



# **Summer Camp** Into the Outback Day 10

TK-3RD GRADE

**Instructions:** Welcome your students to camp. Say, "Today we get to play a game, make lspy bottles, solve puzzles, and build with building barbs!"

Remind students they have the opportunity to earn sand dollars when they complete a task, help another student, help set up or clean up, write in their journal, read a book, etc. Tally the amount of sand dollars that each student earned from helping and record it on the weekly pay role sheet.

# KICKBALL

**Objective:** Teams will try to score home runs by kicking a rubber ball and running through all the bases.

**Instructions:** In a large field, set up the bases in a baseball diamond form. There will be a first, second, and third base, as well as a home base. There should be about 40-60 ft. between each base. Organize the players into two teams. One team will be out in the field with one player at each base, and the others spread out in different positions. The other team will line up to kick. To play, the pitcher will roll the ball to the kicker who will be standing at home plate. If the kicker gets three strikes or four fouls, they are out. If they can kick the ball into the field, then they get to run to first base. The team in the field will run and get the ball and can get the kicker out in three ways. One is by catching the ball in the air when it is kicked. Two, by throwing the ball to the first base player and then having them touch the plate before the kicker gets to the plate. Three, by tagging the kicker with the ball, below the head. The kicking team scores a point with every home run they get. They can get a home run when a kicker makes it through all of the bases and back to home plate. When the kicking team has three out, this is half an inning. At this point, the teams will switch places. The game can go on for as many innings as the teacher chooses. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins.

# GAMES, BOOKS, AND JOURNAL

**Objective:** Allow students time to connect with each other through a fun game or let them choose to read. If the students have not had time to draw/write in their camp journals, have them take some time to do so now. Remember to put out fun art supplies for students to use in their journals.

\*If weather permits you could set this up outside.

Copyright © STEMTaught

WELCOME (5 min)

## GAME TIME

(25 min)

#### Materials:

Large rubber ballBases

### EXPLORATION

(30 min)

#### Materials:



# 1 C) STEMTaught

#### STEM ART

(60 min)

#### Materials:

- Tedros test tubes
- 🛑 Glitter
- Star sequins
- 🛑 Beads
- Food coloring
- Containers of water



# STARRY NIGHT IN A BOTTLE

**Instructions:** Students create an Australian night sky in a bottle! Note: If clear plastic water bottles are available, you are welcome to use those for this activity. Students may take these home. Otherwise, the students will have fun making the night sky in a bottle using their test tubes but will have to clean them out and leave the test tubes at school.

Say: "Today, we get to explore the Australian night sky! Have you ever looked up at the stars when it gets dark outside? In a few minutes, we will get to watch a short video of a timelapse of what the sky looks like at night. We will see lots of tiny dots and colors. Each dot is a star! Some stars group to form shapes we call constellations. One of the most famous constellations in Australia is the Southern Cross. Did you know that Indigenous Australians have stories about the stars too? They tell stories that explain how the stars came to be and what they mean. It's like they have their own special way of looking at the night sky. Let's pretend it's nighttime right now. If we were outside, we could look up and see some stars! Next time it's dark, you can try looking for the stars too."

1. Play half of the video for the students to see what the Australian night sky looks like! Link: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nZDdxF066IM</u> 2. Set out containers of colored water, glitter, sequin, beads, pipettes, and test tubes at each group's table. Each student will get a test tube and pipette.

3. Students use their pipettes to squirt the color of water they would like to fill their test tube. Make sure not to fill it too full, so there is room to add the other supplies.

4. Next, they can take a pinch of glitter and sequins or sprinkle the glitter and sequins into the test tube. Add as much as you would like. Add beads if desired.

5. While they are making their bottles, talk about some interesting facts about Australia. Say: "Australia is known for having some of the clearest and darkest skies. This makes it a great place to see the Milky Way galaxy stretching across the sky on a clear night. Australia has its own constellation named after an animal found only in Australia—the Emu in the Sky. Indigenous Australians have long recognized this pattern of dark nebulae as an emu in the sky because it looks like an emu stretching across the Milky Way."

6. When the students are finished making their own night sky, they can shake it up, play with it, and observe their Australian night sky.7. Let them look at each other's bottles, too!

Copyright © STEMTaught

Into the Outback: Day 10

#### STEM TIME

(60 min)

Materials: Puzzle

# PUZZLES

**Say:** "Today we are going to solve a puzzle together! Solving puzzles is a perfect way to develop problem solving and data organization skills. These skills are important in coding and math."

STEMTaught

#### Instructions:

1. Choose a puzzle for the students to solve together. Some students may be familiar with puzzles, and others may have never done a puzzle like this before. When solving a puzzle there are some techniques that can be used. Share the following techniques with the students.

- 2. Flip over all the pieces.
- 3. Find all of the border pieces. These are the pieces with a flat edge.
- 4. Form the border.
- 5. Gather pieces that look like they belong together.
- 6. Form little piles of these pieces.
- 7. Try putting them together in the space they look like they might belong.
- 8. Experiment and work as a team. Little by little the puzzle will come together.

# ENGINEERING

(60 min)

#### Materials:

- Sheets
- Clamps
- Cardboard
- Bamboo sticks
- Other fort supplies

# **BUILDING FORTS**

**Objective:** Say: "Today we get to build forts! See how creative you can be in coming up with a new design. How will your fort compare to last week's fort?"

#### Instructions:

1. Set out all the fort building supplies.

2. Allow students to choose who they want to build their forts with. One or two students or many can work together.

3. Allow students to be creative and help them with fort building if needed.

4. As a teacher allow the students to take you on a tour and point out all the great features they built. Compliment students on their forts!