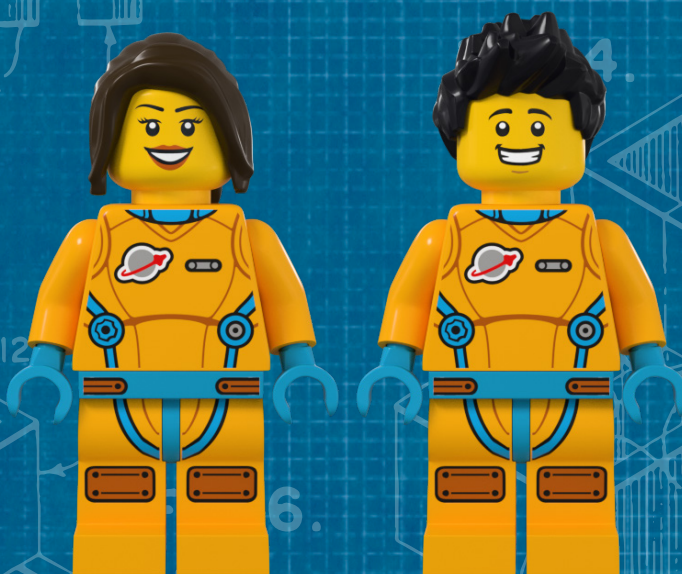




education™

Build to Launch: A STEAM Exploration Series



Engineering Design Notebook

SKETCH. DESIGN. BUILD!

***This notebook
belongs to:***

***Tape a photo
of yourself here***

Air Traffic Control Tower

Work in pairs. Build the tallest possible air traffic control tower in 2 minutes. (In this activity it is OK – actually great – if participants make an air traffic control tower with the bricks on top of each other and not connected by studs. This makes a taller tower!)

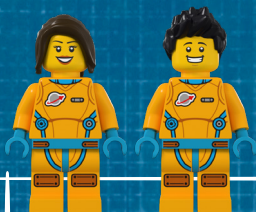
First take a look at all towers and guess which tower is the tallest one. Then compare and measure.

Key Learning Values

- *Cooperation*
- *Developing mathematical skills such as height and comparisons*
- *Measuring using standard and nonstandard units*



Build to Launch *Series Timeline*



Episode 1

Mission Briefing
September 14th



Episode 3

STEAM Work
is Teamwork
September 28th



Episode 5

Building a
Bullseye
October 12th



Episode 2

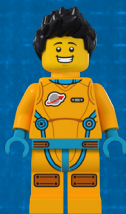
Operation Auto-Pilot
September 21st



Episode 4

Mission Briefing
October 5th

Getting to Space Module: Episode 1-3 Working in Space Module: Episode 4-6 Test and Transport Module: Episode 7-9



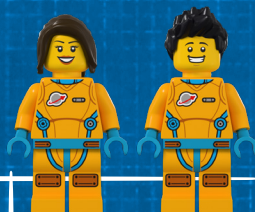
Episode 7

Mission Briefing
October 26th



Episode 9

The Right Tool
for the Job
November 9th



Episode 10

Countdown
to Launch
November 16th



Episode 6

The Path to the Pad
October 19th

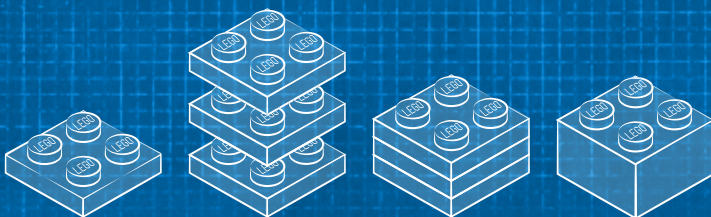


Episode 8

Staying Safe in Space
November 2nd

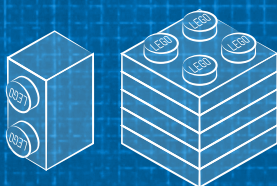
LEGO® Math

How many plates high is a LEGO® brick? How can you fill that sideways gap in your model? How can you make your LEGO® Technic™ models even stronger? Use these LEGO Math tips when you're designing your own custom models!



3 Plates = 1 Brick

Does your model need a brick, but all you have are plates? Thanks to this handy LEGO Math formula, that's not a problem. Just remember that a stack of three LEGO plates is exactly the same height as one LEGO brick!



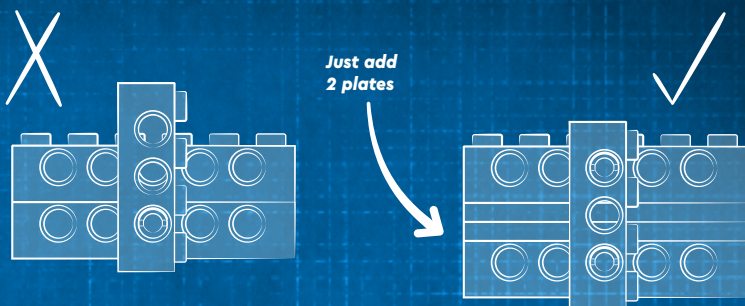
2 Studs = 5 Plates High

A stack of five LEGO plates is exactly as tall as a brick two studs wide is long. This useful equation lets you build more plates into your models, creating more options for patterns and details. Plus, you can stack up five 2x2 plates to make a perfect cube shape!



6 Studs = 5 On the Side

Expert LEGO models often have pieces that are built in different directions, but when you're planning out a new creation, it can be tough to make everything line up right. In such situations, it's helpful to know that a stack of five bricks turned on its side is the same length as a single 6-stud-long brick.

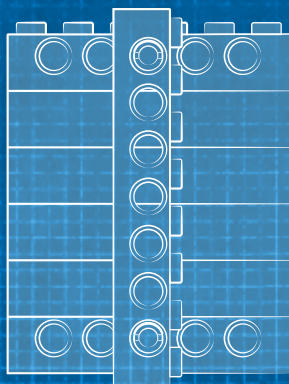


2 LEGO Technic Bricks + 2 plates

Do you need to change the building direction of your LEGO Technic model, or add some reinforcement for extra strength? If you stack two bricks with LEGO Technic holes together, then the holes of a 1x4 LEGO Technic brick or a 3-hole LEGO Technic beam turned on its side won't line up. The solution is simple: just place two plates in between the bricks, and the Technic brick's holes will line up perfectly, letting you snap it on with connector pins to create a strong cross-brace.

2 LEGO Technic Bricks + 4 Bricks

You can use a similar technique to add LEGO Technic reinforcement to taller LEGO models. Place a stack of four bricks in between two LEGO Technic bricks, and the holes on a 1x8 LEGO Technic brick or a 7-hole LEGO Technic beam will line up at the top and bottom. This trick won't work with fewer than four bricks in the middle, but you can stack as many 2 + 4 combinations up as you want to make even taller models (the same is true for the 2 bricks + 2 plates formula above).



Bonus tip:

Switch the LEGO Technic bricks for LEGO bricks with studs on their sides, and you'll be able to connect sideways-facing bricks or plates in the same way.

With experimentation and practice, you'll be able to find more LEGO Math tricks of your own!

3 steps

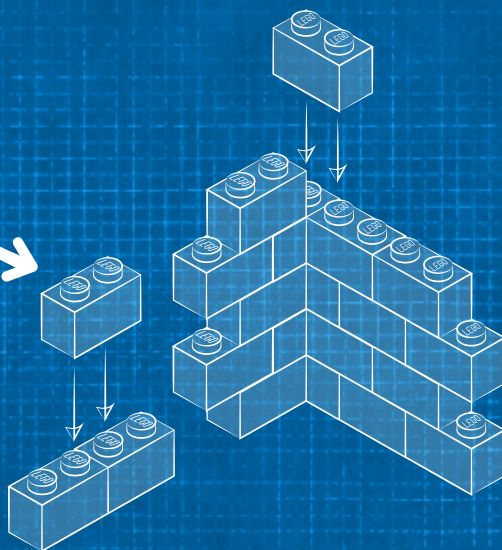
For Building a Strong LEGO® Model

Step 1

Interlocking

If you don't want your custom models to fall apart, then try building like the LEGO® Master Builders do: use plenty of interlocking!

1 brick holds
2 bricks
together!

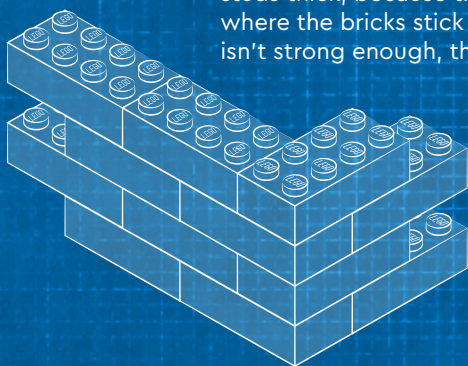


Interlocking your bricks means building your model so that each new brick you put down connects two or more bricks beneath it together, bridging the seams between them like real bricks in a wall. When you use lots of interlocking, all of your model's pieces will hold each other together, making the whole model much stronger.

Step 2

Build It Thicker

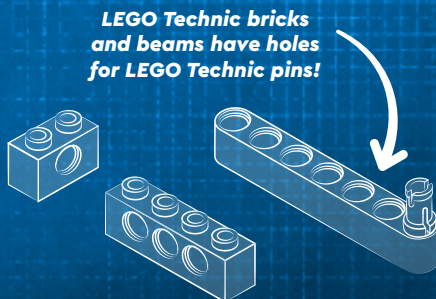
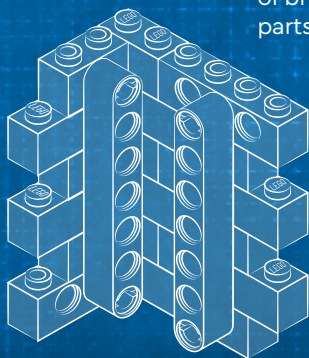
Another way to make your model stronger is to make it thicker. Every stud connection in a model makes it a little sturdier. A model that is built to be one stud thick has less strength from its connections than a model that is two or more studs thick, because there are fewer places where the bricks stick together. If your model isn't strong enough, then try building it thicker!



Step 3

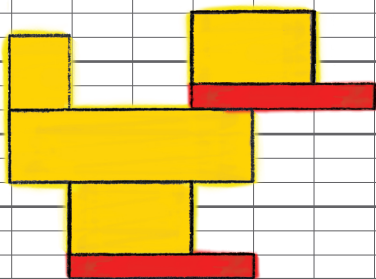
Use LEGO® Technic™ Pieces

To make your model as strong as possible, try adding LEGO Technic pieces. The pin-and-hole connections between Technic parts are even stronger than the stud-and-tube connections between regular LEGO bricks. Try using LEGO Technic pieces to hold layers of bricks together and reinforce any weak or fragile parts of your models!



Official LEGO® Brick Paper!

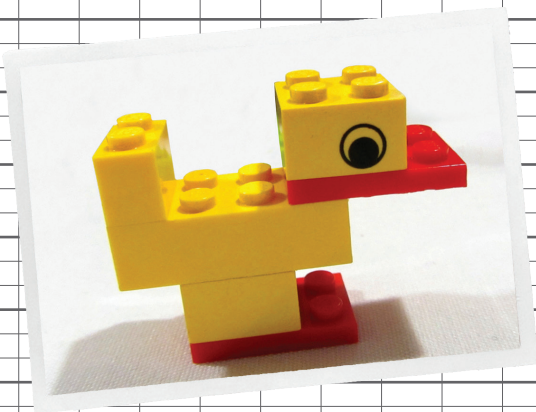
Use your Brick Paper to plan out your own custom LEGO® models before you build them.



Side View



Front View



After you've sketched and colored your idea, you can start building your new creation!



LEGO Plate



LEGO Brick

Each line in this Brick Paper is the height of a LEGO plate, and 3 plates stacked are the height of a LEGO brick.

Notes: _____

This image shows a full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of small, uniform squares formed by thin, light gray lines. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Notes: _____



[illegible]

Notes: _____



This image shows a full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of small, uniform squares formed by thin, light gray lines. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Notes: _____



[illegible]

Notes: _____



A full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of small squares formed by thin gray lines. There are 20 columns and 20 rows of squares, creating a total area of 400 small squares. The margins are uniform on all sides.

Notes: _____



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Notes: _____



This image shows a full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of small, uniform squares formed by thin, light gray lines. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

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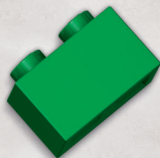
Notes: _____



Fun Facts!



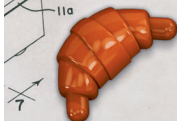
The LEGO® name is an abbreviation of the Danish words "LEG GODT," meaning "Play Well."



The LEGO Group patented the LEGO brick with the familiar tubes inside and studs on top on January 28, 1958. All 2x4 LEGO bricks manufactured since have been made to the exact same measurements.



On average, every person on Earth owns 86 LEGO bricks.



In 2012, 45.7 billion LEGO bricks were produced at a rate of 5.2 million bricks per hour.



Laid end-to-end, the number of LEGO bricks sold in one year would stretch around the planet more than 18 times.



If you built a column of 40 billion LEGO bricks, it would reach all the way to the Moon.



More than 4 billion LEGO minifigures have been made since 1978, making them the world's largest population group.



Six 2x4 LEGO bricks can be combined in 915,103,765 different ways.

My favorite space model



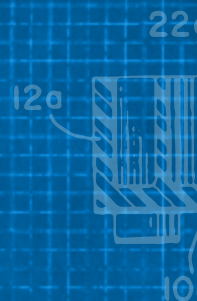
**Tape a photo
of your
creation here**

Get inspired, design, build.

Have fun!

- The LEGO® Education Team

FIG. 3.



G. I.

