# Expanding High-Altitude Ballooning to Middle Schools (A Space Grant Pre-college Project)

Monique Hladun Department of Aerospace Engineering and Mechanics University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

### Introduction

#### Engaged middle school teachers and students in high-altitude ballooning activities.

- Provided training to teachers in curriculum and techniques.
- Also provided follow on flight opportunities for student-built payloads for the next 2 academic years.



# **Mission Overview**

#### Summer 2010- Teacher's Workshop

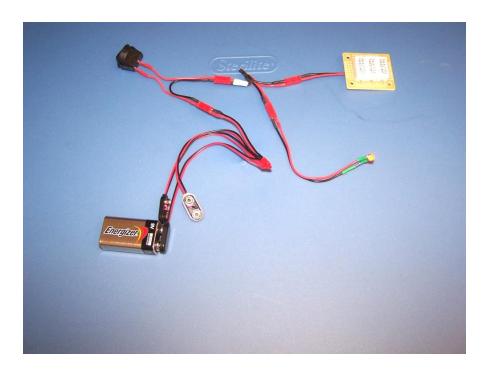
- 9 Twin Cities science and technology middle school teachers participated.
- 3 more schools were added later.
- Discussed standards-alignment of ballooning activities, generated ideas of how to implement highaltitude ballooning into their classrooms.
- Designed, built, tested, flew, and analyzed data from their flight payloads.



# Payload Materials\*

These payloads contained cameras (still and video) as well as sensors that measured:

- Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Pressure
- Radiation levels
- Solar panel output
- Acceleration



\*Funded by The Pentair Foundation and MNSGC





#### Middle school teachers with their created flight payloads.

# Middle Schools that Participated in the Program

- Battle Creek (Saint Paul)
- Metcalf (Burnsville)
- Calvin Christian (Edina)
- Columbia Heights (Columbia Heights)
- Farnsworth Aerospace (Saint Paul)
- Field Community- GEMS & GISE (Minneapolis)
- Hastings (Hastings)
- Shakopee (Shakopee)
- South View (Edina)
- Stillwater (Stillwater)
- Saint Anthony Village (Saint Anthony Village)





#### **Program Overview**

- Curriculum and Educational Documents
- Approaches to teaching high-altitude ballooning in the classroom:

➢ Columbia Heights Middle School

Stillwater Middle School

Field Community Middle School (GEMS & GISE programs)

- Data Analysis from Middle School Stacks
- Conclusions

# Curriculum and Educational Documents

Examples of the documents:

- Teacher Overview to High-altitude Ballooning
- Snap-together Heater Activity
- Building a Basic Payload Box
- Testing Payloads
- Interpreting Graphs from a Balloon Flight
- How-To documents about data analysis
- How-To documents about using flight hardware
- Photo documents for soldering components

http://www.aem.umn.edu/people/faculty/flaten/ballooningteacherworkshop2010/

Created their own curriculum that included 18 lesson plans. These lesson plans provided insight to:

- The history behind the space program
- Interviewing skills
- How to run a business
- Designing a scientific experiment
- Data analysis of the experiment
- And making presentations

- Chose to have the program integrated into a classroom setting (specifically the Engineering Science classes)
- Participants included only 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> graders
- 1 central small group of students who built the flight payload

#### Some of the student benefits included:

- The ability to work with a real client (Dr. Flaten) and making sure the client needs (the supplies for the payload box, floating ability, durability; etc)
- Review the concepts of series and parallel circuits
- Evaluating the documents and applying the data found when writing a "the letter to the president"
- Writing science lab reports for testing the ability of the box to float, withstand a fall, and to maintain its temperature in near-space



Some of the students traveled to the launch site and were able to participate with the final preparations of their payload .

# Stillwater Middle School

- Mainly focused on the documents created for the program.
- Chose to create an after-school club for this program.
- Participants were only 8<sup>th</sup> graders
- 1 central small group who built the flight payload.

# Students Building the Flight Payload in Burnsville



# Field Community Middle School (GEMS & GISE programs)

- GISE chose to not create additional curriculum for their students.
- GEMS chose to create additional curriculum for their students.
- High-altitude ballooning activities was implemented into their existing GEMS & GISE after-school program.
- Participants were included only 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> graders.

# Field (GEMS & GISE program)

Additional experiments were added to their flight payloads.

- GEMS- flew sterile agar plates for future experiments.
- GISE- flew marshmallows to observe with a camera.



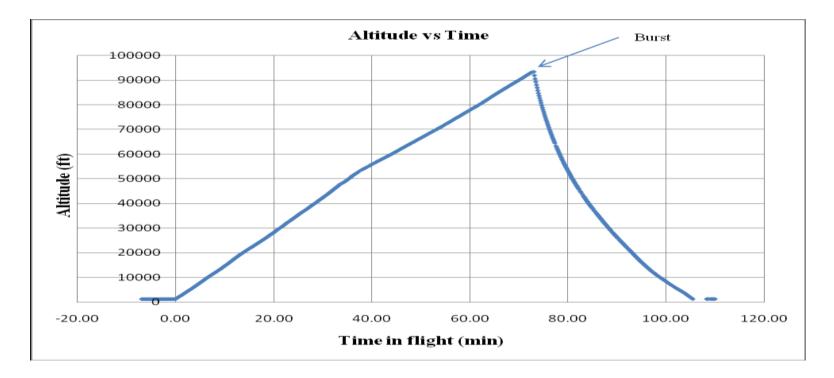
# Data Analysis from Middle Schools Stacks



Marshmallow experiment with the view of the ground below from Field (GISE) payload.



# Data Analysis from Middle Schools Stacks (continued)



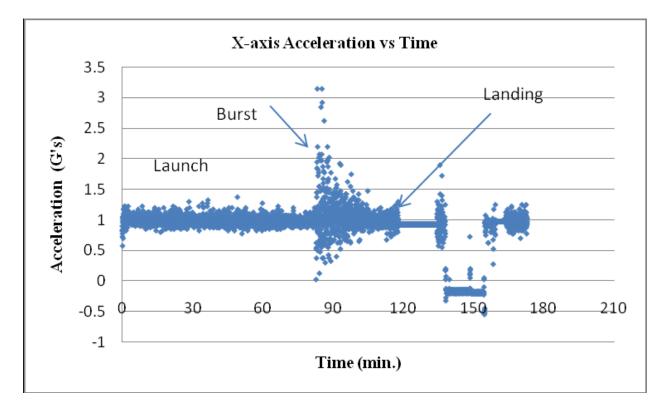
The Altitude (in feet) versus Time (in minutes) graph of the balloon flight for stack A2.

# Data Analysis from Middle School Stacks (continued)



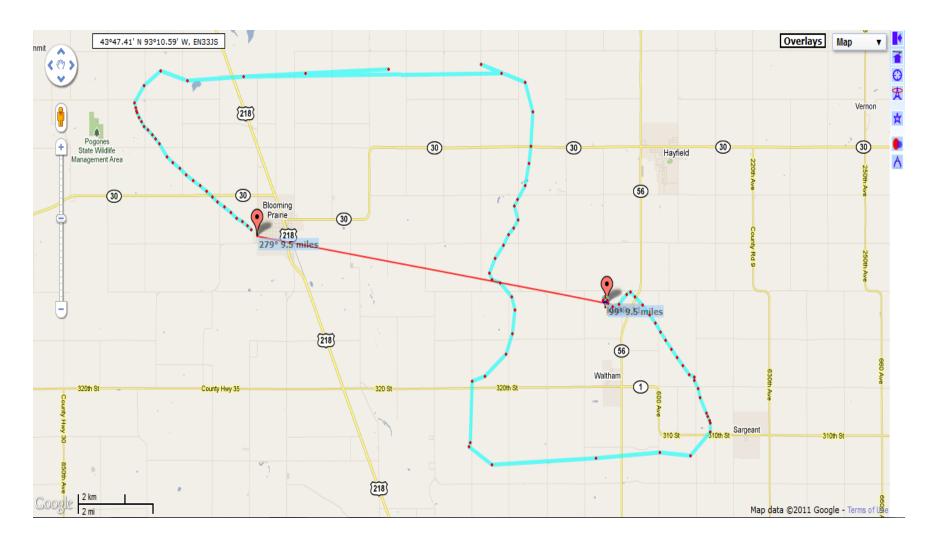
A photo facing outward viewing the horizon at 92,000 ft.

# Data Analysis from Middle School Stacks (continued)



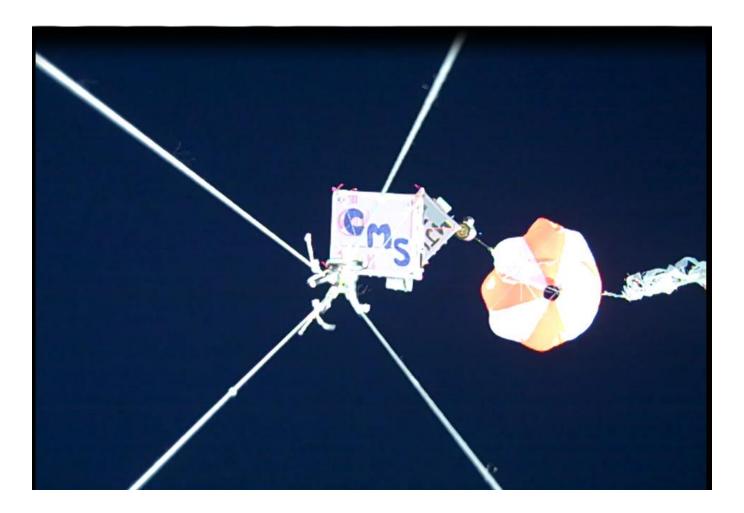
The x-axis acceleration (in G's) versus time (in minutes) graph during all stages of flight from the Columbia Height's payload.

### Tracking the Balloon's Flight Path



Source: http://aprs.fi

# Descent under parachute



#### **Future Outcomes**

Each school would like to make some changes for the second round of flights examples include:

- Changing the timeline of the project (especially with having more time for data analysis)
- Involving more students in each aspect of highaltitude ballooning (i.e. tracking)
- Be able to have additional student-built experiments (i.e. testing radiation levels)
- Bridging the communication gap among different schools for insights into their curriculum and activities for their students

## Acknowledgments

- Minnesota Space Grant Consortium
- Pentair Foundation
- Dr. James Flaten
- U of MN High-Altitude Ballooning Team