Engineering Design Process: Weaving & MillsGrades & By Sandy Mace, Methuen, MA

Standards

3.3-5-ETS1-1 Engineering Design

Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a. wardudespecified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, otherwise potential solution must meet.

4.1: ELA: Reading Informational: Key Ideas & Detail

3. Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, mathematical, or technical text, including what happened and why, be on specific information in the text.

Optional use as a pre-visit lesson before field trip to the Tsongas Industrial History Center.

Engage	Your Task
You wear clothes every day, but howften doyou stop to think abou how your clothing is made?	Look at the piece of cloth. Pull strings at the edges. What do yo notice? Discuss with a paer how you think this piece of cloth was made.

Explore	Your Task
You saw that the strings followed an over and under pattern on a string that is perpendicular. Seems easy is it?	Using your cardboarbom, yarn, and needle, create a piece of clot at least 2 inches tall. Watch this eo tohelp you(fast forward through the part about making "plarn" to 4:37 to setting up looms weaving) How long did it take you? Submit a picture of your final product. If you had to make all your own clothes with this method how many outfits would you have?

Explain	Your Task	
Making cloth takes a long time! Might there be a waynake the process faster? Let's use the five steps of the Engineering Design Process to come up with a faster way to make cloth.	Watch this video to learn theif ve steps of the Engineering Design Process Follow along as we pause often to identify the steps taken in the modesign as we learn more about mills in this (Don't worry, we aren't watching the entire video!)	nill's

Elaborate	Your Task
When the mills started production (solving many of the problems of making clothes by hand), engine the Engineering Design Process to solve.	

Evaluate	Your Task	
	Brainstorm with your group problems at the mill. It could be a sma problem (noise) to a big problem (safety). Your group should select problem Fill out page 2 of the workshop to use the design process start thinking about a solution	t one

What problem is Margaret trying to solve?

Whom did she have to share her design with?

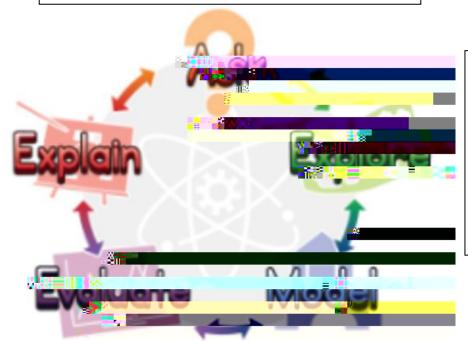


What did she examine to get ideas?

How did it work? What changes did she have to make?

What did she make her model out of?

Whom would you share your design with? Why?



What would you examine to get ideas?

How will you know if your design works? How will you judge it?

What would you make your model out of?