



## **R2. A1.2 PRACTICAL ACTIVITY**

Title Part of the training	<ul> <li>Kite Fun</li> <li>Making a kite from waste materials (wood, paper/ plastic bags)</li> <li>2. Part 2 2 Specific Information about:</li> </ul>
course referred to in this lesson	<ul> <li>Wood sector</li> <li>Plastic sector</li> </ul>
Duration	180 minutes
Location	Outside and inside
Specific location requirement	A suitable location for kite testing
Equipment needed	Waste wood, waste paper/ plastic bags, scissors, glue/ silicone, string etc.
General Learning objective(s) according to the Bloom Taxonomy <u>https://cft.vanderbilt.e</u> <u>du/guides-sub-</u> <u>pages/blooms-</u> <u>taxonomy/</u>	Create Produce new or original work (design, assemble, construct, investigate, formulate)
	Apply I Use information in new situations (execute, implement, solve, use, demonstrate, operate)
	<ul> <li>Understand I Explain ideas or concepts (classify, discuss, describe, identify, locate, translate)</li> </ul>
	Remember P Recall facts and basic concepts (define, duplicate, list, memorize, repeat)
Specific learning objective(s)	<ul> <li>Learn about domestic waste and ways to reuse it</li> <li>Learn how to make a kite from waste materials</li> <li>Develop team work skills and communication skills</li> </ul>
Cognitive,	SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
socioemotional and behavioural outcomes based on <u>https://www.unesco.d</u> <u>e/sites/default/files/20</u> <u>18-</u>	The learner understands how individual lifestyle choices influence social, economic and environmental development.
	The learner understands production and consumption patterns and value chains and the interrelatedness of production and consumption (supply and





08/unesco_education_f or_sustainable_develo	demand, toxics, CO2 emissions, waste generation, health, working conditions, poverty, etc. ).		
pment_goals.pdf	The learner is able to communicate the need for sustainable practices in production and consumption.		
	The learner is able to encourage others to engage in sustainable practices in consumption and production.		
	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.		
	The learner is able to feel responsible f impacts of their own individual behavio		
Green skill(s) addressed	Creative problem-solving	Image Management skills	
	Monitoring skills	Science skills	
	Analytical skills	Invironmental auditing	
	Ican production	2 Waste management	
	Imaintenance and repair skills		
	Pollution prevention		
	I Eco-design		
Step by step instructions to implement the activity	constructions of different types of ki which they are made. They make a	conceptual drawing of their kites.	
	learned about kites. Each student p kite 10 min.	n the students about what they have presents their idea for constructing a	
	Task introduction and instruction	ns – 10 min	
	determineswhethertheMostpopularoptionsA plain plastic bag. Tying the buttora great option for flying fun. And topre-paintitandaddPaper - the main thing is that the	be made responsibly, because it kite flies or not. for creating a kite. Ins together and letting the air flow is make it look more unusual, you can various decorative elements. sheet of paper is sufficiently dense the necessary material, you can use	
	The advantage of this option is that thing is to choose a fabric that does	kite can be made of light material. at it will last much longer. The main s not allow the wind to pass through, mbrane. You can use material from	





	an old umbrella. 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:
	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 tape. 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.
	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.
	<b>Teams and task preparation</b> – 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
	Task execution - Each group makes their own kite. – 60 minites
	<b>Kite Fun</b> – the students test the kites in the school yard or another suitable place. – 60 minutes
	<b>Assessment</b> – 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
Assessment tool / methodology	Feedback poll (formative assessment)
Additional resources	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=- ImfwarW88E&ab_channel=KiteworldLatvia
Source	



