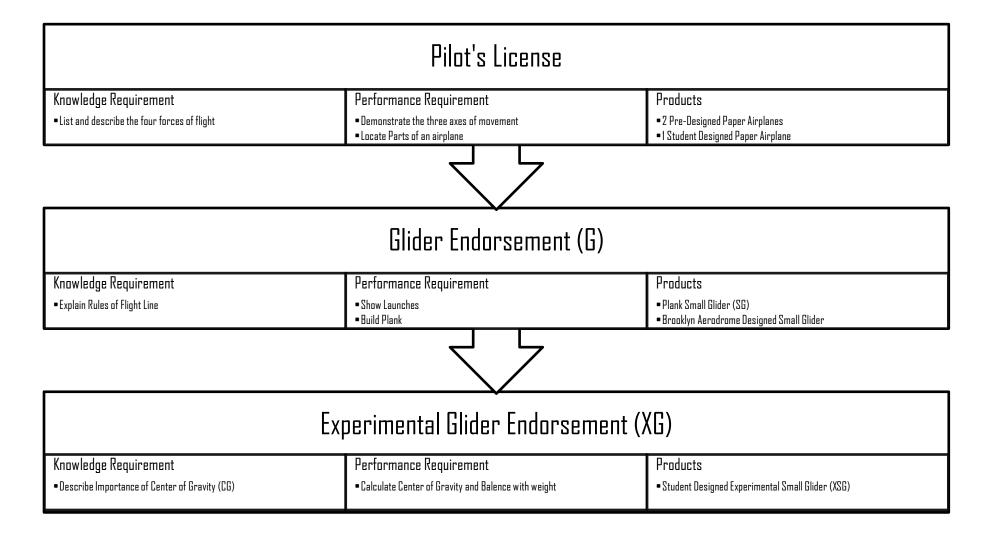


LESSON PLANS

15 CONTACT HOURS

WORLD MAKER FAIRE 2016 EDITION

UNIT 1 — STUDENT PROGRESSION



UNIT 1 - LESSONS

	Lesson	Description	Hours
1.	Entry Event: Paper Airplane Competition	Students will fold and fly paper airplanes to begin to understand properties of flight	2
2.	Building Planks	Students build a basic square glider to learn the basic processes and to act as a control	3
3.	Center of Gravity (CG)	Students develop an understanding of Center of Gravity, how it effects the glider, and how to control it.	1
4.	Analysis of Glider Design	Students work as a class to build and test a variety of pre-tested glider designs	3
5.	Glider Competition	Students design, build and compete in three different events distance, accuracy and cargo capacity	6

UNIT 1 - OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

Work and operate safely around tools, gliders, and others

Read a technical drawing

Translate a half-scale design into a full scale model

Measure in MM

Describe the importance of Center of Gravity (CG)

Find the CG experimentally

Find the CG mathematically

Predict how a plane should fly

Follow Engineering Process

Demonstrate the three axis of movements

List the four forces of flight

Measure

Glider Endorsement Test

Build a Plank / Build a BA Design

Build a Plank / Build a BA Design

Build a Plank / Build a BA Design

XG Endorsement Test

Ralance the Plank

X Glider Test Design Sheet

X Glider Test Design Sheet

Build a X Glider to enter into competition

Pilot License Test

Pilot License Test

Covered Under

G Endorsement

SG Airworthiness

SG Airworthiness

SG Airworthiness

XG Endorsement

SG Airworthiness

XSG Airworthiness

XSG Airworthiness

Participate in competition

Pilot License

Pilot License

UNIT 1 — STANDARDS

Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts in Technical Subjects 6-12

WHST Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects 6-8

Text Types and Purpose

- 1. Write arguments focused on discipline specific content
- 2. Write informative/explanatory text, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments or technical processes

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- 7. Conduct short research projects to answer a questions.
- 9. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis reflection and research

Common Core State Standards for Math

Grade 6

6.G Geometry

Solve real-world mathematical problems involving area, surface area and volume

1. Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems

Grade 7

7.RP Ratios and Proportional Relationships Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems

2. Recognize and represent proportional relationships between problems

7.G Geometry

Draw, Construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them.

- 1. Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures.
- 2. Draw geometric shapes within giving conditions.

REFERENCE: http://www.corestandards.org

Next Generation Science Standards

Middle School Physical Science Standards

MS-PS2: Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

MS-PS2-2	Plan an investigation to provide evidence that the change in an object's motion depends on the sum of the forces on the object and the mass of the object.		
MS-PS3: Energy			
MS-PS3-1	Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance change, different amounts of potential energy are stored in the		
	system.		
MS-PS3-2	Develop a model to describe that when the arrangement of objects interacting at a distance changes, different amounts of potential energy are stored in		
	the system.		
MS-PS3-5	Construct, use and present arguments to support the claim that when the kinetic energy of an object changes, energy is transferred to or from the object.		

Middle School Engineering Design

MS-ETS1: Engineering Design

MS-ETS1-1	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific
	principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions
MS-ETS1-2	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
MS-ETS1-3	Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be
	combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success.
MS-ETS1-4	Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.

REFERENCE: http://www.nextgenscience.org

21st Century Skills

Learning and Innovation Skills

Creativity and Innovation

Think Creatively

- Use a wide range of idea creation techniques (such as brainstorming)
- Create new and worthwhile ideas (both incremental and radical concepts)
- Elaborate, refine, analyze and evaluate their own ideas in order to improve and maximize creative efforts

Work Creatively with Others

- Develop, implement and communicate new ideas to others effectively
- Be open and responsive to new and diverse perspectives; incorporate group input and feedback into the work
- Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work and understand the real world limits to adopting new ideas
- View failure as an opportunity to learn; understand that creativity and innovation is a long-term, cyclical process of small successes and frequent mistakes

Implement Innovations

 Act on creative ideas to make a tangible and useful contribution to the field in which the innovation will occur

Creative Thinking and Problem Solving

Reason Effectively

• Use various types of reasoning as appropriate to the situation

Use Systems Thinking

 Analyze how parts of a whole interact with each other to produce overall outcomes in complex systems

Make Judgments and Decisions

- Effectively analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs
- Analyze and evaluate major alternate points of view
- Synthesize and make connections between information and arguments
- Interpret information and draw conclusions based on the best analysis
- Reflect critically on learning experiences and processes

Communication and Collaboration

Communicate Clearly

- Articulate thoughts and ideas effectively using oral, written and nonverbal communication skills in a variety of forms and contexts
- Listen effectively to decipher meaning, including knowledge, values, attitudes and intentions
- Use communication for a range of purposes (e.g. to inform, instruct, motivate and persuade)
- Utilize multiple media and technologies, and know how to judge their effectiveness a priori
 as well as assess their impact
- Communicate effectively in diverse environments (including multi-lingual)

Collaborate with Others

- Demonstrate ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams
- Exercise flexibility and willingness to be helpful in making necessary compromises to accomplish a common goal
- Assume shared responsibility for collaborative work, and value the individual contributions made by each team member

REFERENCE: http://www.p21.org

LESSON 1

ENTRY EVENT: PAPER AIRPLANE COMPETITION

STANDARDS			MATERIALS
Next Generation Science Standards	Common Core	21st Century Skills	
MS-ETS1: Engineering Design	WHST	Creativity and Innovation	 Directions for folding the Classic
MS-ETS1-1	Research to Build and Present Knowledge	Think Creatively	Dart & Bullet
MS-ETS1-3		Implement Innovations	• 2 Sheets of 8 ½ x 11 paper per
		Creative Thinking and Problem Solving	student
		Reason Effectively	 1 Research Journal per student
		Use Systems Thinking	·
		Make Judgments and Decisions	

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EVIDENCE OF LEARNING
Illustrate the basic parts of a plane Describe the engineering process List the four forces of flight Demonstrate the three axis of movements	In class demonstrations Workbook Reflections Earning Pilots License

UNIT 1 ENTRY EVENT: PAPER AIRPLANE COMPETITION

LESSON/DAY

1.1

		SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity
15	Engage	 Talk about what makes an airplane fly Talk about the competition, students will need to design an airplane that can Fly the furthest Come the closest to the center of a target on the ground Distribute 2 sheets of paper per student Help students fold the Classic Dart Make sure they write their name on their planes
15	Discover/Explain	 Students should fill in <xxxx> in the workbook</xxxx> While everyone is holding their airplanes, work on three axes for flight: Pitch – Nose Up/Down Roll – One Wing Up/The Other Down Yaw – Nose Left/Right Introduce the students to the four forces of flight. Weighty – Pulls the plane to the ground (drop the plane) Lift – The force that the airplane must provide to counteract gravity Drag – Slows down the airplane via interaction with air Thrust – The push given by the engine or your arm Ask the students how airplane engineers modify the forces. Be sure to illicit responses about: Weight of the plane using light materials. Lighter planes need less lift Increasing the wings size generally increases lift. Bigger wings increase drag.

		Bigger engines, or a harder throw gives more thrust
		Fold the <i>Bullet</i> with the students
		Have students complete the Hypothesis and Method sections of their research journals.
20	Practice	Pair Students (one person throws, while one person writes)
		Review Rules of the Flight Line
		Each student makes four throws
		Dart thrown softly
		 Dart thrown hard
		Bullet thrown softly
		Bullet thrown hard
10	Wrap up	Have students finish Analysis section of their journals
		Students should talk about their results with their partner
		Remind students that a wrong hypothesis is OK

ENTRY EVENT: PAPER AIRPLANE COMPETITION

LESSON/DAY

1.2

	SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION		
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity	
5	Engage	Challenge the students to create a plane that will win one of two challenges	
		 Fly the furthest 	
		Come the closest to the center of target	
5	Discover/Explain	Have students work on creating their designs	
		Make sure they fill in their journals as they work	
		Tell them they will have 20 mins. to work and 20 mins. to test	
40	Practice	Allow students to work on designs	
		 For throwing section, allow eight students to throw at once, measure the best flight, then repeat (that way you take fewer measurements 	
10	Wrap up	Recognize the winner in each event	
		Have the students reflect in their journals	

LESSON 2 BUILDING PLANKS

	MATERIALS		
Next Generation Science Standards	Common Core	21 st Century Skills	
MS-PS2: Motion and Stability: Forces and	TZHW	Creativity and Innovation	1 Plank Drawing per student
Interactions	Text Types and Purpose	Think Creatively	1 Piece of Foam per student
MS-PS2-2	Research to Build and Present Knowledge	Communication and Collaboration	1 Paper Clip per student
MS-PS3: Energy		Communicate Clearly	1 Set of Washers per student
MS-PS3-1	MATH	Collaborate with Others	1 Roll of Tape per four students
MS-ETS1: Engineering Design	7.G Geometry		1 Ruler Per Pair
MS-ETS1-1	Draw, Construct, and describe geometrical		1 Pair of Scissors per Pair
MS-ETS1-2	figures and describe the relationships between		1-2 Test Areas
MS-ETS1-3.	them.		2 Launchers

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EVIDENCE OF LEARNING
Work and operate safely around tools, gliders, and others Read a technical drawing Translate a half-scale design into a full scale model Measure in MM	Student Workbook Glider Endorsement Airworthiness Certification

LESSON/DAY

2.1

BUILDING PLANKS

		SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity
Before Lesson Prepare Build a sample plank		Build a sample plank
		Setup the test area in the classroom. Ideally it should be 2 meters x 5 meters. If you can get two test areas on spread apart, that's even better.
		Setup launcher (pointed away from students)
15	Engage	Show students the sample plank
		Go over the parts of the plank with the student, and have them label the diagrams in their workbook
		o Body, Elevons, Vertical Stabalizer, Weight, Launch Hook
		Show students the test area
		Review safety rules
		 Demonstrate the two hand launch & launcher launch
		 Show them a launch with and without the weight on the front (it'll come up later)
		Tell them about the Glider Endorsement
15	Discover/Explain	Hand out the design, materials
		Take students through 1:2 scale and 1:1 scale activity in workbook
		Review measurements of Plank
20	Practice	Have students make a plank
		While they are working meet with each student individually to get their glider endorsements in the test area
		Have each one come up and demonstrate the two hand launch on the sample plank in the test area
		Make sure the look before they drop
		Have them practice a launcher launch with verbal commands
		Make sure they do the right thing during the right command.
		Any students who correctly show the launches, should be signed off in the pilot record
40	W	Students can decorate their planes with extra time
10	Wrap up	Remind them, they will be flying their planes tomorrow
		Have students fill in reflection in their workbooks.

LESSON/DAY

2.2

BUILDING PLANKS

SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION		
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity
Before Lesson	Prepare	Setup the test area in the classroom. Ideally it should be I meters x 3 meters. If you can get two test areas on spread apart, that's even better.
5	Engage	Show students the tail numbers, review the criteria for receiving a tail number
40	Practice	Give out airworthiness certification forms AW-SG
		All students should weigh their planes
		Students should fill in the form, as well as continue to decorate their planes
		Call them over in groups to the test area.
		o Tape 16g of washers onto each plane
		Adjust the elevons until straight flight is achieved
		o Re-weigh the planes
		As students finish the AW-SG, they should have you verify the information and give out tail numbers
		Add a nose hook to the planes
5	Wrap up	Have the students carefully compare their planes to a partners and log differences in their workbooks.

LESSON/DAY

BUILDING PLANKS

2.3

SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION		
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity
Before Lesson	Prepare	Setup the test area in the classroom. Ideally it should be 1 meters x 4 meters. If you can get two test areas on spread apart, that's even better.
5	Engage	Have students prepare their planes for flight
40	Practice	Hold a Safety briefing
		Review flight line procedures
		Review movement and non-movement areas
		Pair students up so one person can write while the other flies
		Each student should get two test flights in, record date in workbook.
		Bring materials for quick repairs or adjustments
5	Wrap up	Students should reflect on their experiences in their workbooks

LESSON 3 CENTER OF GRAVITY

STANDARDS			MATERIALS
Next Generation Science Standards	Common Core	21 st Century Skills	
MS-PS2: Motion and Stability: Forces and	TZHW	Creativity and Innovation	1 wire coat hanger
Interactions	Text Types and Purpose	Think Creatively	1 Plank glider without nose weight
MS-PS2-2	Research to Build and Present Knowledge	Work Creatively with Others	1 Straw
MS-ETS1: Engineering Design	MATH	Creative Thinking and Problem Solving	Packing tape
MS-ETS1-2	6.G Geometry	Reason Effectively	1 fan
MS-ETS1-3	7.RP Ratios and Proportional Relationships	Use Systems Thinking	
	7.G Geometry	Communication and Collaboration	
		Collaborate with Others	

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EVIDENCE OF LEARNING
Describe the importance of CG Find the CG experimentally Find the CG mathematically	Student Workbook Airworthiness Certification

LESSON/DAY

3.1

CENTER OF GRAVITY

		SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity
	Prep	Cut out the standard Plank wing and tape a small soda straw at the 50% chord point.
		Take a coat hanger and bend to create a wind vane bearing.
		Insert coat hanger into straw
		Draw suggestive wind vane image on side of plank
5	Engage	 Have students recall what happened when you tried to fly the plank without any weight on the front.
		Tell the students that today we are going to figure out why there is a difference
20	Discover/Explain	Show the students the wind vane demonstrator that you built
		Have them write a hypothesis about what will happen when the fan is turned on in their journals and provide evidence
		Turn on the fan, and show them how it just spins.
		Have them update their hypothesis on why that is and more importantly, how can we fix it.
		Demonstrate moving the pivot point or decreasing the surface area toward the front can be effective.
		 Force is a function of surface area and if we have more surface area aft of the pivot then the wind vane will be self-righting into the wind.
		Have students write about how we changed the plank to make it more stable.
15	Practice	Have students find the balance point of their planks
		 Have them draw a line and measure the surface area fore and aft of that line (roughly 25% fore/75% aft)
		Have them draw the CG sign on the plane
		Demonstrate the CG of a differently shaped glider, Note that the same ratio applies
		Have them mark the target CG of the practice planes in their workbooks
10	Wrap up	Have students compare their target CG problems with a partner and resolve any discrepancies

LESSON 4

ANALYSIS OF GLIDER DESIGNS

	MATERIALS		
Next Generation Science Standards	Common Core	21st Century Skills	
MS-PS2: Motion and Stability: Forces and	TZHW	Creativity and Innovation	1 BA Template per student
Interactions	Research to Build and Present Knowledge	Think Creatively	1 Piece of Foam per student
MS-PS2-2	MATH	Work Creatively with Others	1 Paper Clip per student
MS-ETS1: Engineering Design	6.G Geometry	Creative Thinking and Problem Solving	1 Set of Washers per student
MS-ETS1-1	7.RP Ratios and Proportional Relationships	Reason Effectively	1 Roll of Tape per four students
MS-ETS1-2	7.G Geometry	Use Systems Thinking	1 Ruler Per Pair
MS-ETS1-3		Make Judgments and Decisions	1 Pair of Scissors per Pair
MS-ETS1-4		Communication and Collaboration	1-2 Test Areas
		Communicate Clearly	2 Launchers
		Collaborate with Others	

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EVIDENCE OF LEARNING
Describe the importance of CG Find the CG experimentally Find the CG mathematically Predict how a plane should fly	Student Workbooks Airworthiness Certifications

LESSON/DAY

4

ANALYSIS OF GLIDER DESIGNS

		SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity
	Prepare	Build a second model
		 Setup the testing area, if it isn't already setup. Again two is better than one if you have the space.
20	Engage	Hold up the two planes. Lead a discussion on "Which one will fly better?"
		 After you get some feedback, lead them to create a definition on what 'better' actually is.
		 Ask the students to sketch the planes in their workbooks and to make a hypothesis
5	Discover/Explain	Hand out materials to students
		Remind the students the planes are in 1:2 scale
		Tell them they are to build this glider, get it airworthy and be ready to test it on the flight line
		They need to be extra careful, because the other students in the class need the data to be accurate
20	Practice	Students should build their gliders
		o Do the weight, balance & trim
		o Fill in the AW-SG worksheet
		Get a tail number
		Use extra time for decoration
5	Wrap up	Have students estimate where the CG will fall on their design sheets just by looking. Have the students with the same designs pair up and compare answers.

LESSON/DAY

4.2

ANALYSIS OF GLIDER DESIGNS

	SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION			
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity		
15	Engage	Students should do a gallery walk of the planes in whatever the current state is.		
		Have them fill in the hypothesis for each design in their workbooks		
30	Practice	Students should build their gliders		
		○ Do the weight, balance & trim		
		o Fill in the AW-SG worksheet		
		o Get a tail number		
		Use extra time for decoration		
5	Wrap up	Students should write about their glider building experience. Focus on what they did well on and what was challenging about the more complicated		
		designs		

LESSON/DAY

ANALYSIS OF GLIDER DESIGNS

4.3

SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION			
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity	
5	Engage	Have each of the students show their plane, and predict whether it will go further the same or closer than the plank	
5	Discover/Explain	Before you leave for the flight line, review the flight line procedures in the pilot's handbook	
40	Practice	Each student should launch their plane twice, recording the distances in their workbooks. If they are in pairs, one can launch while the other writes	
		Students should be watching the launches of other designs for their characteristics	
		If there is time left, try and get another round of flights for each student in.	
10	Wrap up	Students should respond to their prediction about their specific plane.	
		There will be time for data sharing and discussing as we move into the next lesson.	

LESSON 5

SMALL GLIDER CHALLENGE

	STANDARDS		MATERIALS
Next Generation Science Standards	Common Core	21 st Century Skills	
MS-PS2: Motion and Stability: Forces and	TZHW	Creativity and Innovation	3 Pieces of Foam per student
Interactions	Text Types and Purpose	Think Creatively	3 Paper Clip per student
MS-PS2-2	Research to Build and Present Knowledge	Work Creatively with Others	3 Sets of Washers per student
MS-PS3: Energy	MATH	Implement Innovations	1 Roll of Tape per four students
MS-PS3-2	6.G Geometry	Creative Thinking and Problem Solving	1 Ruler Per Pair
MS-PS3-5	7.RP Ratios and Proportional Relationships	Reason Effectively	1 Pair of Scissors per Pair
MS-ETS1: Engineering Design	7.G Geometry	Use Systems Thinking	1-2 Test Areas
MS-ETS1-1		Make Judgments and Decisions	2 Launchers
MS-ETS1-2		Communication and Collaboration	
MS-ETS1-3		Communicate Clearly	
MS-ETS1-4		Collaborate with Others	

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EVIDENCE OF LEARNING
Predict how a plane should fly	XSG Endorsement
Follow Engineering Process	Airworthiness Certifications
	Warkbook

LESSON/DAY

5.]

SMALL GLIDER CHALLENGE: BRAINSTORM

	SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION				
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity			
5	Engage	 Have a discussion about the students designing their own gliders Tell them they are switching from scientists to engineers. The focus here is on the switch from collecting data to application Introduce the competition & events 			
15	Discover/Explain	 Take the students through the Engineering Process as it is in the Pilot's handbook They will be following this process as they prepare to enter the competition Have each student hold up their BA Glider and say: How it performed What challenge they think it would do best in and why. 			
20	Practice	 Set the students to brainstorming. They should fill their pages with ideas, and not worry about whether they are good or bad. They can't just use BA design, but they can modify one They can be simple or crazy 			
10	Wrap up	 Each student should have 5 minutes to share their designs with their partner and talk about how they might fly. Switch, and have the other student talk about their designs. 			

LESSON/DAY

5.2

SMALL GLIDER CHALLENGE: EXPLORE

SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION			
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity	
5	Engage	Have each student share the primary competition they want to enter with the class	
10	Discover/Explain	Students should review the rules for the event they want to focus on.	
		Review the purpose of the Explore stage	
20	Practice	Students should pick three of their ideas from brainstorming to develop further	
		They should do a more accurate drawing	
		 Figure out the measurements 	
		Verify the data from the glider design lesson	
		Answer the questions about each design	
15	Wrap up	Students should meet in larger groups to discuss the 12 designs. Each designer should take 1 minute to show their deisgn, and get feedback from the	
		group. They will only be prototyping two of their three designs	

LESSON/DAY

SMALL GLIDER CHALLENGE: PROTOTYPE 1

SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION			
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity	
5	Engage	Have a couple students share how their designs have changed after the one minute discussions	
5	Discover/Explain	Go over the Certification rules for Experimental Small Gliders as well as the XG Pilot endorsement	
40	Practice	 Students should pick two of their developed ideas to prototype. They will have two days to get the prototypes built and ready to fly on the flight line Complete the Weight, Balance and trim Test them in the test area Fill in the AW-SG form (XSG Class) Make modifications as necessary While the students are working, you should meet with students to get their XG Endorsements 	

LESSON/DAY

2

1

SMALL GLIDER CHALLENGE: PROTOTYPE 2

SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION			
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity	
5	Engage	Have a couple students share how their designs have changed after they started testing the prototypes	
15	Practice	Allow students to finish building their prototypes, and get them airworthy.	
		If the students are entering the cargo competition, add the bolt at the CG with three washers	
		Take the students to the flight line, have them test both their planes as time allows	
25	Practice 2	 Students should get back in their groups of four to compare the designs to the prototypes for each person 	
5	Wrap-Up	Have the students sit with their partner and discuss what happened to during the protype testing, and what they are going to chage on the final	
		design.	

LESSON/DAY

SMALL GLIDER CHALLENGE: REFINE

4	4
e J	2

SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION				
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity		
10	Engage	 Have each student share what prototype they are choosing, and how they are going to change it, if at all 		
5	Discover/Explain	Review the Refine step of the engineering process		
30	Practice	 Students will build the final design they plan to enter into the competition. It should be tested and airworthy 		
5	Wrap up	Review the plan for the competition with the students		

SMALL GLIDER CHALLENGE DAY 2 HOUR LESSON

LESSON/DAY

5.6

SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION				
Time	Section	Description of Instructional Activity		
10	Engage	 Students should preflight and check their aircraft one more time before the competition 		
40	Practice	Hold the three events, students can enter their plane into two events.		
10	Discover/Explain	Give out the prizes for the challenges		
		 Have a discussion about the properties of each aircraft that made them successful/failures in their events 		
40	Wrap up	 Have students answer the last set of questions in the workbook and the final reflection. 		