

## Core Skills Analysis

### Math

- Lewis practiced spatial reasoning by planning and assembling the LEGO pieces to fit together correctly to form a car structure.
- He engaged with measurement concepts by approximating proportions such as car length, width, and height relative to the scale of LEGO components.
- Lewis explored symmetry and balance to ensure the car was stable and functional, applying geometric ideas practically.
- He implicitly used problem-solving strategies to sequence steps in construction and troubleshoot issues when parts didn't fit as expected.

### Science

- Lewis observed basic physics concepts such as force and friction by understanding how wheels roll and what affects their movement on different surfaces.
- He explored concepts of mechanics, including how axles and wheels work together to allow movement.
- Lewis applied engineering thinking by designing and modifying the car to improve stability and mobility.
- He experienced trial and error, critical for scientific thinking, by testing the car's motion and making adjustments based on observations.

### Tips

To further deepen Lewis's understanding and engagement, encourage him to experiment with different car designs to see how changes affect speed and stability, introducing variables like weight distribution or wheel size. Incorporate measurement activities, such as timing races and calculating average speeds, to blend math and science concepts. Integrate discussions about real-world automotive engineering and simple machines to connect the LEGO build to everyday applications. Consider collaborative builds to develop teamwork skills and share ideas on improving design efficiency.

### Book Recommendations

- [The LEGO Ideas Book: Unlock Your Imagination](#) by Daniel Lipkowitz: A creative guide filled with inspiration and techniques for building innovative projects using LEGO bricks.
- [Awesome Engineering Activities for Kids](#) by Crystal Chatterton: Hands-on activities that teach children fundamental engineering and physics concepts through building and experimentation.
- [Physics Lab for Kids: Experiments and Activities for Learning About Forces and Motion](#) by M. J. Simpson: Engaging experiments tailored for young learners to explore the principles of physics through practical application.

### Learning Standards

- ACMMG186 - Apply geometric reasoning to connect angles and shapes to real-world objects and construction.
- ACMMG181 - Solve problems involving surface area and volume to understand spatial relationships.
- ACSSU094 - Understanding forces and their effects, including friction and motion in physical systems.
- ACSSU095 - Investigate scientific concepts through hands-on experiments and observations.

### **Try This Next**

- Create a worksheet where Lewis records measurements of his LEGO car's dimensions and compares them with a real car's proportions.
- Design a quiz on physics concepts such as friction, force, and motion based on the LEGO car build experience.
- Challenge Lewis to draw a blueprint of an improved LEGO car design, labeling parts and explaining their function in terms of physics.
- Conduct an experiment testing the car's motion on different surfaces and record observations about friction and speed.

### **Growth Beyond Academics**

This activity likely fostered Lewis's persistence and frustration tolerance as he problem-solved to fit parts together and refine his design. Building the LEGO car independently may have enhanced his confidence and sense of accomplishment, while also encouraging curiosity about mechanical function and design.