NAME:
SHAKE, RATTLE and ROLL
PART 1 Our engineers continually strive to make buildings and their contents better able to resist the forces of earthquakes. After watching the video in the space below free write about: 1. Why you think some houses in earthquakes structurally remain intact, while others are destroyed? 2. What are some problems that people living in earthquake-prone areas experience during earthquakes?
National Geographic Earthquake Destruction https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Y-62Ti5_6s

PART 2

Your Task

Your structural engineering company designs and builds earthquake resistant buildings. Your engineering team must learn about the types of waves produced by earthquakes as well as the forces that may affect the stability of a structure. Using the links that follow, collect the information to help you design your earthquake proof building. Record your research findings and their sources in your engineering log (page __ of this packet) for future reference. You may refer to them when all of the teams come together for a research meeting during our next class period.

LINKS

http://legacy.mos.org/etf/force.html

http://www.iris.edu/hq/programs/education_and_outreach/animations/6

http://www.safestronghome.com/earthquake/01.asp

http://www.iitk.ac.in/nicee/EQTips/EQTip09.pdf

http://www.iris.edu/hq/files/programs/education and outreach/aotm/6/SeismicWaveBehavior Building.pdf

http://www.geo.mtu.edu/UPSeis/waves.html

http://www.exploratorium.edu/faultline/activezone/index.html

List the members of your design team here:

Once you have a basic understanding of the related concepts, using limited materials, your team will design, test, analyze, and revise a prototype earthquake resistant building model.

PART 3

Investigate

In this investigation, you will use a model to explore the effect of simulated seismic waves on your prototype structure.

A Device for Producing Simulated Earthquake Waves:

Materials

Plywood (1/8" thick) or heavy cardboard square (at least 40 cm on each edge) foam upholstery cushion (approximately

- 1. **Construct** a model earthquake shaker table. Place 4 sponges or upholstery cushion on a table, to represent the interior of the earth. Place the piece of cardboard or plywood, which represents the Earth's crust, on top of the sponge or cushion. This will enable you to simulate the motion caused by three types of earthquake waves.
- 2. As you have learned, seismic waves are vibrations that carry energy released from an earthquake through the earth. Earthquakes produce three different types of seismic waves: P wave or primary waves, S waves or secondary waves and surface waves. Create the different types of waves produced by an earthquake by moving the board on top of the sponge/cushion from side to side, up and down and with a rolling motion. Below fill in the table below to indicate type of earthquake wave that causes each motion. Turn and talk with your teammates to be sure you agree.

Motion	Type(s) of Seismic Wave
Side to Side	
Up and Down	
Rolling	

To learn more about how structures, behave on the earthquake shaker table, each design team will focus on one of the common structural concerns in buildings found in seismically active areas. These include:

- Type of roof
- Open Spaces
- Unreinforced walls
- Type of Footing
- Height of Building
- Flexibility
- Useable Area
- Distribution of Load

Or your design team may determine a different structural concern to investigate with the approval of the teacher.

Your team must design a controlled experiment to investigate the effect of changing the selected structural concern. Meanwhile, other teams will be investigating other concerns. Each team will share its findings with the class at our next research meeting to better inform improvements to future prototype structures.

For this phase of development, the following building materials are available to all teams:

- Mini-marshmallows
- Coffee stirrers
- Index cards

Each team also has access to the following tools:

- Scissors
- Ruler

Each structure must securely support at least 10 pennies. Building and testing time is limited to **20 minutes.**

As a team, complete the following information and submit it to your teacher. Your team will receive materials once your teacher has approved your plan.

What is the question your team is investigating?		

Your team will test several designs that differ in only one way, a way that relates to the structural concern you are investigating. Draw your plans below. Be sure give each structure a descriptive name and label the drawings.

Structure 1	Structure 2
Structure 3	Structure 4

Describe your experimental procedure:
What is your independent variable? (the variable you shanged on nurness)
What is your independent variable? (the variable you changed on purpose) How do the two structures differ?
now do the two structures differ:
What is your dependent variable? (the variable you will measure)
How will you measure it?
What variables will you control? (keep the same so it will be a fair test)
What variables will you control: (Reep the same so it will be a rail test)

Describe the resources you used to investigate the problem	
List the time, material, people, tools, equipment.	
Conduct your experiment and record your data in a table in the space below. Design it to fit your experiment	
Conduct your experiment and record your data in a table in the space below. Design it to fit your experiment.	
Do the data seem reasonable? If not, do you need to repeat any trials to correct errors? What must be done the data to make sense of it?	ιο
the data to make sense of it?	

What were the results of your experiment?
What claim(s) can you make about the structural factor your team investigated?
What evidence from your experiment and your internet research supports your claim?

notes on the findings of other groups. You will need this information when your team designs a pastructure that meets the considers the constraints and meets the criteria your class determines of discussion.	

Discuss your findings with the rest of the class during the design group meeting. Use the space below to take

PART 4

Criteria & Constraints for Final Structure - Design	Team Notes
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Criteria	Constraints

Criteria & Constraints for Final Structure – Company Consensus

Criteria	Constraints

ENGINEERING LOG			
Research Record	Design Team	 Engineer	

Record key ideas your group found on selected internet sites. Be sure to make a note of which sites support the ideas you have listed.

ENGINEERIN			
Version 1	Design Team	_ Engineer	
Initial Conce	pt Sketch		
Description a	and reasons for the design choices.		
Description	and reasons for the design enoices.		
PREDICTION:			_
I predict this	because:		

Version 1	Design Team	Engineer	
Tosting Drog	and una		
Testing Proc	cedure:		
Data and res	sults		
	34.63.		

Version 1	Design Team _	Engineer
Did your des	sign work the wa	y you wanted it to? How do you know? Use your data to explain.
What cause	and effect relati	onships are apparent from your testing of this version of the structure?

This is Version 1: You have two more chances to optimize your team's design.

ENGINEERIN Version 2	G LOG Design Team	_ Engineer	
Initial Conce	pt Sketch		
Description a	and reasons for the design choices.		
DDEDICTION			
I predict this	because:		. <u></u>

Version 2	Design Team	Engineer	
Testing Prod	cadura.		
resting riot	.euure.		
Data and re	sults:		

Version 2	Design Team	Engineer	
Did your des	ign work the way you wanted	ed it to? How do you know? Use your data to explain.	
,	,,	,	
What cause	and effect relationships are a	apparent from your testing of this version of the struct	ure?

This is Version 2: You have one more chance to optimize your teams' design.

ENGINEERIN		
Version 3	Design Team	_ Engineer
Initial Conce	pt Sketch	
Description a	and reasons for the design choices.	
	<u> </u>	
PREDICTION		
I predict this	because:	

Version 3	Design Team	_ Engineer
Testing Prod	redure.	
	eduic.	
Data and re	culter	
Data and re.	suits.	

Version 3	Design Team _	Engineer
Did your des	ign work the wa	y you wanted it to? How do you know? Use your data to explain.
What cause	and effect relation	onships are apparent from your testing of this version of the structure?

This is Version 3: Unless you get special permission and an extra set of engineering log pages, you are done making improvements. This is your team's final product.

Rubric for the Evaluation of Shake, Rattle, and Roll Design Project

NOTE: The criteria and constraints are to be arrived at by consensus of the class; the highlighted portions of the rubric should be modified accordingly. The ones below are samples.

	3 (meets or exceeds	2 (mostly meets	1 (mostly does not	0 (not
	expectations)	expectations)	meet expectations)	scorable)
1. Meet	The final structure	The final structure	The final structure	No testable
primary	withstands 10 or	withstands 3.0-9.9	collapses in fewer	prototype
criteria.	more seconds of	seconds of shaking	than 3.0 seconds	completed
	shaking, remaining			_
	in original position,	AND	OR	
	with no damage			
		The final structure is	The final structure is	
	AND	at least 30 cm tall	<30 cm tall	
	The final structure is	AND	OR	
	at least 30 cm tall			
		The final structure	The final structure	
	AND	supports at least 10	supports fewer than	
		pennies	10 pennies	
	The final structure			
	supports at least 10			
	pennies			
2. Stay within	The final structure is	The final structure	The final structure	No testable
provided	built of no more	exceeds one	exceeds two	prototype
constraints.	than <mark>30</mark> mini	constraint	constraints	completed
	marshmallows, <mark>50</mark>			
	toothpicks, 4 index	AND	OR	OR
	cards			
		The final structure is	The final structure is	The final
	AND	not touched during	touched during	structure
		shaking.	shaking	exceeds
	The final structure is			three
	not touched during			constraints
	shaking			
3. Complete	All parts of the	All parts of the	Parts of the	No
the	Engineering Log	Engineering Log	Engineering Log are	performance
Engineering	filled out and clearly	filled out, but some	not filled out	data
Log with clear	communicated	parts have clarity		collected
wording.		issues	OR	
			771	
			The majority of the	
			Engineering Log has	
			significant clarity	
			issues.	

4. Design the	Evidence is	Evidence is provided	Evidence is provided	No design
solution with	provided that shows	that shows that	that shows that	choices
research in	that design choices	design choices are	design choices are	made
mind.	are directly	somewhat informed	minimally informed	
	informed by	by research into	by research into	
	research into	earthquake-resistant	earthquake-resistant	
	earthquake-resistant	buildings.	buildings.	
	buildings.			
5. Develop	Evidence is	Evidence is provided	Evidence is provided	No design
and optimize	provided that shows	that shows that	that shows that	solution
the design	that development	development and	development and	made
solution based	and optimization	optimization were	optimization were	
on	were directly	somewhat informed	minimally informed	
performance	informed by data	by data from	by data from	
data.	from performance	performance tests.	performance tests.	
	tests.			