

# Lesson Plan: Newton's Playground - The Rube Goldberg Challenge

## Materials Needed:

- **For the Machine:** A collection of household items. Be creative! Examples include: dominoes, toy cars, marbles, string, cardboard tubes, books, rubber bands, tape, scissors, a ramp (can be a book or piece of cardboard), a small ball.
- **For a Brief Review:** Access to the internet for a short video (optional), or a simple physics textbook/website.
- **For the Creative Project:** A smartphone or camera for recording a short video.
- **Workspace:** A clear table or floor area.

## Lesson Details & Activities (Approx. 90-120 minutes)

### Part 1: The Spark - What are the Rules of the Universe? (10 minutes)

**Goal:** To activate prior knowledge and frame Newton's Laws as the fundamental "rules" of how things move.

1. **Engage with a Question:** Start with a simple thought experiment. "Imagine you're designing a video game. What are the basic rules you'd have to program for how objects move and interact? If a character jumps, what happens? If they push a box, what happens? If they run into a wall, what happens?"
2. **Connect to Newton:** Explain that Isaac Newton didn't invent these rules; he discovered and described them. His Three Laws of Motion are the universe's source code for movement.
3. **Quick Review:** Briefly review the Three Laws. Don't spend too much time here; the goal is application, not memorization. Focus on the core concept of each:
  - **First Law (Inertia):** Objects like to keep doing what they're already doing. A resting object wants to stay at rest, and a moving object wants to stay in motion. (*Think: A soccer ball sits on the grass until you kick it.*)
  - **Second Law (Force = Mass x Acceleration):** To change an object's motion, you need to apply force. A bigger force or a lighter object means more acceleration. (*Think: It's easier to kick a soccer ball hard and fast than it is to kick a heavy bowling ball.*)
  - **Third Law (Action-Reaction):** For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. (*Think: When you push against a wall, the wall pushes back on you. The force of a rocket's exhaust pushing down is what lifts the rocket up.*)

### Part 2: The Newton Machine Challenge (50-70 minutes)

**Goal:** To apply the Three Laws of Motion in a hands-on, creative, and problem-solving context.

1. **The Mission:** Your challenge is to build a simple Rube Goldberg machine—a complex machine that performs a simple task. Your machine must have at least 3 steps and must clearly demonstrate at least **two** of Newton's Laws. The final task can be simple, like knocking over a domino, ringing a small bell, or dropping a piece of paper into a bin.
2. **Brainstorm & Design (10-15 mins):**
  - On a piece of paper, sketch out a plan for your machine.
  - Label the points where you think Newton's Laws will be in action. For example: "Step 1: Marble at rest (Inertia) is hit by a toy car. Step 2: Marble rolls down ramp (Acceleration due to gravity/force). Step 3: Marble hits dominoes, causing a chain reaction (Action-"

Reaction)."

3. **Build & Test (30-45 mins):**

- Gather your materials and start building your machine based on your design.
- **Embrace failure!** Part of the fun is troubleshooting. When something doesn't work, don't get frustrated. Instead, ask "Why didn't that work?" and try to use Newton's Laws to figure it out. (e.g., "The marble didn't have enough force to knock over the book. According to the Second Law, I either need to increase its mass or its acceleration. Maybe I should make the ramp steeper?")

4. **Teacher's Role/Guidance:** As the student works, ask probing questions:

- "Where is the First Law at work right now?" (*Answer: The object waiting to be hit*).
- "How could you make that car accelerate faster?" (*Answer: Push it harder or use a lighter car*).
- "What is the 'reaction' to that 'action' you just created?" (*Answer: When the ball hit the book, the book also pushed back on the ball, stopping it*).

### Part 3: Creative Showcase - "Newton in Motion" Video (20-30 minutes)

**Goal:** To communicate scientific understanding in a modern, creative format.

1. **Record the Machine:** Once the machine is working reliably, use a smartphone to record it in action. Get a few good takes.
2. **Create the Explanation Video:** Create a short (60-90 second) video, in the style of a TikTok or YouTube Short. The video should:
  - Show the machine working successfully.
  - Use text overlays, voiceover, or captions to pause the action and point out exactly where at least two of Newton's Laws are demonstrated.
  - Be clear, engaging, and fun!

### Part 4: Wrap-Up & Real-World Connection (10 minutes)

**Goal:** To solidify understanding by connecting the concepts to the student's personal interests.

- Watch the final video together and celebrate the success of the project.
- **Discussion:** Ask the student to pick one of their favorite activities (e.g., skateboarding, playing basketball, swimming, a video game) and explain where they see Newton's Three Laws in action within that activity. This demonstrates that these laws aren't just for physics class; they are everywhere.

## Assessment & Evaluation

Assessment is based on the project's application of concepts, not a written test. Use this simple rubric for feedback.

| Category                             | Developing (Needs Help)   | Proficient (Gets It)   | Exemplary (Goes Above & Beyond)   |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| <b>Machine Design &amp; Function</b> | Machine has fewer than 3 steps or is unable to complete its task. | Machine has at least 3 steps and successfully completes its simple task. | Machine is creative, has more than 3 steps, and functions reliably. May incorporate a clever solution to a problem. |

| Category                              | Developing (Needs Help)   | Proficient (Gets It)   | Exemplary (Goes Above & Beyond)   |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| <b>Application of Newton's Laws</b>   | Identifies one or zero laws, or the identification is incorrect.            | Correctly identifies and explains how at least two of Newton's Laws are demonstrated in the machine video. | Correctly identifies and clearly explains all three of Newton's Laws in the machine, and can connect them to other real-world examples. |
| <b>Creativity &amp; Communication</b> | The explanation video is unclear or does not effectively show the concepts. | The video is clear, shows the machine working, and adequately explains the physics.                        | The video is highly engaging, clear, and creative in how it explains the scientific principles. Excellent communication.                |

### Extension Ideas (for advanced or highly motivated work)

- Incorporate all three laws into the Rube Goldberg machine.
- Add a calculation: Measure the mass of an object and the distance/time it travels to calculate its acceleration ( $a = 2d/t^2$  for an object starting from rest) and the force that acted upon it ( $F=ma$ ).
- Research Newton's work on optics and create a simple experiment demonstrating how a prism splits white light into a rainbow.