Gr. 3 – Understanding Structures & Mechanisms

Strong and Stable Structures

Strong Shapes/Which is Strongest?

Specific Expectations:

- 2.1 Follow established safety procedures during science and technology investigations.
- 2.2 Investigate, through experimentation, how various materials and construction techniques can be used to add strength to structures.
- 2.3 Investigate, through experimentation, the effects of pushing, pulling, and other forces on the shape and stability of simple structures.
- 2.4 Use technological problem-solving skills, and knowledge acquired from previous investigations, to design and build a strong and stable structure that serves a purpose.
- 2.5 Use appropriate science and technology vocabulary, including *compression, tension, strut, ties, strength,* and *stability*, in oral and written communication.
- 3.1 Define a structure as a supporting framework, with a definite size, shape, and purpose, that holds a load.
- 3.3 Identify the strength of a structure as its ability to support a load.
- 3.4 Identify the stability of a structure as its ability to maintain balance and stay fixed in one spot.
- 3.7 Describe ways to improve a structure's strength and stability.

Big Idea (for lesson):

Students will build and experiment with different shapes to discover that the triangle is the strongest shape, and will incorporate this finding into building a 3-dimensional structure than can support some weight.

Accommodations:	Differentiated Instruction:
	Content: Use demo to show the content as
∀ Visual Aids	you offer verbal descriptions.
Manipulatives	Process: Have students work in pairs and
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:
	∨ Verbal/Linguistic

Gr. 3 – Understanding Structures & Mechanisms

Strong and Stable Structures
/Mathematical

Comprehension	☐ Logical/Mathematical
Application	Visual/Spatial
Analysis	Bodily/Kinesthetic
Synthesis	
Evaluation	☐ Musical/Rhythmic
	Intrapersonal

Delivering The Lesson:

Portion & Timing	Grouping:		ıg:	Introduction:	Materials
Minds On: 5 mins	W	S		Teacher can do a demonstration to introduce the notion of a "strong shape", regardless of how heavy or stable the object is itself: -Fold the paper lengthwise several times, making an accordion shapeUse 2 books as supporters, and place the paper across them like a bridgeAsk students what will happen if you place the other 2 books on top of the paper? -Place the load on the bridge, and notice that the paper is able to support a weight much heavier than itself. (Source: http://www.mathsinthecity.com/ sites/most-stable-shape-triangle) Ask students the following questions: -Would the paper have supported the books if it weren't folded? (Answer: No) -What did the folds do for the paper? (Answer: it made the paper stronger.) Tell students to keep the following question in mind (and write it up on the board for reference): Why did the folds change how strong the paper was?	1 piece of paper at least 8.5x14" (preferabl y cardstock) 4 books (about an inch thick, ideally)
Action: 30 mins	w ⊠	s ×		Have students complete the shapes and structures activities according to the instructions on the handout. Teacher can circulate and ask questions of the different groups: -What shapes do you notice are strongest? (Answer: Triangle) -How do you know it is strong? (Answer: It will	Strong Shapes & Which is Strongest? Handout (Materials listed)

Gr. 3 – Understanding Structures & Mechanisms

Strong and Stable Structures

			not collapse if pushed one way or the other.) -How can you make the other shapes stronger? (Answer: by adding diagonal beams and trusses to make triangular shapes.) -How can you take advantage of triangular shapes in your structure? (Answer: add diagonal beams where possible, try to stick	
			with triangular supports.)	
Consolidate:	W	S	 Have students circulate and look at one	Chart
5 mins			another's structures.	Paper
			As a group, have students give ideas of what	Markers
			worked well for them and make a list of good	
			designs to keep in mind when trying to build a	
			strong structure. Include a discussion of	
			different materials and their advantages (ie:	
			lightness, flexibility, strength)	
			Leave them overnight, if possible, and observe	
			which are still standing the next morning.	