Materials for Each Student (4 Science Lessons)

Let's Go Camping! Build Your Family Tent!

- 1. Family Sheet
- 2. Straws
- 3. Rubber bands
- 4. Wax paper sheet
- 5. Foil sheet
- 6. Plate
- 7. Masking tape
- 8. Spray bottle filled with water
- 9. Worksheet

Ready, Get Set, Go! Build a Catapult:

- 1. Popsicle Sticks
- 2. Rubber bands
- 3. String
- 4. Scissors
- 5. Spoon
- 6. Bouncy ball
- 7. Worksheet

Lava Lamp Fun

- 1. Mason jar
- 2. Vegetable oil
- 3. Water
- 4. Food coloring
- 5. Alka-seltzer tablets
- 6. Worksheet

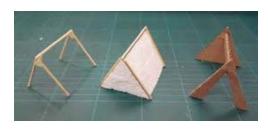
Build a Marble Maze

- 1. Straws
- 2. Marble
- 3. Glue
- 4. Scissors
- 5. Masking tape
- 6. White and colored sheets of paper
- 7. Worksheet

Lesson 1: Let's Go Camping! Build Your Family a Tent! (STEM)









<u>Story:</u> It's summer vacation and a family decided to go camping in Yosemite. They pack up and drive up for 5 hours. Then they get the unfortunate news of heavy rainstorm. Challenge: You're going to use your **civil engineering** skills to design and build shelter for this family. Build a tent to keep this family safe and dry! Your tent will have to withstand the heavy rainstorm and keep its **stability**!

Vocabulary:

- 1. <u>Civil engineering</u> Field of engineering concerned with the design and construction of dams, bridges, and towers.
- 2. Stability in balance

Materials:

Family Sheet

Straws

Rubber bands

Wax paper sheet

Foil sheet

Plate

Masking tape

Spray bottle filled with water

Worksheet

Procedure:

- 1. Tell the students the story of the family going camping and explain the problem.
- 2. Give the students the Challenge to build a tent that will protect them from the rain.
- 3. Explain the 2 vocabulary words civil engineering and stability.
- 4. Explain what materials will be available for them to use.
- 5. Show the video for building the foundation for the tent.
- 6. Give students the worksheet to draw the design of their tents.
- 7. Give out materials to build the tents. (They may build for 20 minutes)
- 8. Spray water onto the tents to see if the family inside stays dry.
- 9. Students will fill out the reflection part of the worksheet.

Lesson 2: Ready, Get Set, Go! Build a Catapult (STEM)



<u>Video:</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WpLFC_SOpXs</u>

Vocabulary:

- <u>Potential Energy</u> Energy stored in an object due to its position is called potential energy.
- Kinetic Energy Moving energy
- <u>Gravity</u> the force by which a planet or other body draws objects toward its center (The force of gravity keeps all of the planets in orbit around the sun)
- Force when you add more force, the ball will travel faster and bounce farther

Materials:

- Popsicle Sticks
- Rubber bands
- String
- Scissors
- Bottle cap
- Bouncy ball
- Worksheet

Procedure:

- 1. Explain the lesson for the day and go over the vocabulary words with the students.
- 2. Show the video of how to make the catapult.
- 3. Have students fill out their design for the catapult on the worksheet.
- 4. Students will get the materials and build their catapults.(15 min.)
- 5. They will test out their catapults for 3 trials and record the results on the worksheet.
- 6. Students will fill out the Reflection portion of the worksheet.

Lesson 3: Lava Lamp Fun (Chemistry)





<u>Video</u>: https://www.pbs.org/parents/crafts-and-experiments/diy-lava-lamp

Materials:

- Mason jar
- Vegetable oil
- Water
- Food coloring
- Alka-seltzer tablets
- Worksheet

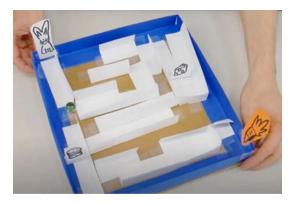
Vocabulary:

- <u>Irreversible chemical change</u> the reactants convert to products, but products can't go back to reactants.
- Reversible chemical change the material that was altered returns to its original state

Procedure:

- 1. Introduce the vocabulary word and discuss examples of irreversible chemical change vs. reversible chemical change.
- 2. Give examples of chemical changes and ask if its irreversible or reversible change.
 - -boiling an egg (Irreversible)
 - -freezing water (Reversible)
 - -making salad dressing with oil and vinegar (Reversible)
 - -roasting marshmallow (Irreversible)
- 3. Show video on how to make a lava lamp. Discuss if the lava lamp is an example of irreversible or reversible chemical change.
- 4. Give out materials. (except the alka seltzer)
- 5. After everyone is ready, pass out \(\frac{1}{4} \) of the tablet to put into the jar. Observe what happens.
- 6. Have kids fill out the worksheet.

Lesson 4: Build a Marble Maze (STEM)









<u>Video</u>: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IIJyeIhIV4Q

Vocabulary:

Motion - the process of an object moving or being moved.

Force - an action that changes or maintains the motion of a body or object.

Materials:

- Straws
- Marble
- Glue
- Scissors
- Masking tape
- White and colored sheets of paper
- Worksheet

Procedure:

1. Tell the students that they will come up with a story of a character and something that character wants and 2 things that the character does not want. For example, a rabbit that wants a carrot but doesn't want a hamburger or a piece of cheese.

- 2. Explain the vocabulary words motion and force.
- 3. Show video of how to make the maze for the character to reach the goal. (example: rabbit getting the carrot.)
- 4. Give out the materials to build the maze. Have students build the wall, make the character, goal, and 2 things the character doesn't like. Have kids build the Marble Maze for 20 minutes.
- 5. Students should test out the Marble Maze and reflect on what is working well or what they need to fix. They can make it easy or more challenging.
- 6. Have students fill out the reflection part of the worksheet.

