

Summary Report for Science Squad Sunday Playday – May 27, 2012

[Mar 25](#)

[Apr 1](#)

[Apr 15](#)

[Apr 29](#)

[May 13](#)

May 27

[Jun 10](#)

[Jun 24](#)

[Cascades Science Center Foundation](#) is a non-profit organization with a mission to inspire enthusiasm for science, technology, engineering and mathematics through hands-on science education. Thank you for getting involved with the foundation by making your child part of the [Science Squad](#). The sixth session was held at [StudentRND](#) center. Next session is on **Sunday, June 10, 2012**, a week before the Father's day! Kids are you ready to make something cool for your dad? The <http://makeprojects.com> has great ideas on creating your own gifts including this gift that can be a great prank: [miniature beeping circuit prank](#). On June 2 and June 3 we are going to be at [Seattle Science Festival EXPO day](#) and [Seattle Mini Maker Faire](#), so bring your friends and families out there. You can find the photos from the event at the [Facebook page](#). While you are there, don't forget to [like Cascades Science Center Foundation](#) to support our cause.

Hands-on Experience

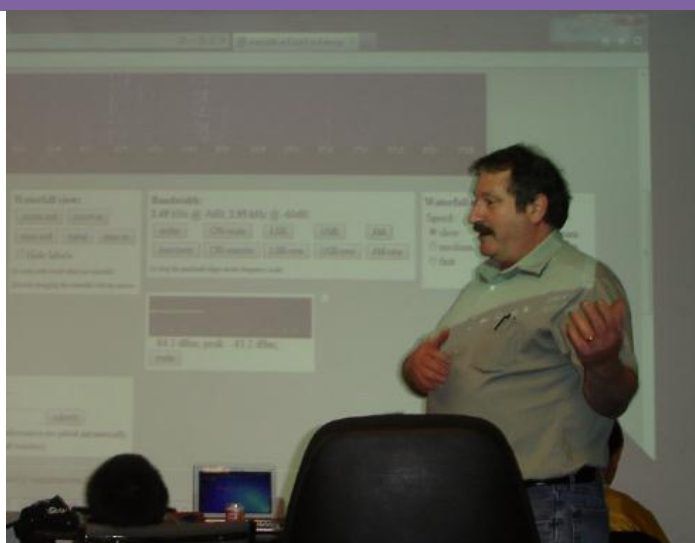


Physical Science – Movie Chemistry Lead: John Hormaechea

With the summer movie season upon us, we'll come across a variety of special effects in our movie. What we learned:

- Learn how to make fake blood with corn syrup, food coloring, corn starch. We learned that blood is very important, in carrying oxygen, nutrients. We have over 1 gallon in our bodies.
- How to make fake blisters with petroleum jelly and toilet paper. Blisters are formed when there is friction against your skin, separating layers of skin, collecting fluid to provide a cushion and promote healing.
- How to make a wound and how to stab a vampire. When you make a wound, white blood cells come to the rescue to battle germs. They eventually die, and create pus that you see from your wound.
- Fake bruises with water based markers. When you get hit by someone or something, tiny tubes of blood break underneath the skin's surface. The darker the bruise, the newer it is.

Learn



Become a HAM! HAM Radio

Presenter: David Okrent

David is a brand manager at Boeing for 7x7 planes and in his past time a HAM Radio enthusiast and evangelist. From the time he was a young boy, Canadian Reginald Fessenden was fascinated with the idea of transmitting voice. Upon hearing his uncle describe Alexander Graham Bell's demonstration of the telephone, the 10 year-old reportedly asked, "Why do they need wires?" He then spent much of his life trying to figure it out. His early attempts at voice transmission were unintelligible. With government backing, Fessenden, and his assistant Thiessen, kept trying various improvements until they met with success. Listen to Fessenden's first voice transmission on December 23, 1900 -- he says, "Hello! Test, 1, 2, 3, 4. Is it snowing where you are Mr. Thiessen?" Read more at <http://www.arl.org/100-years-of-voice>. Learn about why [people love Ham Radio](#) and how to [Become a HAM](#). The [youngest ham radio operator](#) in United States is a 8 year old girl from Central Florida. In the age of Twitter, the Ham Radio may seem outdated, but when cellphones and other networks become useless in emergency, responders depend on Ham Radio. The new licensees are also no longer required to know Morse code.

Apply

Imaginative Playground

Helpers: n/a

There wasn't enough time left for the team project. Please work with your child on creating their projects at home and walk them through the process of Scientific Method.

- **Team Bob (Daniel Lu, Daniel Hong, James Lai) – Door Alarm**
- **The Eaters of Pi (Patrick, Lucas, Daniel P, Ton) – Electric Circuit**
- **The Sharks (Subarno, Dev, Jacob) – Lego Robotics**
- **Science People (Eric, Nicholas, Angelina, Joseph Li, Daniel Li) – Rollercoasters**

SCIENTIFIC METHOD REVIEW



0. Observation
1. Question
2. Hypothesis
3. Experiment
4. Record & Analyze Data
5. Conclusion
6. Share Results