

My Science Journal

Science Museum Edition



This journal belongs to:



DragonflyTV Speed Demons



I. Speed Skating Superstars!

-Sarah, Lisa, Ned & Eric

We're speed skaters, always looking to shave a few tenths of a second off our race times. Eric had an investigation idea that we all helped explore: How should you enter a turn on the speed skating short track...in tight, out wide, or in between? What do you think we found out?

- A. Entering in tight always gets you through most quickly.
- B. Taking the turn wide is more likely to result in a wipeout.
- C. Taking the turn at the middle position maximizes both our speed and control.

C. Even though the tight turn is a shorter distance to travel, we found it hard to hold that turn without wiping out (which Ned learned the hard way!). Most of us skated through the turn most quickly from the middle position, and we felt

in control the whole way.

Answer

2. Down from the Mountains

-Sean, Ben and Neil

When we want a major thrill, we hit the mountain with our mountain boards. A mountain board is like an oversize skateboard with big inflatable tires, and we ride them down gravel mountain roads. We wanted to know: what happens to our ride when we inflate our wheels to soft, hard, or somewhere in between? Want to guess what we found out?

- A. Soft tires give you the most speed.
- B. Medium tires give you the most speed.
- C. Hard tires give you the most speed.

B. Hard tires, meaning tires with higher air pressure, didn't give us the fastest time, like we thought they would. With our tires at a medium pressure, we

were able to cruise at a good speed, and stay in control.

Answer



Museum Madness!



Here is a list of things you might find in a science museum. Look for these words hidden in the puzzle. Be sure to check backwards, forwards, up and down, and diagonally!

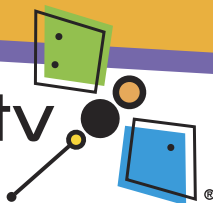
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R I N L A R E N I M I N

3D MOVIE
DINOSAUR
FOSSIL
MAGNET
SHELL

ANIMAL
EGG
GALLERY
MINERAL
SCIENTIST

COLLECTION
EXHIBIT
INSECT
MODEL
THEATER

COMPUTER
EXPERIMENT
LASER
ROBOT
TOYS



Super Do It!

What?

Make your own whirligig!

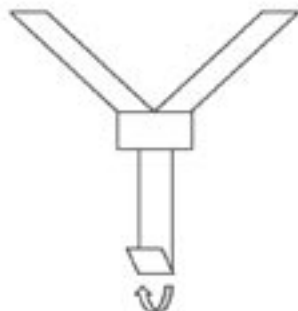
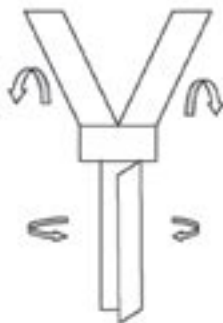
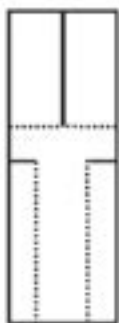
Materials:

- paper
- scissors



How?

1. Make a paper whirligig, following the diagram below.
2. Using the pattern, try making different sizes of whirligig.
3. Drop your whirligig from a staircase or balcony (be safe!). Watch it twirl to the ground!
4. Here's the challenge: design a whirligig that falls SLOWLY to the ground.



What happened? As the whirligig falls, air pushes on the blades of the whirligig, making it spin. If you can come up with a lightweight, BIG whirligig, you should have one that slowly spins to the ground. Have races with your friends... last one down WINS!

Log on to DragonflyTV at
<http://pbskids.org/dragonflytv/superdoit/whirligig.html>
 and tell us your results!

DragonflyTV Science Scramble

Unscramble these words that are things you'll learn about at a science museum, in the **ELECTRICITY** exhibit!



1. YBRATET _____

2. GAMETN _____

3. IGHGNLTI _____

4. TOLV _____

5. ETNURCR _____

6. NEGETRARO _____

7. SLATE LOIC _____ (2 WORDS)

8. CLETENOR _____

9. CRITCUI _____

10. WREPO _____

BONUS WORDS

Try to unscramble the names of these important scientists!

11. FLINKNAR _____

12. FADARYA _____

Answers:
Battery; Magnet; Lightning; Volt; Current; Generator;
Tesla coil; Electron; Circuit; Power
Bonus words: Franklin; Faraday



Natural Treasures!

Do you have a collection of things? Maybe you collect baseball cards, or rocks, or stamps, or bugs? Nature centers have collections, too. At your nature center, find a collection that is on display. Answer these questions about the collection.

1. What kind of collection is it (rocks; eggs; dinosaurs, etc.)?

2. How many examples are on display?

3. Are the things in the collection considered animal, vegetable, mineral, or other?

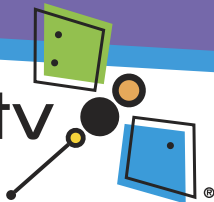
4. Are the items in this collection things you could find where you live? If no, why not?

5. Where on earth are/were the items in this collection found?

6. If I could make a collection for the science museum, I would make a collection of

**Log on to the DragonflyTV Web site at
www.pbskids.org/dragonflytv/message_board/index.html
and tell us about your favorite collection!**





Super Do It!

What?

Make a rubber egg!



Materials:

- a cup
- vinegar
- a raw egg
- alternate: a chicken drumstick bone

How?

1. Place the egg in cup, then pour in enough vinegar to cover the entire egg. What do you notice about the egg shell? Look closely!
2. Leave your egg in the vinegar overnight. Carefully remove the egg from the cup and rinse it off. What does your egg look and feel like now?
3. If you don't have an egg, try a chicken bone. What happens to it after one day in vinegar?

The vinegar slowly dissolves the minerals in the shell of the chicken egg, leaving the rubbery egg membrane exposed (or should I say, egg-sposed?!). Now the egg feels like a water balloon. If you try a chicken bone, it will become rubbery, too!


What happened?


Log on to DragonflyTV at


www.pbskids.org/dragonflytv/superdoit/eggcellent_idea.html


and tell us your results!


How can you pedal a bike up to 80 miles per hour?


 = A or R


 = D or N

 = C or H

 = F or L

 = G or U

 = I or T

 = O or S

 = E







Answer
Reduce the air friction using a shield!

Log on to www.pbskids.org/dragonflytv
and look for more

T-Rex Word Scramble!



Make as many words as you can from the letters of everyone's favorite dinosaur.

T-Y-R-A-N-N-O-S-A-U-R-U-S R-E-X

Come up with as many 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-, even 7-letter words as you can!

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Bug Lady!



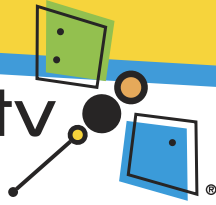
Betty Faber

Entomologist Betty Faber studies insects at the Liberty Science Center in New Jersey. Her friends call her “Betty Bug” because she spends most of her time studying cockroaches. She admits that she was scared of flying cockroaches when she was a girl. Betty turned that fear into curiosity. She’s learning how cockroaches have managed to survive for more than 250 million years.

Bug Magnet

Have bugs ever ruined your picnic? Make an experiment out of it! Place a dab of jelly on a napkin. On a separate napkin place a dab of peanut butter, or a chunk of banana, or any food that you like. Set the napkins outdoors for an hour or two, then go back and see what kinds of bugs found their way. Do fruity things attract more bugs than other kinds of foods?

Log on to DragonflyTV at www.pbskids.org/dragonflytv and leave a message on the message boards telling us what you found out!



Super Do It!

What?

Go fishing for ice cubes!

Materials:

- ice cubes
- cup of water
- string
- salt



How?

1. Float an ice cube in the cup of water.
2. Carefully lay one end of a piece of string on the floating cube.
3. Sprinkle a pinch of salt onto the string and wait for about 30 seconds. Pick up the string, and WOW, you caught an ice cube!
4. But what else can you use besides salt? Try sugar, pepper, sand, flour, you name it. See what works, and what doesn't, and try to figure out why!

Salt that dissolves on the ice cube lowers its freezing point, which means that it actually melts faster than normal in the cup. After some of the salt washes away, a little bit of the water on the cube re-freezes, trapping the string with it. Substances that dissolve in water can lower the freezing point of ice, while things that don't dissolve can't.

What happened?



DragonflyTV Space Scientists!



I. Mission: Find Water on Mars! - Trey and TJ

We heard all the buzz about the Mars expeditions, and wondered: How do you find water hidden below the surface of Mars? We've seen photos on the Web showing Infrared (IR) pictures of Mars, so we thought we'd try this: Can an IR camera help find underground water in the desert, where we live? How do you think an IR camera works?

- A. An IR camera can detect temperature differences in surfaces.
- B. An IR camera can detect different chemicals.
- C. An IR camera can see through things, just like an x-ray camera.

A. An infrared camera "sees" differences in the temperature of things. If water existed just below the surface of the hot desert sand, the water might cool the sand, and the camera could see the difference.

Answer:

2. Falling in Microgravity! - Thianna and Sammy

We can't wait to get be astronauts someday, and float around in microgravity. But we learned that you can experiment with microgravity right here on Earth. We ordered a microgravity dropbox from NASA, and put some experiments inside. What do you think happens to fizzing soda bubbles in microgravity?

- A. The bubbles disappear.
- B. The bubbles stop rising.
- C. The bubbles expand.

B. Believe it or not, bubbles need gravity to rise! So, in microgravity, the bubbles stopped rising, and just floated where they were!

Answer:

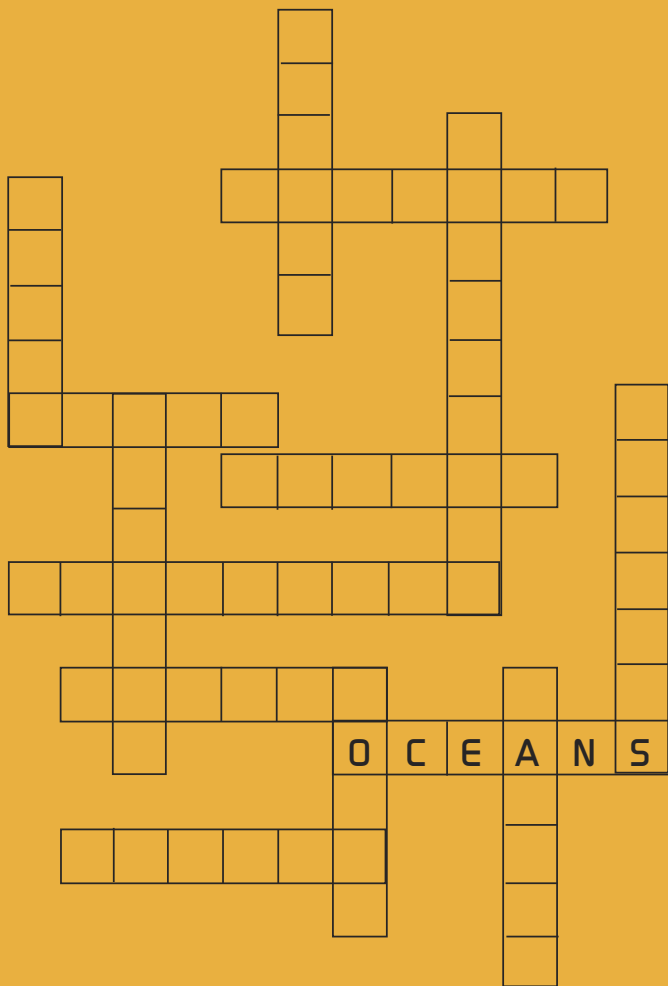
Learn more about these investigations by logging on to www.pbskids.org/dragonflytv.



Science Museum Crossword



Below is a list of science subjects you can learn about at the science museum. Fill in the words into the blank spaces of the crossword.



SOUND
SPACE
WAVES
MOTION

OCEANS
PLANTS
ROBOTS

ANIMALS
MAGNET
PHYSICS

WEATHER
HUMANBODY
CHEMISTRY

Match the Fruit to the Tree!



Here are pictures of different fruits or nuts. Draw a line matching the fruit to the tree it came from.

1. coconut



A.



2. star fruit



B.



3. cherries



C.



4. walnut



D.



Answer:
1-B; 2-D; 3-A; 4-C

Log on to www.pbskids.org/dragonflytv/games to play some more matching games!



Trading Post Mix-up!



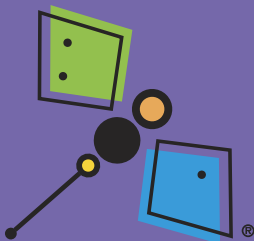
Five young natural scientists (Nina, Ravi, Candy, Ben, and Michala) each brought one object to their nature center. Can you figure out who brought each item? Use the clues to match each person to his or her object. You can use the grid to help eliminate choices as you go through the clues (put 'yes' or 'no' into a square, according to what the clue tells you).

Person	pine cone	shark tooth	snakeskin	bird nest	agate
Nina					
Ravi					
Candy					
Ben					
Michala					

Clues:

1. Nina's object did not come from a plant.
2. Ravi's object was formed hundreds of thousands of years ago.
3. Candy's object fell from a tree.
4. Ben's object carries seeds.
5. Michala's object was found at the seashore.

Answer: Nina - snakeskin; Ravi - agate; Candy - bird nest; Ben - pine cone; Michala - shark tooth



DragonflyTV Themes

DragonflyTV is all about real kids, just like you, doing REAL SCIENCE! Check your local PBS listings to tune into episodes on these great topics:

Season 1

Investigate I
Wheels
Animal Behavior
Water
Rocks
Flight
Weather
Technology
Plants
Air
Human Behavior
Space
Human Body

Season 2

Investigate II
Structures
Sports Science
Spinning
Propulsion
Human Body
Sound
Technology
Ecosystems
Underwater
Mammals
Earth Systems
Creepy Crawlies

Season 3

Investigate III
Sports Science
Wind
Forensics
Engineering
Earth Systems
Animal Behavior
Speed
Health
Habitats
Games
Space/Astronomy
Sled Dogs

**If you have great investigations, DragonflyTV wants to know about them!
Visit our Web site at pbskids.org/dragonflytv, or write to us at:**

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Twin Cities Public Television
172 East 4th Street, St. Paul, MN 55101

YOU could be the next science superstar on DragonflyTV!

