

Starjumpers: Trig Explorers in Space Chirau J. Patel Indian Hill High School, Advanced Pre-Calculus

Unit Overview

Topic: Trigonometry

Standards: Common Core for High School Geometry: Define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles

Activity Structure

Title: Starjumpers: Trigonometric Explorers in Space **Guiding Questions:**

1) How could trigonometry be applicable in space? 2) What are some variables that could affect the design of straw rockets?

3) How could I make a straw rocket that will land in the target zone?

4) What are important ideas & observations I should keep in mind?

5) What purpose do our group roles play?

6) What drives real-life engineering design?

Objectives:

1) Perform trigonometric calculations to determine where a rocket should land within a target planet zone. 2) Build a straw rocket with preallocated materials through an iterative process.

3) Successfully launch a straw rocket within a target zone distance of 5 to 8 feet.

4) Document design iterations during the activity. 5) Be able to discuss future suggestions based off experience through the activity.

ACS:

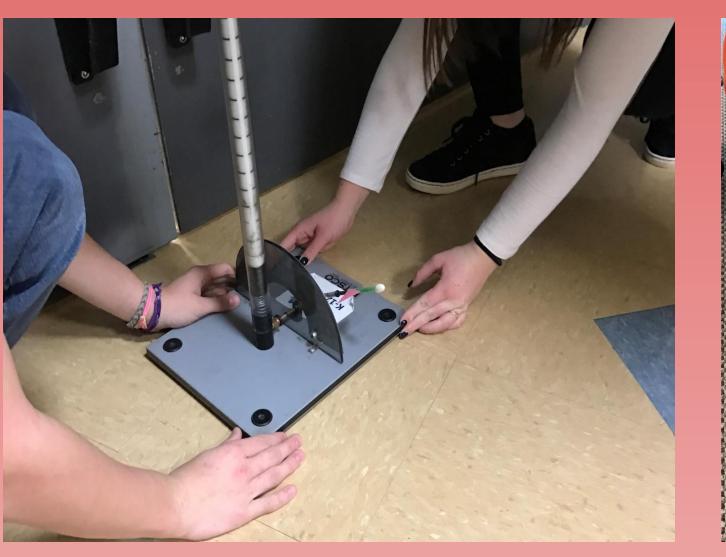
Applications: Space vehicle design, trajectory calculations, general engineering practices Careers: Aerospace engineering, astrophysics Societal Impact: Better thinkers, creatively minded students, space and engineering aware students

Activity Implementation

The activity was designated for 90 minutes: 15 min introduction (Activity and Math clarification) 25 min construction/refinement of rocket to reach

- target zone of 5 to 8 feet
- 15 min calculations for each planetary zone
- 20 min launch for planetary zones
- 10 min conclusion questions

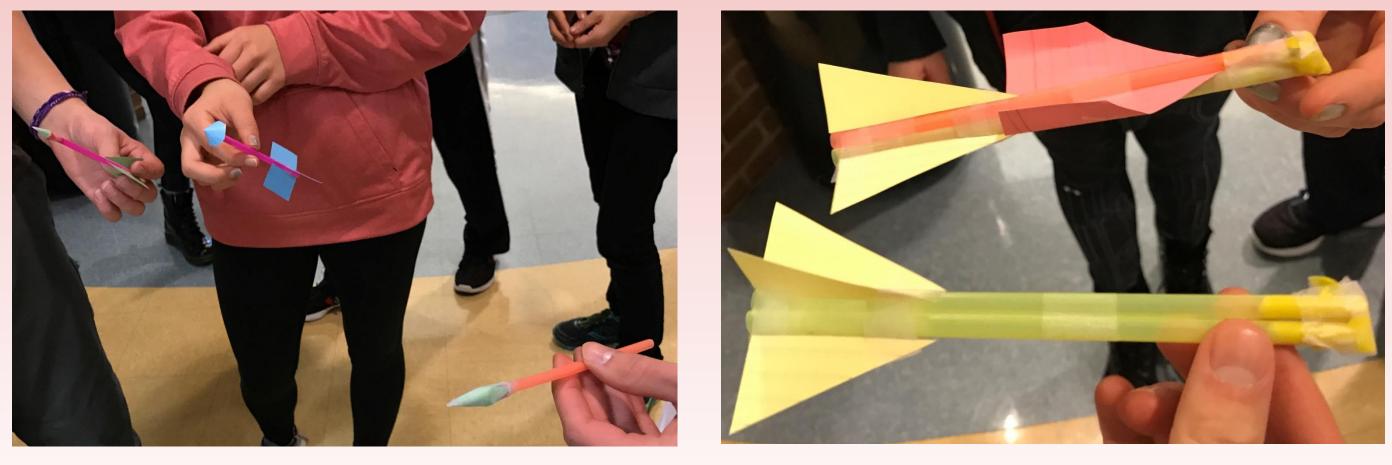
 05 min activity end discussion *Pre/Post Assessment conducted outside of the 90 min *Adjustments included: additional time for trigonometric calculations, extra time for building, and a competition component for furthest distance.



"Students Launching their Rockets"

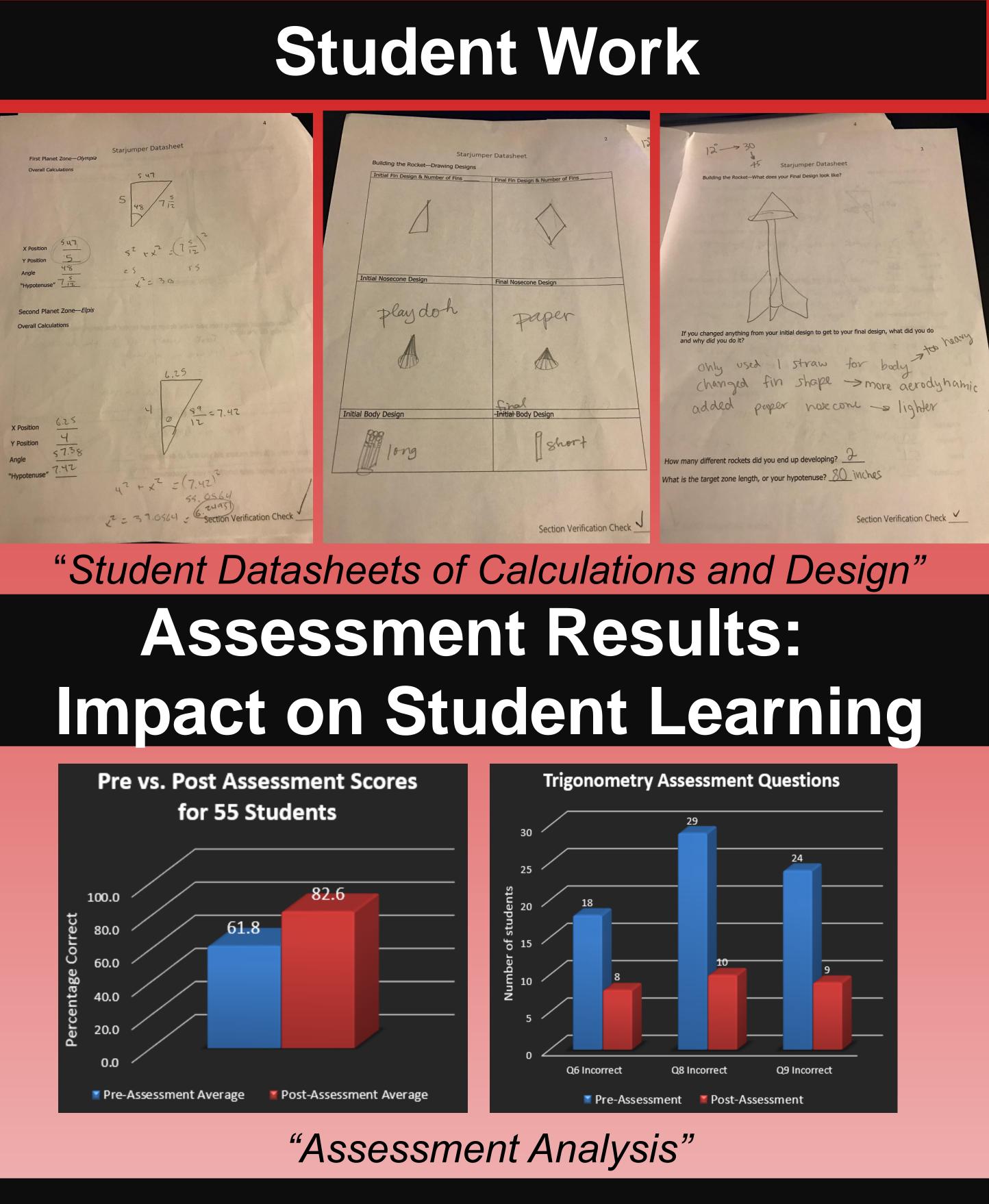
Engineering Design Process

Students had limited materials (5 straws, 8 index cards, etc.) to build their rockets. They built, tested, rebuilt, and so forth within the limited timeframe and materials though an iterative process.



"Student Straw Rockets"





Reflection and Conclusion

Future Improvements:

- Clear up the trig questions more in-depth • Eliminate the second planet zone launch because students did not launch for it as often • Not show a straw rocket model- this allows for the most creative and unseen designs
- Successes:

- Every single group was excited and engaged They were able to apply and understand trigonometry Students launched their rockets with near-perfect accuracy to their planet zone coordinates



RET is funded by the National Science Foundation, grant # EEC-1404766