Gr. 6 – Understanding Structures & Mechanisms

Flight

Twisting and Turning

Specific Expectations: 2.2 Use scientific inquiry/experimentation skills to investigate the properties of air.							
2.3 Investigate characteristics and adaptations that enable living things to fly.							
2.4 Use technological problem-solving skills to d	esign, build and test a flying device.						
3.1 Identify the properties of air that make flight possible.							
Big Idea (for lesson):							
Students will investigate how plants interact wit	h their environment, and specifically will						
explore how plants transport seeds by taking ad	vantage of properties of air and flight.						
Accommodations:	Differentiated Instruction:						
Increase time	Content: Use demo to show the content as						
	you offer verbal descriptions.						
Manipulatives	Process: Have students work in pairs and						
Chunking Chunking	support each other if physical impediments						
Step-by-Step	exist.						
Scaffolding	Product: Students may show their final						
Copy of Notes	product in pairs, and communicate their						
Student Grouping	findings either verbally, visually, or through						
	written means.						
	Other:						
Bloom's Taxonomy:	Multiple Intelligence:						
	∇erbal/Linguistic						
	□ Logical/Mathematical						
	∀ Visual/Spatial						
Analysis	Bodily/Kinesthetic						
Synthesis	Naturalist						
Evaluation	Musical/Rhythmic						
	Interpersonal						
	Intrapersonal						

Delivering The Lesson:

Portion & Timing	Grouping:		ng:	Introduction:	Materials
Minds On: 5 mins	W	S		Teacher begins by doing a Predict, Observe, Explain demo with students showing Bernoulli's Principle: -Hold a strip of paper close to their lips	-Narrow strip of light paper

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Action: 15 mins	₩ ⊠	S		and blow across the top. -Paper responds by moving up, towards the stream of moving air, which is often unexpected. Ask students the following questions: -Where is air moving faster, above or below the paper? (Answer: above.) -Based on your observations, does slower-moving or faster-moving air exert more pressure? (Answer: slower-moving air, so it was able to push the sheet up.) -How does this relate to aircraft design? (Answer: Engineers use this property to give lift to airplanes and other crafts.) Have students build their own Twisting & Turning widgets according to the instructions on the handout. Teacher can circulate and ask questions of the different groups: -Why do you think some seeds have longer tails or double seeds? (Answer: Perhaps to get a longer flight path so that the seeds get further from the parent plant; some seeds may be doubled to better the chances of one being successfully deposited and planted.) -Do you see any similarities between a flying seed and a kite? What are some	Twisting and Turning Handout (Materials listed)
Concellate	\A./		,	similarities and differences?	Dallagna
Consolidate: 20 mins	W	S		Explore the properties of air discussed in the hand-out with three different activities: See Activities 1, 2, and 3 on http://www.sciencenorth.ca/schoolenews/Flight.pdf Spend 5 minutes on each activity as a large group, then 5 minutes at the end discussing how these properties contribute to flight.	Balloons String Metre stick 2 L Pop bottle Baking soda Vinegar Newspaper Heavy books