

# TURNING IDEAS INTO REALITY: ENGINEERING A BETTER WORLD

## Facilitator Guide

### Smooth Operator

#### Prior to Facilitating Activity

- Carefully read the facilitator guide and PowerPoint presentation. Skim the full activity description
- Check kit to ensure all of materials needed for the activity are included (see material list taped to lid of kit). If not, please see Beth Hart in KL261 or call 937-229-5080.
- Contact teacher to:
  - Confirm the time and location where you will be facilitating this activity.
  - Confirm the length of time you will have to facilitate the activity.
  - Make sure you have completed all necessary training and/or background checks with the teacher(s).
  - Confirm any sign in policies, dress code requirements, etc.
  - Provide the teacher with your phone number, so she/he can reach you if needed.
  - Confirm technology available in the classroom. Many activities include YouTube videos; therefore, confirm that the school's network will not block them.
- Check the kit's memory stick for the activity's PowerPoint presentation by opening it on your personal computer.
- School technology is not always reliable, so take your personal computer for back up if needed.
- Divide materials into prepared sets for each team.

#### Day of Design Challenge Activity

- Arrive at school at least 15 minutes prior to your time scheduled to facilitate the activity.
- Connect projector and download PowerPoint from memory stick.
- Check that all technology is working (speakers, projection, etc.).
- Set-up as needed for the activity.
- Facilitate activity as indicated below.
- After activity, please cleanup, give the teacher feedback form to the teacher and ask him/her to fill it out (request it be completed before you leave), fill out facilitator feedback form.
- Return kit, pre/post-activity student surveys, teacher feedback, and all other forms to Beth Hart at KL261 (please note: pre and post-surveys may need to be eliminated if there is very short for facilitating the activity).

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## Facilitator Tips

- Always keep in mind that your first priority is to have fun with the children!
- Introduce yourself to the students (remind them you are normal!):
  - o Name
  - o Major
  - o Where you are from
  - o What you like to do for fun or a club or activity you are in at school
- As you go through the PowerPoint, be sure to engage the students in discussion by asking lots of questions rather than just presenting information.
- Make sure students know what materials they have to construct their design, any time constraints and how the design will be tested (this information should be in PowerPoint)
- Resist the temptation to let the students skip the individual and team brainstorming steps. They will most likely want to jump right in to building the design; do not let them. It is important that they experience brainstorming and designing, as they are crucial engineering elements. Before allowing teams to work with materials, require them have you approve their sketch of the team's prototype design idea.
- As the students are building their prototypes, walk around the room and ask them probing questions about their design. For example:
  - o What are your reasons for selecting that material?
  - o How did you combine your individual design ideas?
  - o Why did you choose that design?
  - o How did you create the idea for this design?
  - o Suppose a company decided to use your team's prototype as a model for an actual product they plan to produce. How effective do you think it would be in solving someone's problem?
- Encourage teams to "test" components of their prototypes as they build them.
- Point out aspects of their design that impress you.
- Whether the design works or not, ask what modifications could be made in order to improve its effectiveness.
- Be sure students understand that failure is normal in engineering, which is why engineers use readily available, cost-effective materials when initially designing and testing a prototype idea. True failure occurs only when the designer is not persistent in brainstorming ways to improve their design.
- Ask students:
  - o What do you like best about your design?
  - o What do you like least about your design?
  - o What aspects of other team designs stood out to you, and/or gave you ideas for improving your own team's design?
  - o What modifications would you make if we had time to complete the design challenge again?

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- Do not allow students to criticize each other and try to get the “shy” or quiet students involved. This can be achieved by explaining that crazy/unachievable ideas frequently lead team members to think more creatively, which results in a better final design.

### Activity Timeframe and Overview (50 minutes)

Activity	Time	Overview
<b>Introduction</b>	<i>2 minutes</i>	Introduce Yourself Provide Brief Activity Overview to Foster Excitement
<b>Pre-Assessment</b>	<i>3 minutes</i>	Administer Kit’s Pre-Activity Survey
<b>Design Challenge Introduction</b>	<i>10 minutes</i>	Begin PowerPoint Presentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guide Discussion and Show Video ( m s)</li> <li>Present the Engineering Design Challenge</li> <li>Explain the Engineering Design Process</li> </ul>
<b>Individual Brainstorm</b>	<i>2 minutes</i>	Team Members Individually: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write Solution Ideas</li> </ul>
<b>Prototype Design and Construction</b>	<i>15 minutes</i>	Teams Collaboratively: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss Individual Ideas</li> <li>Choose and Sketch Final Idea for Approval</li> <li>Gather Materials and Construct Team Prototype</li> </ul>
<b>Testing</b>	<i>10 minutes</i>	Perform and Observe Prototype Testing
<b>Conclusion</b>	<i>5 minutes</i>	Relate to Engineering; They Did What Engineers Do Connect to Types of Engineering
<b>Post-Assessment</b>	<i>3 minutes</i>	Administer Kit’s Post-Activity Survey

Material	Quantity per Team	✓
Straws	6	
Masking Tape	6 inches	
String/Yarn	1 foot	
Plastic Forks	3	
Plastic Spoons	2	
Paperclips	3	
Binder Clips	1	

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Pipe Cleaners	2	
Wooden Craft Sticks	4	
Pencils	2	
Clothespins	1	
Construction Paper	1 sheet	
Rubber Bands	4	
Styrofoam Cups	1	
Memory Stick <i>(With power point and handouts)</i>	~	
Pre-Activity Survey	~	
Post-Activity Survey	~	
Cardstock	1 sheet	
Post-it Notes <b>OR</b> Paper <i>(For individual brainstorming)</i>	15 Post-its <b>OR</b> 3 sheets paper	
Paper <i>(For team design sketch)</i>	1 sheet	

**\*Will also need testing objects for the contents of the goat's stomach. These objects should be small and light weight (about two inches or smaller). With four groups five objects in each stomach would be recommended.**

### Set-Up

- Designate space for displaying and gathering available materials.
- Designate space for each team to collaborate and build their design ideas. Also, make sure all students will be able to see the presentation.
- Designate space for design testing. Make sure there is room for all students to observe.
- Insert small objects into the provided box. These are the objects that the teams will try to retrieve.
- Place the dominoes around the objects in the box. Doing this will give students a good visual of the design challenge.
- Divide the materials into the proper amount for each team to save time.

### Team Size

Maximum of 4 students per team

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## Design Challenge Scenario

Your friend has a farm with three pet goats. One of the goats eats something funny. Goats eat some of the weirdest things!

## Engineering Design Challenge

Your team's challenge is to build a surgical instrument that can safely remove a small object from a goat's stomach. You cannot hurt the goat or damage the objects. The students should work in teams to design a device that can remove the different objects without knocking over any dominoes on the box edge.

*Note: For older students, an additional requirement can be added; being the team that can retrieve the object without knocking over dominoes the fastest wins!*

## Step-by-Step Facilitator Instructions

*Note: The activity's PowerPoint presentation guides instruction and visually presents information to students. Therefore, the instructions include corresponding slide numbers.*

*Prep Work: Separate the materials into the right amounts per group. Objects should be small and light weight (two inches or smaller)*

1. Slide 1: As the pre-activity survey is distributed to students, introduce yourself and provide enough of an activity overview to gain students excitement.
2. Allow time for students to individually complete their pre-activity survey.
3. Divide group into teams of 2 to 4 students.
4. Slides 2 and 3: Discuss engineering and what engineers do.
5. Present the engineering design problem and challenge, following presentation:
  - Slide 4: Explain that they will be taking on the role of a biomedical engineer to create a lifesaving device.
  - Slide 5: Present the real-world engineering design problem (scenario).
  - Slide 6: Introduce the Engineering Design Challenge.
  - Slide 7: Share Engineering Design Goals.
  - Slide 8: Introduce resources (materials) available to each team.
  - Slide 9: Explain prototype-testing procedures.
6. Slide 10: Introduce the Engineering Design Process. Explain that engineers use it as a tool to help them more effectively solve problems.
7. Slide 11: Explain how teams will use the engineering design process as they complete the challenge.

### **Imagine (10 min.)**

- INDIVIDUALLY: observe available materials, and brainstorm and write design ideas (5 min.)
- TEAM: share individual ideas (5 min.)

### **Plan (5 min.)**

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- Choose and sketch a team design plan

**Create** (10 min.)

- Gather materials
- Construct your team design plan

**Improve and Test** (10 min.)

- Teams decide on and make any last minute improvements before testing
- Each team tests their prototype while other teams observe. Teams test out their designs on the two box “goats”. They determine issues that need modified, and then make adjustments if time allows.

8. Slide 12: Facilitate a whole group reflection on final prototype design and testing results by asking questions such as the following.
  - What do you like best about your design?
  - What do you like least about your design?
  - What aspects of other team designs stood out to you, and/or gave you ideas for improving your own team’s design?
  - What modifications would you make if we had time to complete the design challenge again?
9. Slide 13: Conclude by discussing the following questions as post-activity surveys are distributed.
  - What ideas do you have for engineering a better world?
  - How can you turn ideas into reality?
10. Allow time for students to complete their post-activity survey.

**Prototype Testing - Notes**

To test the design, have teams use their device to retrieve the objects from the box. Record the number of dominoes knocked down. If a team recovers the objects without knocking over the dominoes, the device is said to be successful. If all teams successfully recover the objects without knocking over any dominoes, do a timed run if time permits.

**Follow-up / Reflection - Notes**

Use this time to ask the students what they liked best about their design and what they would change about their designs. You can also relate the specific activity to a type of engineering. Ask the students if they have any ideas as to what type of engineer might design this item. If you have done something similar through co-op or a class project, share your experiences (in simple terms) with the students. Celebrate everyone’s design by having the class applaud for that team after that team shares their design. Thank the students and teacher for their time, collect any post-tests or forms.

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## **Background Information / Additional Resources**

The concepts of strength of material, structural integrity and precision of tooling are important for this activity. The design challenge is how to safely remove an object with a tool that can meet the precision and load requirements to do so. It is important students complete this with only the given materials.

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