## Application form - national Science on Stage-Festival of Science on Stage Deutschland e.V. and THINK ING. 23.- 26.10.2008 in Berlin, Germany

Title: prof.

Name: Linda and Carlo

Surname: Giannini and Nati

School: childhood school and secondary school

Place: Latina Country: Italy

**Topic:** Build a bridge!

Theme: Interdisciplinary teaching

**Category:** Workshops, if On-Stage-Activity Presentation

Project title: Scientific and non scientific bridge

**Involved disciplines:** Art, technical drawing, computing. Some activities: creativity, manipulate

models - to draw a model; to interact with a robots - with algoritms; to project models

**Age group:** (e.g. 14 – 16 years) 3 - over 70 year

**Used materials in this project:** We had to use different tradicional material and varius processor

and software

Abstract: (max. 700 signs)

We did not explain to pupils to 18 years old what a bridge is, but we observed how they built it through games, and what were their ideas of bridge. The survey on the idea of bridge was carried out also with adults from several countries ageing 20 to 70 and above www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/bridge-adulti.htm

- The bridges were really built through various materials (wood-sticks, lego blocks) www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/costruzioni/costruzioni.htm
- online with the free software Crayon Physics www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/Crayon-Physics-3-4.htm
- that allows to virtually apply the physics laws with Lego Mindstorm www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/ponte\_carlo/ponte\_carlo.htm

## What is innovative about your project? (max. 400 signs)

We hope we can contribute to innovate the way to teach and learn the scientifical matters in schools. The sharing of experiences on the ICT opened an incredible new series of opportunities for the diffusion of this kind of subjets. Creativity, art, sciences and robot's technology are by nature a cross of different cultures and ideas and offers to teachers and students a chance to use their potential

What can other teachers implement from your project in their classes? (max. 400 signs) In a mixed children-adult multiethnic context, sharing answers about "what is a bridge" can materialize an ideal link between different ways of feeling and building metaphorical as well as real bridges. New and creative solutions, that make use of recycled materials and involve emerging

Project discription: (max. 12.000 signs / ca. 2,5 pages)

technologies (ICT, robotics), can arise in this highly relational environment.

"Think & build bridges' is a path which draws its origins from the project Teaching Science in Europe. We did not explain students (aged 3 to 16 years) what a bridge is, but we have been watching how they have built bridges, while playing, and what their idea of bridge was. The survey upon the idea of bridge was also addressed to several adults of different nations, aged between 20 and 70+. Among the materials used, plastic blocks, wood sticks, simulation software, 3D environments chat and Kit Lego Mindstorm.

To involve in the "Build a bridge!" path classes of children from kindergarten, primary and secondary school, in addition to those of high school of art of Latina, we proposed activities neglecting the initial study of what a bridge is, but that stress on the idea of bridge, its mental, physical and real representation, by models co-assembled, co-constructed by recycled material, simulation software and programmable Lego bricks.

The idea on which the learning experience was based, tends to rely on experiential dimension that is often overlooked during daily activities, especially when it comes to technical and scientific phenomena which are kept in the abstract case studies contained in textbooks.

To directly experiment the problems associated with a bridge, we started the representation from the personal concept, to motivate students on the objective observation of items and -then- of physical phenomena related to its structure.

The scale ratio was subject to widespread use of key issues. Depending on the age of the students, different tools and models were used with the aim to extrapolate problems related to disciplines that allow a theoretical solution and a operational verification following an iterative sequence like this: theoretical model, verification of effectiveness of the model, new model revisited...

Our activity had requested a longer time compared to the one initially forecasted by the group: from September 2007 to December 2007; during the progress we collected the material produced by classes and documented it online

http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/teaching\_science\_in\_europe\_II.htm so to share it with other partners and with girls and boys of the several schools involved in the path. This is how our Think & build bridges was born.

Girls and Boys 3-4-5 years old were involved from three different classes: one of the youngest ones who also uses ICT (in the normal school time) and the other two that proceed without the use of technology in teaching. Within these three classes the following students are enrolled and attending: about 70 girls/boys including two disabled and nine children having foreign parents: Chinese,

Moroccans, Polish, Romanians, and Ukrainians. The assigned problem, to find a solution, was, for instance: "How can we move from one edge to another?" The bridges were constructed using wood sticks, lego bricks, joints <a href="http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/costruzioni/costruzioni.htm">http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/costruzioni/costruzioni.htm</a>, both within classrooms and outdoor and freely children have chosen whether to add towers, cars, animals soft toys, various characters.

As the time was passing by, we have noticed the increased stability of constructions, the variety' of the solutions found to keep well balanced the parts. Each discovery was then communicated to others, socialized, shared and again re-tested in small and large groups of girls/boys. Together with the direct manipulative-practical experiences, individual interviews

http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/bridge-3-4.htm - http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/bridge-4.htm - http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/bridge-5.htm were proposed during which it was asked: "Do you know what a bridge is? If you know, can you describe it? And sketch it?"

Along our way we met the free software Crayon Physics http://www.kloonigames.com/crayon/ with which girls/boys 3 and 4 y. o. have been playing, virtually and empirically applying the laws of physics on PC

Among the virtual experiences, it is worth to mention the ones in ActiveWorlds http://www.activeworlds.com/, three-dimensional chat. Girls and boys 3 and 4 years old searched for bridges in the virtual worlds, and their avatars crossed them, while partners from other countries offered their help to guide the children.

DMC2U: Hi Giro

Gentle Heart: bridge is over there ----->

ManxMinx o: behind me is a bridge

DMC2U: there are a few bridges here

Gentle Heart: turn left at the tree and go right at the firepit

Deuceswild: oops
Deuceswild: ha

Gentle Heart: Iol DW

DMC2U: lol j g

Gentle Heart: hmm

Tqrules: brb

DMC2U: he's ganna git ya

Gentle Heart: :-)

DMC2U: We are GK's = Gatekeepers....here to Greet ...and to help new people to learn to use the AW Browser!

DMC2U: If you need help using the software, or have general questions about ActiveWorlds, please feel free to ask

Giro: zmmmmmmmmmm francesca ciao

sk8 dude: lol manx!

For the primary school the experience was done by children of third year; this choice was taken due to their intermediate level between the early childhood and the first degree secondary school. Moreover these children were already involved in earlier common projects. The question we asked was: "When you think about a bridge, what story would you invent?" http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/bridge-8.htm The stories invented were then read and told to

childhood school children. http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/lettura-storie/lettura-storie.htm

For the first degree secondary school we interviewed girls and boys from 11 to 14 years old. The question asked was the same we asked to childhood school children: "Do you know what a bridge is? If you know, can you describe it? Can you sketch it?" http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/bridge-11-12.htm - http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/bridge-12.htm -

http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/bridge-12-14.htm

Obviously the graphical representations were different and so were the descriptions and the definitions. While with the younger children the main aspect was the one related to the experience, for the older ones other aspects were recalled: the social, the emotional, the metaphoric, the symbolic, the sentimental and the metaphysical ones.

These data appear more clearly in the answers from the girls and the boys of second degree secondary school. In our case the ones examined are the students from the first years of high school for arts. It appears more strongly the idea of the bridge as a link between life and death. Suicide and death, obviously, are not to be understood as the desire to terminate one's own life, but the challenge, self affirmation, common characteristics of teen-age.

The students from the high school for art have also draught, constructed and programmed cars and bridges with the Lego Mindstorm kit answering in a particular and creative way to "Build a model of the bridge made with chosen materials.

http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/ponte carlo/ponte carlo.htm

Use an adequate scale". At the beginning the production of robot bridges was not easy, but girls and boys did not give up and after comparisons, discussions, studies of algorithms, drawings, tries and errors, eventually they realized moving bridges perfectly running.

The structural issues related to the shape of the elements, the material and the power of electrical motors pushed the research for several possible solutions, and among them the best one was selected. This means that a series of quality related parameters were adopted in a intuitive way and

thanks to them it was possible to measure how good a solution was with reference to any kind of problem.

Part of the work was dedicated to rationalize these intuitions to make (through the observation of working conditions) a series of actions aiming to the solutions of the sub-problems present inside the general problem. After completing the mechanical and structural operations the programming algorithms were developed for horizontal rotation and the vertical lifting of the bridge (made of two spans, each moved by two motors).

To finalize the work, some main concepts were extended to other structures directly known by the students. Furthermore it was used Sodaplay http://sodaplay.com/, online simulation software that allows a game like approach to the abstractness of physics.

By this software some bridge structures were created and then moved, and models were created and tested. We considered important to involve in this experience faraway adult people, through email, italian and not. The survey was carried out during one week: 100 persons were contacted, 85 sent their answer back, and 56 allowed us to publish on line their answers.

From: Linda Giannini and Carlo Nati

Subject: Build a bridge

Date: Fri, 14 Dec 2007 16:46:07 +0100

Dear friends.

With reference to Teaching Science in Europe and to "Build a Bridge!", we request you to spend a little of your time to fill the following form. You can send back the filled form within December 21st 2007 to calip@mbox.panservice.it

Thanks for you kind cooperation and merry Christmas. Linda and Carlo

00/00

Your age is in the range:20/2930/3940/4950/5960/69over /0
Your job/occupation is
What is a bridge for you?
If you want, you can write a very brief story
and send us a drawing/picture/photograph of a bridge (not bound by copyright)
Do you authorize us to publish aforementioned data? Yes No
Do you want your name be shown? Yes No
Do you want your email address be shown? Yes No

Of the 56 people that gave their consent to the on line publication, 33 are women (23 italian, 10 not Italian); 24 men (16 Italian, 8 not Italian) http://www.descrittiva.it/calip/0708/Riepilogo-Generale.pdf

Conclusions: All the culled data, from the ones of the childhood school to the ones we received from adult people, are present on line and were shared with children, girls and boys, other teachers, and pupils' families through meetings both in small groups and in big conference in the school theater. From the analysis and the comparison many new ideas came out and spontaneously students went on looking for pictures, news, stories related to bridges. Moreover it was observed that for adult people the definition of bridge is often linked to direct and practical experiences (emotional, personal, work related), similarly to what was observed for children of childhood school. Adults themselves restored the dimension of the game and of the tale. We finalize this path with a thought to our friend Paolo Manzelli (2008) Director of LRE/EGO-CreaNet ¬ University of Florence - department of chemistry - polo scientifico 50019 -sesto f.no - http://www.egocreanet.it/

There is no creativity in science or art or intellectual and sensible exercise in the soul, in the spirit, without collective perception of new strategies and rational models which induce to simultaneous and synergic change between information and form in cultural, social, economical field.

Science on Stage Deutschland e.V. und THINK ING. thank you very much for your submission of your project for the first national Science on Stage-Festival from 23.-26.10.2008 in Berlin.