

Photo Description



Big metal arches curve up and over like a rainbow. The shiny arches are smooth and bend in the air. Palm trees and buildings are nearby.

Scientific Phenomena

The Anchoring Phenomenon is the structural engineering of curved metal arches that demonstrate how shapes can be strong and stable. These arches work because the curved shape spreads weight evenly along the entire structure, transferring forces down to the ground at each end. The smooth, curved design also allows wind to flow around the structure rather than pushing against flat surfaces, making it more stable in different weather conditions.

Core Science Concepts

1. Shape and Stability - Curved shapes like arches can be stronger than straight shapes because they spread out forces
2. Materials and Properties - Metal is strong and can be shaped into curves while keeping its strength
3. Push and Pull Forces - The arch pushes down on the ground and the ground pushes back up to keep it standing
4. Human-Made vs. Natural - People design and build structures using materials from nature

Pedagogical Tip:

Use your hands to make an arch shape and have students crawl under your "bridge" to help them understand how arches create space underneath while staying strong on top.

UDL Suggestions:

Provide tactile experiences by bringing in different shaped blocks (curved vs. straight) for students to build with, and use gesture-based learning where students can use their bodies to make arch shapes.

Zoom In / Zoom Out

1. Zoom In: At the molecular level, the metal atoms are arranged in organized patterns that give the material its strength. When forces push on the arch, these tiny particles work together to resist breaking or bending.
2. Zoom Out: This arch is part of a larger urban planning system that includes transportation, landscaping, and architecture working together to create functional and beautiful community spaces that serve thousands of people daily.

Discussion Questions

1. "What do you notice about the shape of these metal curves?" (Bloom's: Remember | DOK: 1)
2. "How do you think the arch stays up without falling down?" (Bloom's: Analyze | DOK: 2)
3. "What other curved shapes in nature or buildings have you seen that are strong?" (Bloom's: Apply | DOK: 2)
4. "If you were going to build your own arch, what would you need to think about?" (Bloom's: Create | DOK: 3)

Potential Student Misconceptions

1. Misconception: "The arch will fall down because nothing is holding up the middle"

Clarification: The curved shape actually makes it stronger by spreading the weight to both ends

2. Misconception: "Only straight things can be strong"

Clarification: Curved and bent shapes can be even stronger than straight ones, like how our bones are curved

3. Misconception: "The arch is just for decoration"

Clarification: The arch serves both decorative and structural purposes, showing how engineering can be both functional and beautiful

NGSS Connections

- Performance Expectation: K-2-ETS1-1 - Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change
- Disciplinary Core Ideas: K-2-ETS1.A - Engineering Design
- Crosscutting Concepts: Structure and Function, Stability and Change

Science Vocabulary

- * Arch: A curved structure that spans across an open space
- * Curve: A smooth, bent line that is not straight
- * Structure: Something that is built to support weight or provide shelter
- * Force: A push or pull that can move or change something
- * Material: What something is made of, like metal, wood, or plastic
- * Stable: Strong and not likely to fall down or break

External Resources

Children's Books:

- Iggy Peck, Architect by Andrea Beaty
- Bridges! Amazing Structures to Design, Build & Test by Carol A. Johmann

YouTube Videos:

- "Bridges for Kids | Learn about different types of bridges" - Educational video showing various bridge and arch designs with simple explanations: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uDqzFtwDecU>
- "What Makes Buildings Strong? | Engineering for Kids" - Explores how different shapes and materials make structures stable: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MvrQ5rgqx8I>