Go Guide Basi

Follow this guide to build your sail car body & masts, which you can use to complete labs and engineering challenges!

eacherGee

Sail car bodies should be built with adult assistance and supervision. Once built, the cars can be reused while kids design and test new sails!





You Are Here

Go Guide Start here! Build your example racer, learn sailing basics, and begin the tailwind challenge!



Optional Labs

-Push Pull (Ages 3-6) -Wind (Ages 3-8) -Balanced Forces (Ages 8-11) -Forces & Motion (Ages 12+) -Inertia (Ages 12+)





Check out our **build video** and **immersive challenge videos** by scanning the QR Code or going to **teachergeek.com/sailcar**

Go Guide Sa



Supplies

These are the parts you need to build one sail car.

SAIL CAR PARTS

/ NAME	/ QTY	PICTURE
Wheels SKU 1821-30	4	
Hole Plates SKU 1821-32	2	
Slide Stop 8 cm (3 in) SKU 1821-49	1	
Screws 25 mm (1 in) SKU 1821-22	4	×
Dowels various sizes SKU 1821-20	5	Dowel Sizes 2x 30 cm (12") 3x 10 cm (4")

Have a Maker Cart? Use Multi-Cutters to cut your own dowels.

Do you have more parts than pictured?

You may have the Advanced Sail Car kit. Download the Advanced Go Guide at teachergeek.com/sailcar

Can You Beat the Record?



MATERIALS YOU SUPPLY

- Screw Driver
- Scissors
- Fan
- Tape
- Paper (sail material)
- Recycling Bin Materials (what else can you use as a sail)

OPTIONAL TOOLS



Modify materials to make even more creative designs with the **TeacherGeek / Maker Tool Set** SKU 1823-84

In 2009, Richard Jenkins set the world record of 126.2 mph (202.9 km/h) for a wind-powered land vehicle. His sail car went over twice as fast as the speed of the wind, which was fluctuating between 30 and 50 mph (50 – 80 km/h).

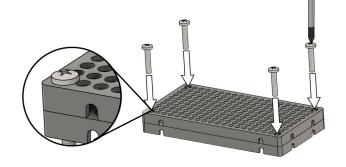
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Cher

Build the Body



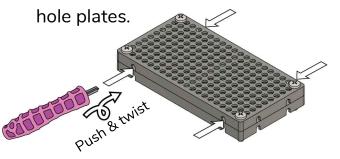
Attach two hole plates by driving screws into their corners.



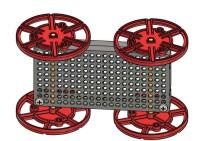


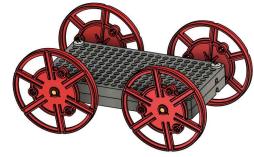
SKIP IF YOU'RE USING A SINGLE KIT (this step has been done for you).

Ream the holes between the



Add wheels to the other side to finish your body.



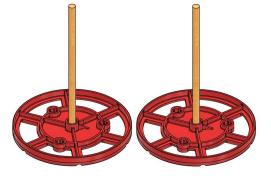




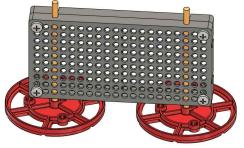
Check out our build video scanning the QR Code or going to teachergeek.com/sailcar



Wiggle or tap the 10 cm (4 in) dowels into wheels.



Slide the wheels with dowels into the holes between the hole plates.



The wheels should spin freely. If they don't, repeat Step 3.



Want to learn more about forces using your Sail Car?

Download the Push/Pull Lab at teachergeek.com/sailcar Ages 3+



)It's time for labs and/or challenges! Complete one of the optional labs below or continue on to set up for the engineering challenge!

Optional Labs:

Push/Pull Lab (Ages 3-6)

Wind Lab (Ages 3-8) Versions: Pre-K | K-1 Versions: Pre-K | K-1 | Gr 2-3

> **Balanced Forces Lab** (Ages 8-11)

Forces & Motion Lab (Ages 12+)

> **Inertia Lab** (Ages 12+)



Download these labs at teachergeek.com/sailcar

Go Guide



Tailwind Challenge

How far can you make your sail car go?

Follow the instructions below to set up your track. Then design and refine sails your sail car, seeing which sail can go the farthest!



Check out Tailwind Challenge Scenario Video by scanning the QR Code or going to teachergeek.com/sailcar



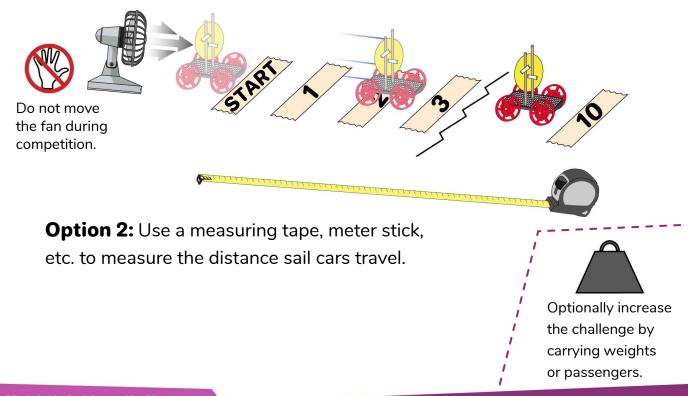
Keep track of your designs in an Engineering Notebook.

Download it at teachergeek.com/sailcar

Track Setup

Sail cars can go 10 m (30 ft) on uncarpeted floors (less on carpeting). Long, uncarpeted areas are preferred for tracks, but you can sail your car almost anywhere! Set down your fan, then set up your measuring system.

Option 1: Place numbered pieces of tape every meter (3 ft). Use these to measure how far the sail car travelled.



Go Guide



Crosswind Challenge

Sail across the wind!

Place fans along each side of your track, so that they blow across it.

Your sail car must travel down the track in the shortest time.

The fans must be the only power source for your car.



Check out the Crosswind Challenge Scenario Video by scanning the QR Code or going to teachergeek.com/sailcar

Make sure wind will hit the sail before the start line and after the finish line.

FINISH



capture the wind.



Do not move the fans during competition.



Headwind Challenge

Sail "into" the wind!

Place fans along each side of your track, so that they blow at a 30° angle to the finish line.

Your sail car must travel down the track in the shortest time.

The fans must be the only power source for your car.



Check out the Headwind Challenge Scenario Video by scanning the QR Code or going to teachergeek.com/sailcar

Make sure wind will hit the sail before the start line and after the finish line. FINISH 30 Change the angle of vour sail to capture the wind.

START

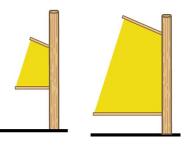
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Change the Design

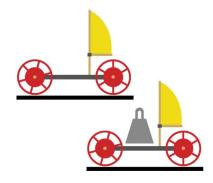
Sail Size

Will a bigger or smaller sail make your car go farther?



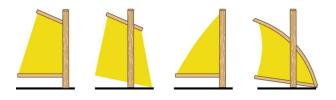
Mass

Does a heavy or light car go the farthest?



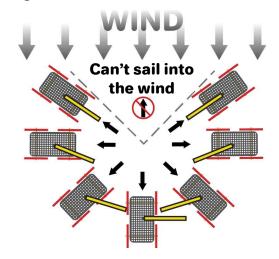
Sail Shape & Location

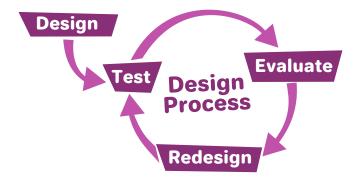
Try different sail shapes to see which works best, then try moving it to a new spot on the car's body.



Sail Angle

If the wind isn't coming from behind your car, change the angle of the sail!





The Design Process never ends! There is no perfect design.

Go Guide Bas Sail

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Historical Vessels

Dhows have been used for thousands of years as trading vessels along the coasts of Arabia, East Africa, and India, where they are believed to have originated.



Outrigger Canoes

are fast and maneuverable. Developed in the islands of South East Asia, Pacific Islanders used them to settle the islands of Oceana as far as Hawaii.



Brigs were popular among Europeans in the 18th & 19th centuries due to their speed and maneuverability. They were often used by pirates, merchants, and navies.





Sail into the Future

The Zephyr Venus Landsailer

was designed by NASA to explore Venus. Its main source of propulsion is its sail, which is covered in solar panels to power the steering systems and scientific equipment. The vessel folds into a protective shell for landing.