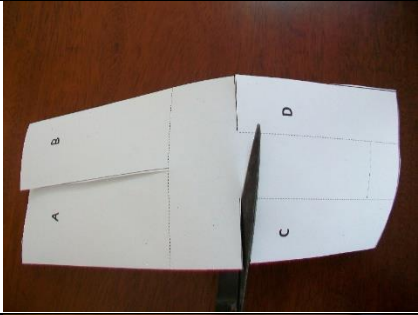
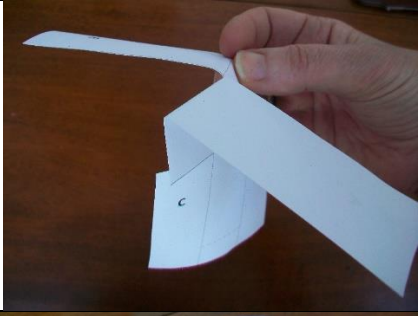
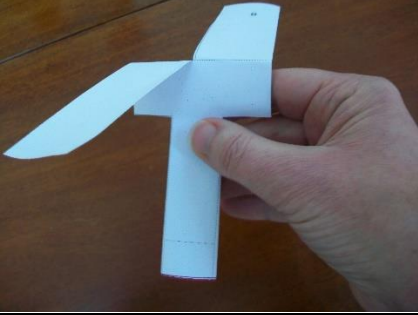
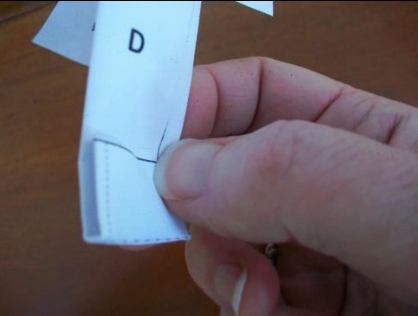

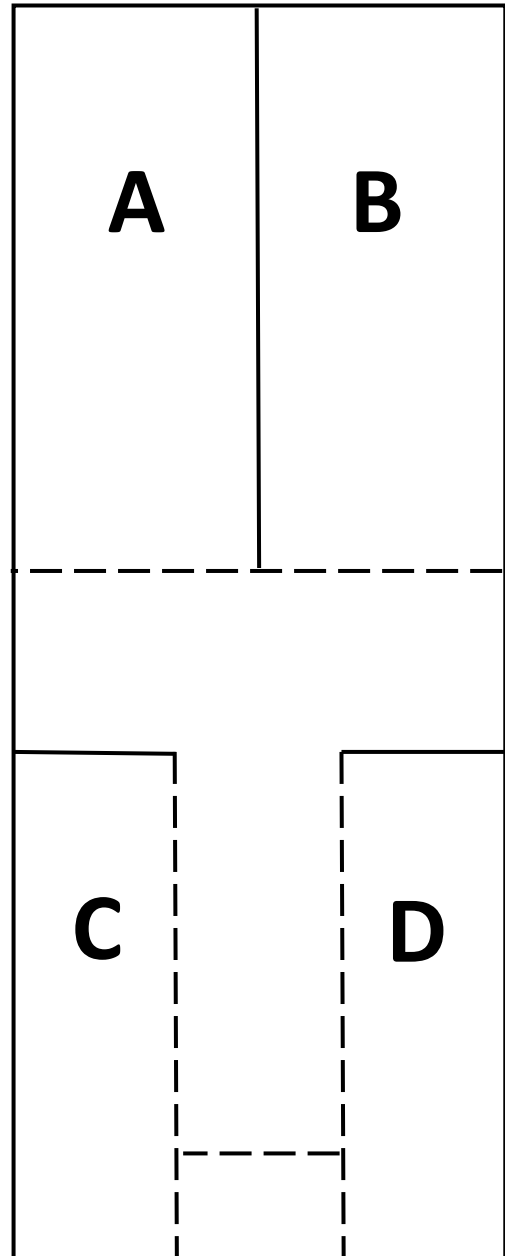
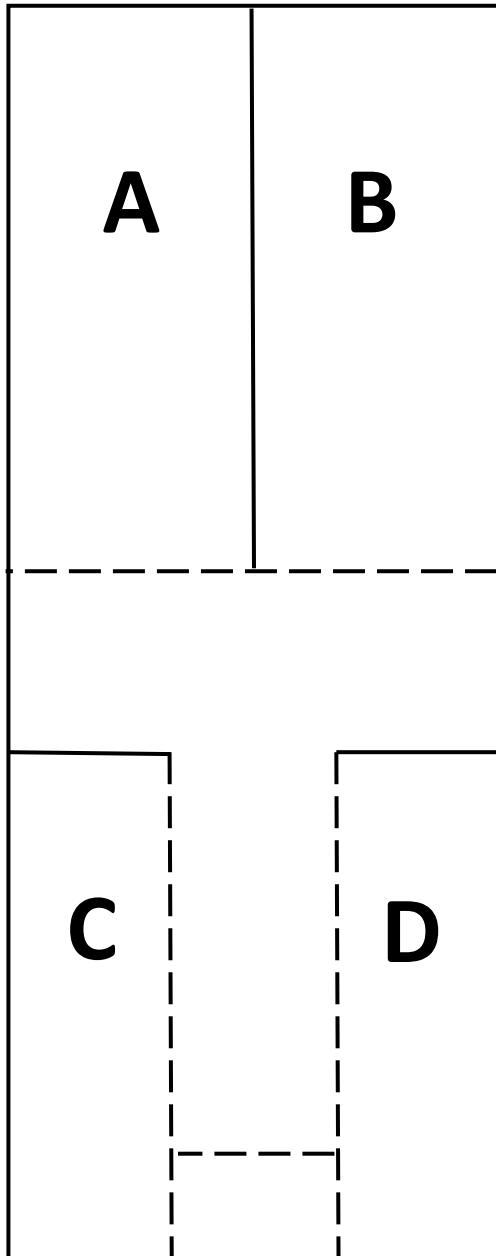


# Paper-Copter

Can you make a paper seed that spins to the ground?  
We will call it a 'Paper-copter'

Instructions:

1. Take one of the paper-copter templates on page 2 and a pair of scissors. Cut along all the solid lines, but not the dotted ones!	
2. Now fold flap A towards you and flap B away from you, by folding along the dotted lines.	
3. Next fold flaps C and D, along the dotted lines, behind the central 'stem'.	
4. Then fold up the small bottom section of the stem along the dotted line.	
5. Finally push a paperclip over the fold. Your Paper-copter is now finished. Try it out by dropping it from above your head. <u>Remember</u> the best seed (paper-copter) takes the longest time to fall! This is because the longer it is in the air, the more chance there is that the wind will carry it away to find a new place to grow.	



Investigate (Extra Optional Challenge):

- Try making paper-copters with different weights at the bottom. You could compare paper-copters with 1, 2, 3 or 4 paper clips at the bottom. You could also try one without a paper clip. Which one do you think will stay in the air for the longest?
- Remember to predict what you think will happen before you test it.
- Scientists always want their tests to be fair, so if you are changing the number of paper clips, you need to keep everything else the same. Same height drop, same test location, same type of paper.
- Why not test out 2 paper-copters at a time, by dropping them from the same height. Remember to try it a few times, try dropping different pairs and comparing how long they take to fall.
- Scientists always note down what happened. Can you think of a way to record your results?