# **Core Skills Analysis**

# **Science and Engineering**

- Understood the principles of converting mechanical energy into electrical energy by manually cranking to power the flashlight.
- Explored basic circuitry concepts, including how electricity flows to light the bulb or LEDs.
- Gained insights into human-powered devices and sustainable energy sources.
- Developed problem-solving skills through assembling and troubleshooting the hand cranked flashlight mechanism.

### Physics

- Experienced firsthand energy transformation: kinetic (crank turning) to electrical energy.
- Observed electromagnetic principles indirectly through the functioning of the flashlight's generator.
- Learned about the concepts of torque and rotational motion involved in cranking.
- Identified factors that affect energy generation, such as cranking speed and resistance.

## **Technology and Design**

- Practiced mechanical design and manual dexterity by assembling the parts needed for the flashlight.
- Considered ergonomic design aspects such as ease of cranking and durability of the flashlight.
- Applied iterative design and testing to ensure the flashlight works reliably.
- Engaged with user-centered design by building a practical, functional device.

## Tips

Tips: To deepen understanding, encourage your student to investigate different types of energy and how they convert from one form to another in real-world devices. Try comparing the hand-cranked flashlight with other sustainable energy gadgets to highlight pros and cons of manual power. You might also engage in experiments measuring how cranking speed influences brightness or duration of the light, introducing concepts of efficiency and energy conservation. For a creative extension, have the student redesign the flashlight considering alternative power generation methods or adding features such as a USB charger, fostering innovation and engineering design skills.

#### **Book Recommendations**

- <u>The Boy Who Harnessed The Wind</u> by William Kamkwamba: An inspiring true story of a young inventor in Malawi who used wind power to build an electrical generator, fostering an understanding of energy, invention, and perseverance.
- <u>How Machines Work: Zoo Break!</u> by David Macaulay: A detailed and engaging exploration of mechanical principles with diagrams and explanations that relate to simple devices like hand cranks and gears.
- <u>Energy Island: How One Community Harnessed the Wind and Changed Their World</u> by Allan Drummond: This book tells the story of sustainable energy solutions from a community perspective, connecting well to the concepts behind manually powered devices.

#### Learning Standards

- Science Understanding (Physical Sciences): ACSSU155 Energy appears in different forms including movement (kinetic energy), light, heat, and sound.
- Science as a Human Endeavour: ACSHE223 Scientific knowledge helps people understand the effects of their actions.
- Design and Technologies: ACTDEK040 Investigate and make judgments on the features of

technologies that support energy sustainability.

• Technologies and Society: ACTDEK038 - Analyse how people safely use common materials, components, tools, and equipment to make designed solutions.

# **Try This Next**

- Create a worksheet that asks students to label parts of the flashlight and explain the energy conversion process.
- Design a quiz with questions focused on electrical circuits, energy types, and mechanical principles demonstrated by the hand crank.
- Build a step-by-step journal where students document their assembly process, challenges, and improvements.
- Conduct an experiment comparing light output with different cranking speeds or durations.