



Museum of Science, Boston



NYSCI



Sciencenter



Lawrence Hall of Science



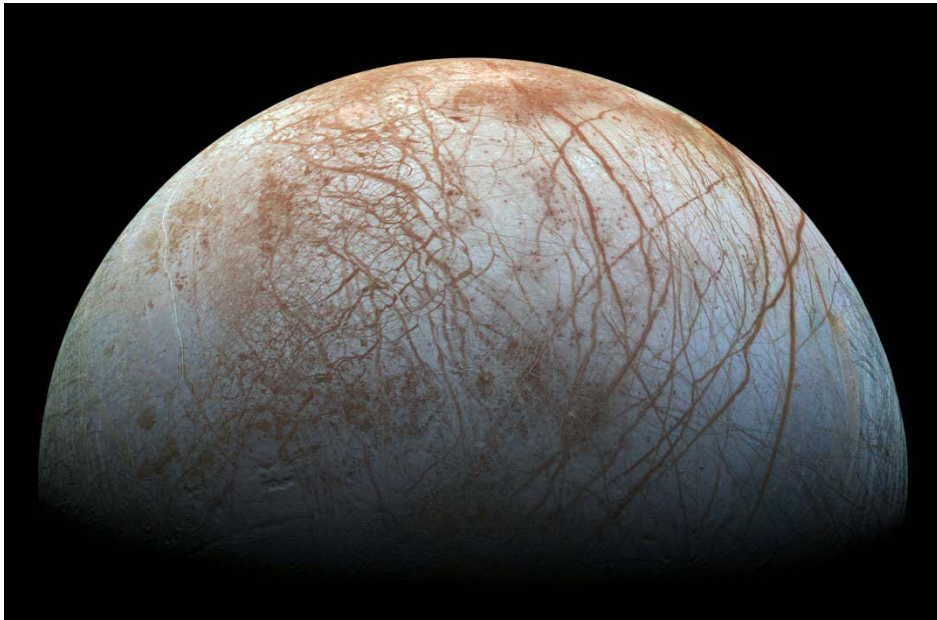
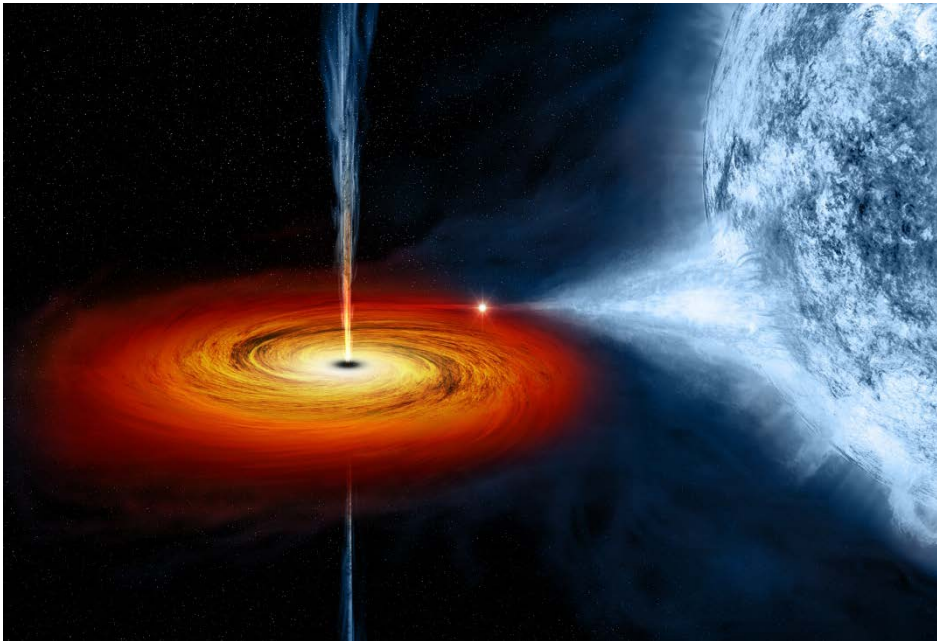
Exploratorium



Children's Museum of Houston



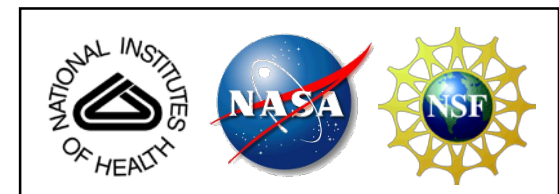
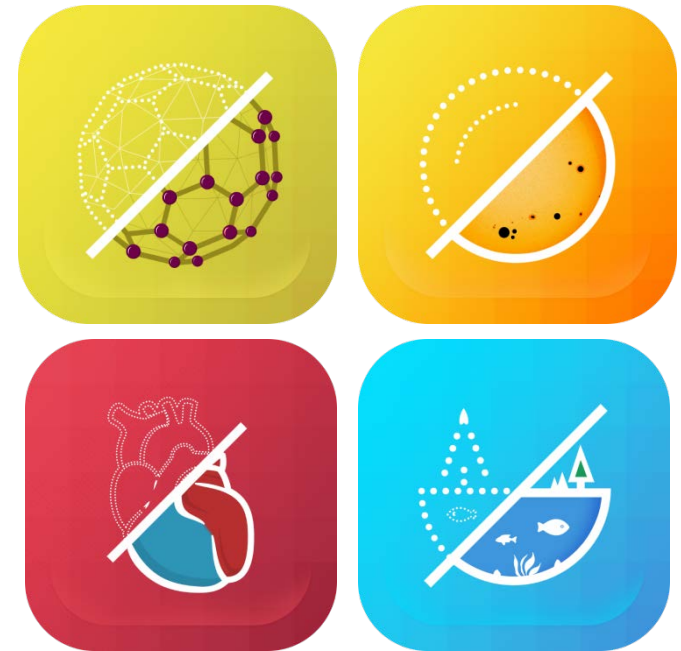
Science Museum of Minnesota



1 STRONG METADATA



2 SCAFFOLDING





- see
- see color
- read
- hear
- use keyboard
- use mouse
- be mobile
- smell
- taste
- touch

Search Results

Showing results (21 to 30 of 125)

Per Page 10 ▾



Inside DNA

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA STATE MUSEUM

ADD TO LIST

DETAILS

In this activity (on pages 34-39), learners make a fairly detailed model of DNA using licorice and gumdrops. The sugar and phosphate backbone of DNA is represented by alternating red and black...

\$1 - \$5 per group Ages 8 - 14 45 to 60 minutes



Photosynthesis and Transpiration

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

ADD TO LIST

DETAILS

In this activity on page 7 of the PDF, learners examine the effects that light and air have on green plants. Learners plant seeds in two containers and compare what happens when the containers are...

\$1 - \$5 per student Ages 6 - 11 1 to 4 weeks



Everyday Poisons

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA STATE MUSEUM

ADD TO LIST

DETAILS

This reading and writing activity (on pages 2-9) teaches what plant parts should be avoided, how a person can get rid of toxins, symptoms of plant poisoning, and how plants create poisons to repel...

Current filters

Subject

Life Sciences ([remove](#))

Resource Language

Spanish ([remove](#))

Narrow your search

Materials Cost

- free (16)
- 1 cent - \$1 (37)
- \$1 - \$5 (42)
- \$5 - \$10 (21)
- \$10 - \$20 (8)
- Over \$20 (1)

Age Range

- 4-6 years old (PreK-K) (22)
- 6-8 years old (grades 1-2) (50)
- 8-11 years old (grades 3-5) (119)
- 11-14 years old (grades 6-8) (98)
- 14-18 years old (grades 9-12) (19)
- 18 years and older (adult) (15)

Learning Time

- 5 to 10 minutes (15)
- 10 to 30 minutes (34)
- 30 to 45 minutes (19)
- 45 to 60 minutes (26)
- 1 to 2 hours (19)
- 2 to 4 hours (2)
- 1 to 7 days (6)
- 1 to 4 weeks (3)

Life Sciences Subject


- Cells (9)
- Diversity of Life (56)
- Ecology (38)
- Evolution (1)
- Heredity and Genetics (14)

App Store 11:54 PM 100%

What's in Your Blood?

Summary Materials Instructions Explanation

What's in Your Blood?



What makes up human blood and how is blood analyzed?

Doctors often send a sample of your blood to a testing lab, to make sure you're healthy. What do medical labs do with this blood? Make a model of a human blood sample, and test it in a centrifuge in a way similar to what medical labs do.

AGE LEVEL: ages 10 and up

30 min Preparation: 10 minutes
Activity: 15 minutes
Cleanup: 5 minutes

Progress indicator: 10 dots, 1st dot highlighted.

App Store 11:54 PM 100%


What's in Your Blood?

Summary Materials Instructions Explanation

Materials

- Small, clear bottle or container (empty spice jar or pill bottle) with secure lid
- Approximately 50 mL (¼ cup) of cooking oil
- Approximately 50 mL (¼ cup) of red sugar sprinkles
- Empty plastic soda or water bottle
- Sharp scissors
- Approximately 75-cm long piece of string
- Strong tape

Note: Clear packing or duct tape works well for this activity. Most types of cooking oil will work for this activity.



Progress indicator: 10 dots, 2nd dot highlighted.


App Store 11:54 PM 100%

What's in Your Blood?

Summary Materials Instructions Explanation

Step 6

Carefully swing the centrifuge around, about 40 times. It's best to do this outside in case the centrifuge breaks.



Progress indicator: 10 dots, 6th dot highlighted.

App Store 11:54 PM 100%

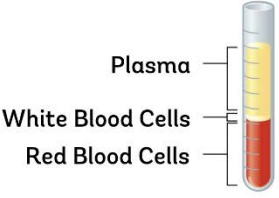
What's in Your Blood?

Summary Materials Instructions Explanation

Your blood is made of red & white blood cells and plasma that each play an essential role.

What's going on?

Blood is a fluid in your body that does many things. It carries nutrients to your cells, removes waste products from your cells, makes sure all parts of your body are warm enough, and much more. Blood is made up of red blood cells, white blood cells, and plasma. Red blood cells carry oxygen to your cells. Red blood cells float in plasma (mostly water), which also carries nutrients to and from your cells so they can function properly. Red blood cells are denser than plasma. When blood is put in a centrifuge like the model you made, heavier red blood cells move to the bottom, while plasma stays at the top.



Progress indicator: 10 dots, 9th dot highlighted.

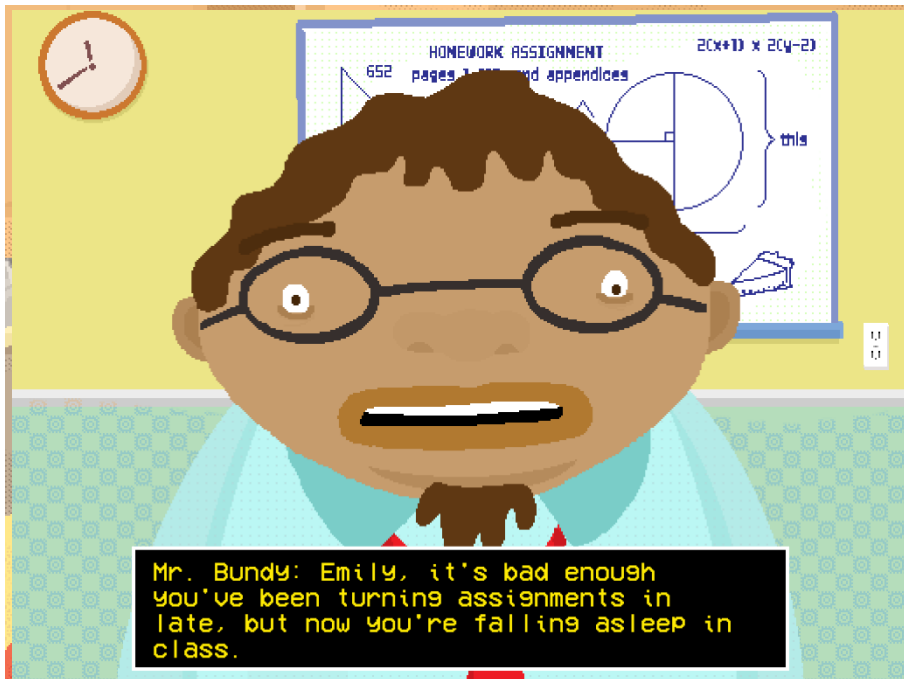




Annie: Don't you think you've had enough of those?



Gabriella: So after school a group of kids got together to have a dance-off.



Mr. Bundy: Emily, it's bad enough you've been turning assignments in late, but now you're falling asleep in class.



I constantly need to use the bathroom, I'm always tired, I can't stop eating, and I'm putting on weight.

NISE NETWORK PRODUCT



Universal Design Guidelines: Programs

... within the NISE Network critiques criteria **design** guide **Universal Design** Guidelines: Programs ...

Product

NISE NETWORK PRODUCT



Universal Design Guidelines: Exhibits

... exhibits within the NISE Network exhibits ADA **design** guide UD **Universal Design** Guidelines: Exhibits ...

Product



INFORMAL SCIENCE

CAISE Guide to Resources for Broadening Participation in STEM

A workshop report by the Center for Advancement of Informal Science Education (CAISE) & the Association of Science-Technology Centers (ASTC)

October 2016

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