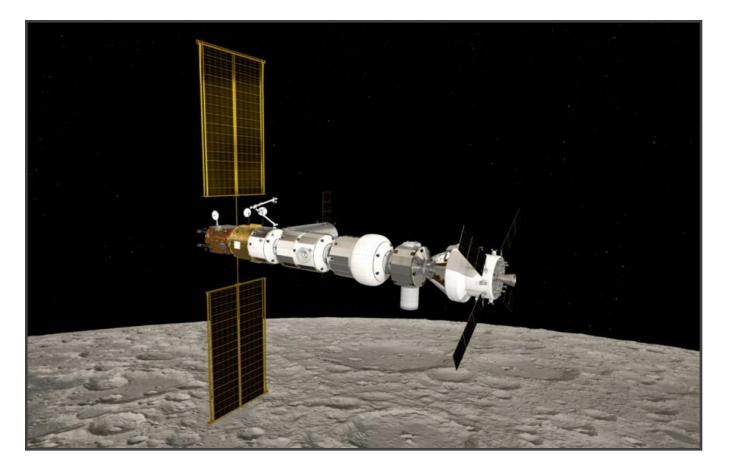
# Spacegate Station Episode 4 Resources



### **Resource Contents**

- Review of Motion Work Sheet
- Teacher Directions and Supplies list
- Articulating Finger Build Instructions
- Articulating Finger Template
- Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (Florida)

This program was designed specifically to be used as part of science subject instruction, science remediation and science enrichment. The determination of the appropriate science standards that correlate to this program was established by a board of Science Specialists and teachers in Duval County Public Schools, Jacksonville, FL.

### Spacegate Station Episode 4 - The Miracle of Motion

### **Review of Motion Worksheet**

### Skeletal System

### Word Bank

Articulate Bones Cartilage Ligaments Protection Structure
The human skeletal system provides the human body with \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
An adult has 206 individual \_\_\_\_\_\_ within the skeletal system.

- An addit has 200 marriadal \_\_\_\_\_\_ within the skeletal system.
- Bones \_\_\_\_\_\_ or move to form structures or joints that help facilitate motion.
- These joints contain \_\_\_\_\_\_ which are bands of dense and fibrous connective tissue that are key to the function of joints.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_is more flexible than bone but stiffer than muscle and is responsible to provide structure to a joint.

### Muscular System

# Word Bank Contract Movement Relax Skeletal muscles Strong cords Voluntary • Muscles works with the skeletal system to produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. • There are approximately 650 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the human body. • The skeletal muscle is under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ control of the nervous system. • Muscles are attached to bones by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ called tendons. • When the muscles that cover the joint either \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ the joint

 When the muscles that cover the joint either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ the joint moves in one direction based on where the muscle is attached to the bone.

### Nervous System

### Word Bank

E	Brain	Feedback	Nerves	Signals	Spinal cord	Stimulate
•	To control system.	movement of t	he human bo	dy the brain se	nds	via the nervous
•		us system is ma pinal cord and t	• –	/	the d to the muscl	that branch out es in the body.

- The nerves \_\_\_\_\_\_ or control the muscles and direct then to either contract or relax.
- When movement is taking place, a wide variety of receptors in the skin, muscles, and bones provide \_\_\_\_\_\_regarding the speed, direction, and force of the movement.
- All this sensory feedback gets transmitted through the nervous system back to the \_\_\_\_\_\_, allowing it to make the necessary adjustments to muscular movement, as necessary.

### **Episode 4 – The Miracle of Motion**

### Directions

**Teacher Instructions:** During the development and construction phase students may work either individually or in groups depending on the available resources or classroom limitations.

### **Recommended Supplies:**

- 1 milkshake or Boba straw
- 50 cm braided Dacron kite thread, or fishing line
- 4 felt, 2.5 cm x 7.5 cm
- 4 bone labels
- 1 straw and felt template
- scissors
- clear tape
- Hot glue gun
- Optional: 1 large rubber band

### Safety Guidelines

### **Hot Glue Gun**

- Place it on a level surface to avoid tipping over.
- Place the electrical cable out of the way to avoid a tripping hazard.
- Do not touch the tip of the tool or the hot glue coming out of it.

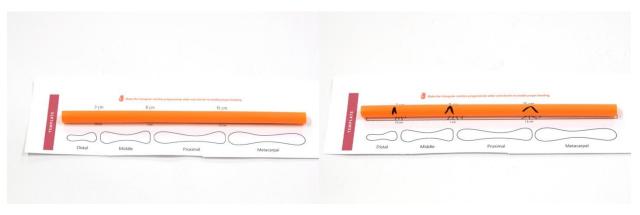
### **Eye Protection**

• Students should wear appropriate eye protection while doing any engineering design or field projects.

### **Cutting Tools**

- Keep the sharp edge of the scissors away from your body.
- When cutting small pieces, do not place fingers very closed to the blades.

## Constructing the Finger

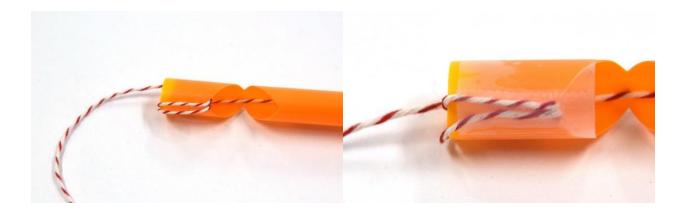


1 | Cut out your template and align straw. Use this2 | Using your spacing guide, mark location of cuts on<br/>template as a stencil for making each articulated finger. the straw.

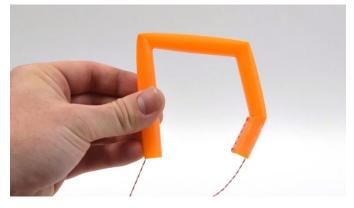


**3** | Bend your straw at the marks and cut diagonally.

**4** | Grab your 50 cm thread and drop it through the straw, leaving about 7 cm hanging out of the top (the distal end).



- 5 | Wind your thread around the top section twice.
- **6** | Tape your thread to the straw.



**7** | Check your finger functionality by pulling the thread. The digits should bend progressively and in order, from top to bottom.

**Note**: Straw not bending as expected? Try different cutting techniques and shapes. Test and improve based on your observations.



8 Apply your bone labels.



**9** Cut out the finger bones from the felt, using the Articulated Finger template as a guide.



**10** Hot glue the felt bones to your articulated finger opposite your cut holes, except for the metacarpal, which will be applied a bit later when building the robotic finger.

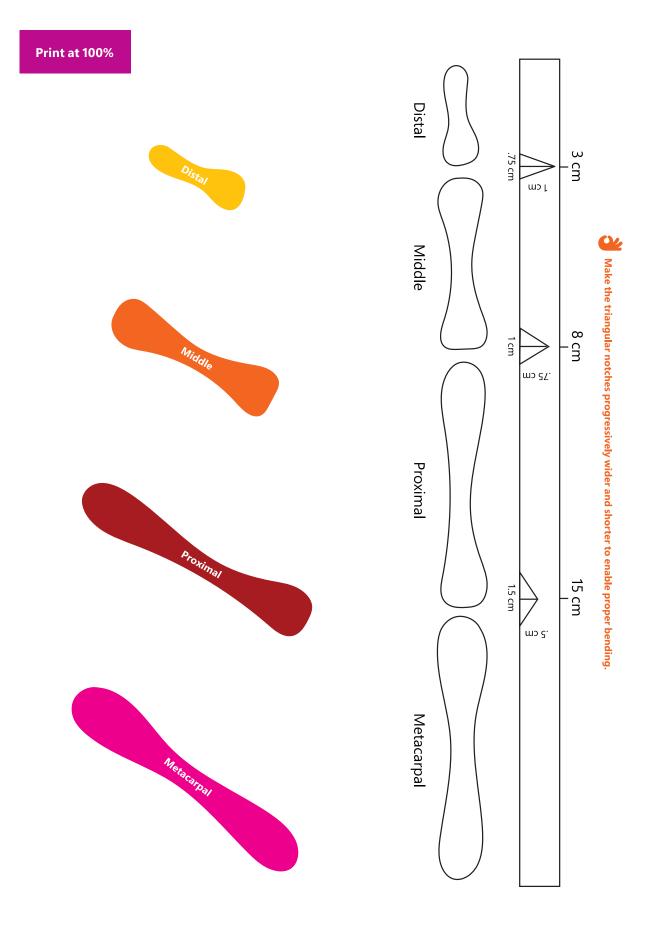


**11** Optional: Cut the rubber band into small pieces and glue them opposite the bones, to act as finger pads and provide grip.



**12** | Test your articulated finger by pulling the string.

Congratulations! You've built an articulated finger!



### **Episode 4 – The Miracle of Motion**

### Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (Florida)

**SC.4.N.1.2** Compare the observations made by different groups using multiple tools and seek reasons to explain the differences across groups.

**SC.5.L.14.1**\_Identify the organs in the human body and describe their functions, including the skin, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, liver, intestines, pancreas, muscles and skeleton, reproductive organs, kidneys, bladder, and sensory organs.

**SC.6.L.14.5** Identify and investigate the general functions of the major systems of the human body (digestive, respiratory, circulatory, reproductive, excretory, immune, nervous, and musculoskeletal) and describe ways these systems interact with each other to maintain homeostasis.

**SC.6.N.1.4** Discuss, compare, and negotiate methods used, results obtained, and explanations among groups of students conducting the same investigation.

**SC.6.N.1.5** Recognize that science involves creativity, not just in designing experiments, but also in creating explanations that fit evidence.

SC.6.N.3.4 Identify the role of models in the context of the sixth grade science benchmarks.

**SC.7.L.16.4** Recognize and explore the impact of biotechnology (cloning, genetic engineering, artificial selection) on the individual, society and the environment.

**SC.7.N.1.5** Describe the methods used in the pursuit of a scientific explanation as seen in different fields of science such as biology, geology, and physics.

SC.7.N.3.2 Identify the benefits and limitations of the use of scientific models.

SC.8.N.3.1 Select models useful in relating the results of their own investigations.