

# Facilitation Notes

## Engage ⌚ 5 min.

Engage pupils by asking them what happens during an earthquake. Share the story of the lemonade stand and ask what effect an earthquake would have on it and the lemonade cups.

education

I can create solutions to a problem caused by earthquakes.

I can compare solutions to a problem caused by earthquakes.

I can decide which of the tested solutions works best in real life.

**Lemonade Shake**

Pupils will create and compare solutions to reduce the impact of earthquakes.

### 0 | Objectives

You can introduce the pupils to the objective and learning outcomes of this lesson.

education

**Lemonade Shake**

How can you protect lemonade during an earthquake?

### 1 | Introduction

You can use these questions to start the lesson:

- *What happens during an earthquake?*
- *What happens to things sitting on the ground during an earthquake?*

Pupils may know that the ground shakes, causing many things on the ground to also shake.

It's a warm summer's day and the lemonade stand is open. The cups of lemonade are ready for sale.

Oh no! Suddenly, a small earthquake hits! What will happen to the cups when the ground moves?

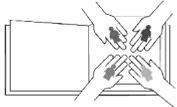
### 2 | Context

You can spark pupils' curiosity further by asking questions about the story of the lemonade stand.

- *What do you think will happen to the cups?*
- *What can the lemonade seller do to prevent it?*

## Explore ⌚ 10 min.

In groups of 4, pupils will build the lemonade stand and the earthquake simulator. They will then start the motor on the simulator to observe what happens to the cups.



### 3 | Groups and Roles

Divide the pupils into groups of 4. Use the blue, red, green and yellow LEGO® minifigures to assign pupil roles and help each pupil find which part of the collaborative model they will build. They can find the corresponding blue, red, green and yellow LEGO minifigure icons in the building instructions.

### 4 | Build and Explore

If desired, you can connect all the motors to one controller using a single connection card and then count down to starting the earthquake for all groups at once. If time allows, repeat the test at least two times.

Ask pupils to identify what problem they need to solve for the lemonade seller.

To check pupil understanding, you can look for the following:

- *Pupils can describe what they see and define the problem.*
- *Pupils repeat the test to verify their observations.*

Build:

- Lemonade stand
- Earthquake simulator
- Controller

Start the motor so the ground moves the way it does during an earthquake. See what happens to the cups.

07 : 00



## Explain ⌚ 5 min.

Pupils will share their discoveries about the effect of the ground's movement on the cups.

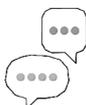
### 5 | Share

Ask pupils to elaborate on the causes and effects they discovered. You might suggest that they describe these in order.

- *What causes did you notice?*
- *What effects did you notice?*

If your pupils need support, you can draw a cause-and-effect diagram and use it to explain:

What effect does the movement have?  
What happens to the cup?



- The earthquake makes the ground move. Because the lemonade stand is connected to the ground, it moves when the ground moves. Because the cups are on the stand, this makes the cups move.
- The first cause is the ground moving. The first effect is that the table moves.
- The second cause is the table moving, and the second effect is that the cups fall over/off.
- Some effects become causes.

## Elaborate 15 min.

Pupils will rebuild the lemonade stand to reduce the effect of the earthquake and will then test their solution. They will share and compare their solutions. Afterwards, pupils will relate their design to real-life solutions that help keep things in place.

Help prepare the lemonade stand for another small earthquake.

What change to the lemonade stand would reduce the effect of the earthquake?

Brainstorm with your group on what you will build.

Build your solution, test it, and make improvements.

### 6 | Build

Encourage pupils to plan in their groups prior to building. If extending lesson time is an option, pupils can use project planners or graphic organisers to record their ideas.

To vary the difficulty of the problem, you can ask the pupils to

- only use smooth elements so the cups cannot be snapped onto the lemonade stand
- use as few elements as possible
- only make changes to the cups themselves
- create a barrier around the cups to keep them in
- hang the cups loosely instead of standing them on a desk.

To check pupil understanding, you can look for the following:

- Pupils can use their findings from the first test to redesign.
- Pupils can use different ideas before starting to build.

Show your solution to your classmates.

Explain how your solution reduces the impact of the earthquake.

Compare the different solutions the class has made:

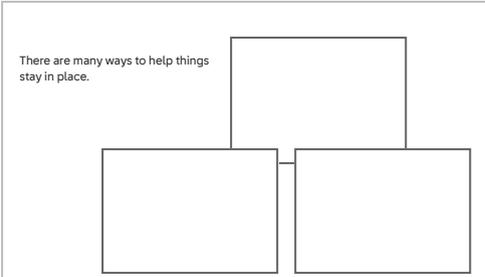
- What would you want to change or add to a solution?
- Which solution could work in real life?

### 7 | Share Your Build

As pupils share, ask them to notice that there are different solutions to the same problem.

You can support pupils in comparing with questions that develop criteria for comparison. What do you think is a good outcome for the lemonade seller?

- All the cups stay standing up.
- The cups are still easy to give to customers (not attached to the table).
- The cups are easy for customers to see.



## 8 | In Real Life

Talk with your pupils about the different solutions shown. Where applicable, compare the pictured solutions to pupils' designs:

- A cupholder in a car may work like solutions that build a border around the lemonade stand to prevent the cups from falling down.
- Screwing benches to the ground may be similar to attaching the cups using studs.
- Tying down a truck's load may work like a solution in which pupils build something to restrain the cups.

## Evaluate ⌚ 5 min.

An optional prompt asks pupils to extend their comparison from Elaborate by choosing and comparing two solutions from the class.

Choose two solutions from your class:

- Compare the similarities and differences of the solution.
- How do they reduce the effect of the ground moving?

Which is the more effective solution? Why?

## 9 | Show What You Know

Depending on your pupils' abilities, you can ask them to write brief notes in their exercise book, draw pictures or use a combination of both.

Clean Up

## 10 | Clean Up