Solar Station

 Name(s):
 Date and subject:

 Build the Solar Station
 (building instructions booklets 2A and 2B, to page 30, step 15)

 • Test the model's functionality. Loosening bushings can reduce friction
 • Connect the plugs properly by pressing them firmly together

 • Make sure to return the joules (J) reading to zero before testing
 • Test of the center of the light source

 • Position the LEGO® Solar Panel under the center of the light source
 15 cm (= 6 in.)

Changing Angles

First, predict the average voltage (V) and the average current (A) readings of the solar station when positioned perpendicular to the light source at a distance of 15 cm (= 6 in.). Remember to reset the Energy Meter before each investigation. Then, investigate the average voltage and current of the solar station in this horizontal position. Make sure to let the Energy Meter units stabilize before carrying out the readings. Read and record your findings.

Next, follow the same procedure for the solar station in a diagonal position and a vertical position to the light source.

	Horizontal	Diagonal	Vertical
My Prediction of V	(V)	(V)	(V)
My Prediction of A	(A)	(A)	(A)
My Average Findings of V	(V)	(V)	(V)
My Average Findings of A	(A)	(A)	(A)

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Identifying Variables

Identify and write down at least three variables, explaining clearly how these affect the efficiency of the solar station.

Optimizing Variables

Based on the variables identified, optimize the solar station to maximize the power generated. Explain which variables are altered, their effect and record findings. Note them on this worksheet and show the set up, e.g. by taking a photograph or by sketching. Remember to reset the Energy Meter before each investigation.

Solar Station

lame(s): Date:						
NGSS GOALS	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	PLATINUM		
NG55 GUALS	BRONZE	SILVER	GOLD	PLATINUM		
 Student work related to this Crosscutting Concept: In this project, we built a solar station and tested how the angle of the solar panel affected the amount of energy we collected from a light source. 						
Structure and function: The way in which an object is shaped determine many of its properties and functions.	 We built our solar station. We completed test measurements of voltage (V) and current (A) with our Energy Meter. 	 We met Bronze. We completed all predictions and measurements for the three solar station angles. 	 We met Silver. We clearly explained how the angle of our structure affected our solar station's efficiency. 	 We met Gold. We used observations and conclusions about our solar station's structure to help us invent ways to optimize our solar station. 		
	 entified variables that affe classmates questions ab We reviewed the predictions and measurements in our data table. We discussed our findings with classmates. 					
3. Student work related to this Practice: In this project, we communicated our investigation to make an optimized solar station with words and a photo or sketch.						
Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information: Integrate qualitative and/ or quantitative information in written text with visual displays to clarify claims and findings.	 We explained with words what we did to optimize our solar station. 	 We met Bronze. We communicated what variables we changed and their effect. We attached a photograph or a sketch of our optimized solar station. 	 We met Silver. Our explanation clearly refers to features in our photograph or sketch of the set-up we used. Our photo and/or sketch shows our set up. 	 We met Gold. We attached multiple photos and/or sketches to more clearly communicate what we did to create an optimized solar station. 		
Notes:						