

### Science Virtual Learning

# 6th Grade Science Bridges

April 13, 2020



## 6th Grade Science/Course Lesson: April 13,2020

#### **Objective/Learning Target:**

• Students will identify the types of bridges and how force is used to support the bridges load.

#### **Essential Question:**

How is science important in non-science jobs?



#### Warm-Up

#### Think About:

- When traveling in a car or bus, have you ever noticed how many bridges you cross to get to where you are going?
- What are the different types of bridges that you have seen?

#### Write:

List some characteristics you have noticed about bridges.



#### Warm-Up **Answer**

#### Write:

List some characteristics you have noticed about bridges.

#### **Possible Answers:**

- They help us cross things we can't easily cross (streams, lakes, valleys, canyons, other roads, between buildings).
- They are different lengths
- They have different shapes (arches, triangles)
- They have different designs
- They are made out of different materials (rope, wood, concrete, steel)



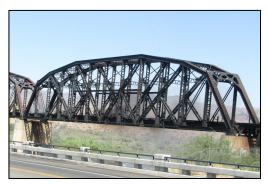






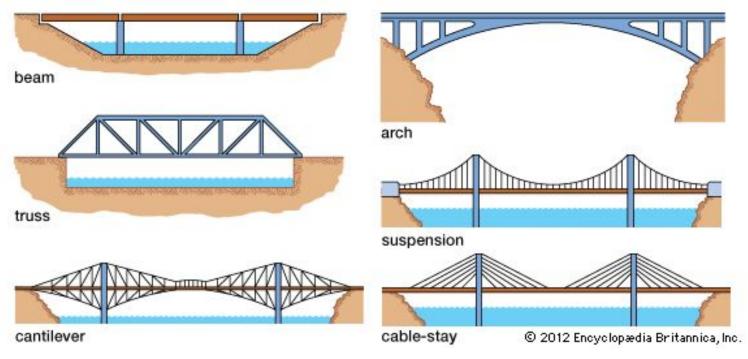








#### Types of Bridges



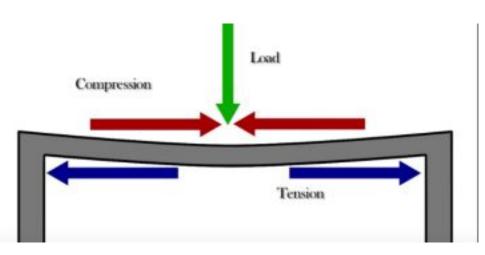


#### **Key Terms:**

force: a push or a pull

tension: a pulling force

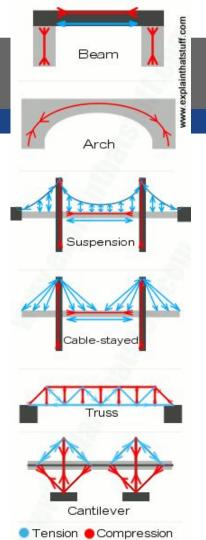
compression: a pushing force



<u>redistribute</u>: redirect to a different place



- Objects apply two forces to bridges: tension and compression
- The designs of bridges all do the same thing: redistribute the forces on the bridge to a wider area so they don't collapse.
- The different designs just redistribute the forces in different ways.





#### Practice 1



- 1. Watch the Brain Pop video.
- 2. Then take the <u>quiz</u>. Write your answer down on a piece of paper.
  - 3. Check you answers using the <u>answer key</u>.
    - 4. How did you do?



#### Practice 2

 Watch the video using the first link then complete the bridge challenge in the second link:



Sci Show: Bridges

Bridge Building Challenge



#### **Extra Practice**

**NOVA: Build A Bridge** 

Research A Bridge Report