

Students create a toy boat based on their knowledge of the properties of materials. They then try out their creations in a huge basin of water to see if their toy boat can work!



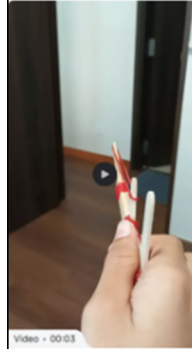
Students keep pet mealworms to observe their growth and make notes of the life cycle.



Students create a model of the human digestive system and present it in a creative way to their classmates.



Students create a toy that makes use of two types of forces and demonstrate how it works. They can also bring to class for a fun-filled lesson!



Video - 00:03  
VID\_20250429\_152856  
The elastic spring force take place when I pull the trigger. The kinetic force take place on the rubber band when it was shoot out from the gun.



Video - 00:05  
WhatsApp Video 2025-05-04 at 20.34.54\_de3e0d0c  
Name of toy: Rubber band launch.  
Forces at work: Elastic Spring force and Frictional force

How the forces allow the toy to work:  
When I pulled the box backwards, the rubber band is stretched. When I released the rubber band, the elastic spring force exerted by the rubber band pushed the box forward.  
Friction between the box and the board caused the box to slow down and eventually, come to a stop.



Video - 00:06  
Science Padlet Video lol  
Name of toy: Origami flasher :)  
Forces at work: Pull, elastic spring force.

Describe how the forces allow the toy to work: When I pulled the flasher apart the opposite direction from the center of the toy, it was stretched. Through a wet folding technique, I was able to make the paper behave more like a spring, always returning to its original shape after pulled apart. Its edges sprung back into the direction of the center of the toy after it was let go.