

Science Inquiry Experiment

Peter Pan

Peter Pan is a chapter book written by J.M. Barrie.

This is a story about a boy named Peter Pan who can fly. Peter never grows up. He is trapped in Neverland with a body that never ages. He takes three children to Neverland and explores this fantasy world that is filled with children.

The children include John, Michael, and Wendy. The children and Peter go through many adventures that explore freedom, love, youth, etc.

Experiment

I chose to do Anti-Gravity Ball experiment which is an experiment based on gravity.

Gravity is: The natural force of attraction exerted by a celestial body, such as Earth, upon objects at or near its surface, tending to draw them toward the center of the body.

Gravity

Sir Isaac Newton first had thoughts of gravity when he was sitting under an apple tree and an apple fell and hit him on his head. Newton had a realization that the same force that caused the apple to fall could be the same force that keeps the moon in motion around the Earth.

The natural force of attraction exerted by a celestial body, such as Earth, upon objects at or near its surface, tending to draw them toward the center of the body.

The natural force of attraction between any two massive bodies, which is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.

How Peter Pan relates to experiment

The experiment I chose is based on gravity. I chose this because throughout the book Peter Pan and Wendy fly. We can not fly in real life and this is because of gravity which relates directly to science.

The activity I chose is called anti-gravity ball which is an experiment to see if a ball can be suspended and kept in the air.

Anti-Gravity Ball

Procedure:

Wash and dry the funnel.

Place the ping pong ball inside the funnel.

Hold the ball in place with one finger.

Place the small end of the funnel inside your mouth.

Bend over and start blowing into the funnel. (Make sure the bottom of the funnel is flat with the floor.)

Remove your finger from the ball and continue blowing into the funnel. Watch the ball. What happens?

Materials

Funnel

Ping pong ball

Processing Skills

Predicting what will happen to the ball.

Experimenting with the funnel to see if the ball will stay in the air.

Planning and putting the experiment into action.

conclusion

Other things that relate to experiment

Pressure experiments

Gravity experiment-inertia

You use a glass and you put a card over it with a penny on top and flick the card horizontally see what happens to the penny.

Questions

What do you think causes the ball to stay in the air?

How does this relate to the book Peter Pan.

What can be used instead of the ball?

How could you have had different results. What would change or effect the results?

Conclusion

The faster the air passes over the ball, the less pressure is upon the ball.

There is now less air pressure above the ball than below it, so the ball is suspended or held up by the air.

Airplanes stay aloft for the same reason. The faster the air moves over the wing, the less pressure there is on the wing, so the airplane keeps flying. When the air flows faster over the wing than under it, there is a lift, or upward push.

Reference

Barrie, J.M. (1985.) Peter Pan. NY.NY. Bantman Books.