# KIBO Mark-and-Measure!



*Experiment, measure, and record with the KIBO Free Throw Extension. As students mark each landing spot, a pattern emerges.* 

### Materials:

- KIBO-10 kit (or greater) per group, with wheels and motors inserted
- KIBO Free Throw Extension per group
  - Provide 2 rubber bands and one ball to each group
- Sticker sheet for each group
- Measuring tape for each group
- Data Collection Sheet per group



### **Preparation:**

- Tape a large (appx 4'x4') area of paper in a central area of the floor.
  Each group will sit around the edges of this area with their KIBOs.
- Scan the program BEGIN -> THROW -> END into each KIBO.
- Consider setting up roles for this activity: Free Throw Manager, Measurer, and Data Recorder. Students can change roles during the activity.

### Introduction:

- Demonstrate the activity in a group introduction. Each group starts their KIBO at a set point around the floor paper. They will choose options for their Free Throw, then throw the ball. They will mark where it lands on the paper by placing a sticker, and then measure and record the distance the ball traveled.
- Engage the students in a discussion about the different Free Throw settings they can change in this activity: the stopper position, which affects the **trajectory**; and which hoop the ball is placed in, which affects the **leverage**.
  - Note: the data collection sheet does not include an entry for number of rubber bands. Changing the number of rubber bands has a large impact on the ball's travel distance, so the balls may not even land on the paper if the

**Trajectory**: the path of travel of the ball.

**Leverage**: the extra force delivered by a longer throwing arm (the lever).

- students change the number of bands.
- If measuring tapes are a new tool for the students, introduce these during the initial group time as well.
  - Note: students will mark their ball's landing spot with a sticker, and *then* measure from the sticker to their KIBO to find the distance.
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## Activity (individual or group work):

*Note:* Because all balls are landing in a central area, having each group take turns launching and measuring can avoid collisions and conflict.

- 1. Each group chooses options for their throw attempt.
  - Choose Free Throw settings (number of rubber bands, arm stopper position, long or short basket)
- 2. Record the choices on the data collection sheet.
- 3. Load the ball into the Free Throw and run the program.
- 4. If the ball lands on the paper area, mark the spot with a sticker.
- 5. Using measuring tape, measure the distance from the front of the group's KIBO to the sticker, and record on the data sheet.
- 6. Repeat from Step 1, changing the options to vary the throw.

### Discussion / Technology Circle:

• Have students share their findings in a Technology Circle. Ask the students: What do you notice about the pattern of stickers? What effect did changing the Free Throw options have?

#### Standards Addressed:

NGSS (Engineering Design)	K-2-ETS1-3: Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.	
NGSS (Forces and Interactions)	K-PS2-1. Plan and conduct an investigation to compare the effects of different strengths or different directions of pushes an pulls on the motion of an object.	
	3-PS2-2. Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion.	
NGSS (Energy)	4-PS3-1. Use evidence to construct an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object.	
Common Core Math Standards	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.MD.A.1: Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.	
	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.MD.A.2: Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps.	
	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.MD.A.1: Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.	

KIBO Mark-and-Measure Data Collection Sheet



Which arm Stopper?	Which throwing Hoop?	Distance Measured
1 2	Short Long	
1 2	Short Long	
1 2	Short Long	
1 2	Short Long	