## R2. A1.2 PRACTICAL ACTIVITY

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Title } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Kite Fun } \\ \text { Making a kite from waste materials (wood, paper/ plastic bags) }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Part of the training } \\ \text { course referred to in } \\ \text { this lesson }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 2. Part 2 Q Specific Information about: } \\ \text { @ Wood sector }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { @Plastic sector }\end{array}\right\}$

TREE
Micro- and project-based learning
programme for Teaching ciRcular Economy
and Ecological awareness in VET

| 08/unesco education f or sustainable develo pment goals.pdf | demand, toxics, CO2 emissions, waste generation, health, working conditions, poverty, etc. ). <br> The learner is able to communicate the need for sustainable practices in production and consumption. <br> The learner is able to encourage others to engage in sustainable practices in consumption and production. <br> The learner is able to differentiate between needs and wants and to reflect on their own individual consumer behaviour in light of the needs of the natural world, other people, cultures and countries, and future generations. <br> The learner is able to feel responsible for the environmental and social impacts of their own individual behaviour as a producer or consumer. |
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| Green skill(s) addressed | ? Creative problem-solving Q Management skills <br> ? Monitoring skills Science skills <br> ? Analytical skills Environmental auditing <br> ? Lean production  <br> ? Waintenance and repair skills  <br> ? Pollution prevention  |
| Step by step instructions to implement the activity | Homework - The students have a homework task to study at home the constructions of different types of kites, as well as the materials from which they are made. They make a conceptual drawing of their kites. <br> Introduction - Discuss with the students about what they have learned about kites. Each student presents their idea for constructing a kite. - 10 min. <br> Task introduction and instructions - 10 min <br> Choosing materials <br> The choice of material should be made responsibly, because it $\begin{array}{lccccccc}\text { determines whether the kite flies } & \text { or } & \text { not. } \\ \text { Most popular options for } & \text { creating } & \text { a } & \text { kite. }\end{array}$ <br> A plain plastic bag. Tying the buttons together and letting the air flow is a great option for flying fun. And to make it look more unusual, you can pre-paint it and add various decorative elements. Paper - the main thing is that the sheet of paper is sufficiently dense and even, and in the absence of the necessary material, you can use ordinary newspaper. <br> Cellophane, gift wrapping film - A kite can be made of light material. The advantage of this option is that it will last much longer. The main thing is to choose a fabric that does not allow the wind to pass through, for example, nylon, raincoat or membrane. You can use material from |


|  | an old In addition to the material from which the main part of the kite will be made, it is necessary to choose other components for the construction of parts, without which it will be impossible to launch the product into the air. Here is a rough list of what you will need: <br> Bamboo skewers or longer wooden sticks are needed for the frame. In order for the kite to take off without difficulty, we recommend using light enough wooden materials. You will need glue to attach some parts. It is better to abandon the popular glue gun, as it can make the kite heavier. To connect the parts of the frame to each other, you can also use insulating <br> To fly a kite you need a thread or a thin but strong rope. As a last resort, you can use strong thread, but handle it extremely carefully, because with strong pressure on the hands and enough tension, you risk cutting yourself. <br> To avoid injury to fingers and palms, you can use a spool of thread or rope. You can also take plain cardboard. When making a kite, you can't do without scissors. In order to simplify your work, we recommend that you find a drawing/pattern or scheme for creating a kite in advance. <br> Teams and task preparation- Form teams of 2 or 3 students, according to the total number of your class. Each team discusses what waste materials they have at home and how they can be used to make a kite. They are given the task to bring the materials they need for the next class.- 20 min <br> Task execution - Each group makes their own kite. - 60 minites <br> Kite Fun - the students test the kites in the school yard or another suitable place. - 60 minutes <br> Assessment - The students have a competition for the most original kite, kite made $100 \%$ from waste materials, highest flown kite and longest flown kite. The students vote for the best kite; the students fill in a lesson feedback poll. - 20 minutes |
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| Assessment tool / methodology | Feedback poll (formative assessment) |
| Additional resources | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ImfwarW88E\&ab channel=KiteworldLatvia |
| Source |  |

