

Dance Pad Mania

INTRODUCTION

This activity will demonstrate the engineering design process. Teams must work together to build a dependable, functional electric circuit.

GRADE LEVEL

Middle school.

THE CHALLENGE

Build a dance pad that students step on to sound a buzzer or flash a light.

MATERIALS

- 1.5-volt AA battery
- AA battery holder (optional)
- Aluminum foil
- Bulb holders for light bulbs (enough for half the group)
- Buzzers (enough for half the group)
- 2 11 x 17-inch sheets of corrugated cardboard (per team)
- Duct tape
- Electrical wire (22-gauge works well)
- Light bulbs that can run on a 1.5-volt AA battery
- Plastic wrap
- Scissors
- Wire strippers

Estimated time to complete: 60 minutes

DISCUSSION

Encourage students to work cooperatively, rather than competitively: When you work as a team, you



can often solve design challenges more quickly. For example, you can share knowledge, get new ideas, and brainstorm solutions to problems. You can also learn a lot by looking at how other teams made their pads and seeing how they solved problems.

BRAINSTORM AND DESIGN

Divide your group into teams of two. Half the teams will make floor pads that flash a light, and the other half

will make floor pads that sound a buzzer. The dance pad is basically a simple electric circuit, with a power source (the battery), materials for conducting electricity (the wires and foil), and something that uses the electricity (the buzzer or light). Brainstorm answers to the following questions and have students record ideas.

- Will my pad turn on a buzzer or a light?
- How will I build a switch into my pad to turn the buzzer or light on and off?
- How big will my pad be?
- How can I make it sturdy enough to withstand constant stomping?
- Where will I put the battery? Inside the pad? Outside the pad?

BUILD, TEST, AND REDESIGN

Hints for the students if they have trouble getting started:

Connect the parts: To make the buzzer buzz or the light flash, they need to get electricity from the battery to the buzzer. To do this, connect the buzzer (or light), battery, and wires. This makes an electrical circuit.

Is the buzzer buzzing or light lighting? If not, make sure the appliance's red wire is attached to the positive (+) side of the battery and the black wire to the negative (-) side.

Add a switch to start and stop the flow of electricity. When the switch is closed (called a closed circuit),



electricity flows to the buzzer/light and it buzzes or flashes. An open circuit turns off the appliance.
Hint: use the dance pad to open and close the circuit—it becomes the switch!

As they build, make sure the circuit works and that it will be able to stand up to some rugged treatment. Build the pad, then test it. Step on it several times in a row to turn the buzzer or light on and off. How well did it work? The teams might need to debug. For example, loose wires will make the pad stop working. Have the teams re-design to fix the problem so the pad works every time.



TAKE IT TO THE NEXT LEVEL

- Make a pad that has both a light and a buzzer.
- Make a pad that uses two batteries, two lights, or two buzzers.

CONNECT TO ENGINEERING

Bust a move! Break it on down and get a good workout at Overtime Fitness™, a revolutionary fitness arcade for

teens. Forget what you know about gyms, this is the gym of the future. Get your heart pumping with In the Groove 2®, a dance game that works like Cyber Groove™, Dance Dance Revolution®, Feet of Fury™, and “Pump it Up”®. Just try keeping up with those moving arrows! Or, you can even hook yourself up to a video game box and become a human joystick to move an on-screen player. The sensors, computers, sound systems, and software that make these games work were all brought to you by engineers. What will these geniuses think of next?

Watch Design Squad at

www.pbskids.org/designsquad

TM/© 2006 WGBH Educational Foundation. All rights reserved. Design Squad is produced by WGBH Boston.



Major funding for Design Squad is provided by the National Science Foundation and the Intel Foundation.

Additional funding is provided by Tyco Electronics, National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying, The Harold and Esther Edgerton Family Foundation, the Noyce Foundation, Intel Corporation, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the IEEE. This Design Squad material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. ESI-0515526. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.