

# Lesson Title: Robot Arm Lab

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**Description:** Students will create a physical model of the arm and arm muscles to demonstrate flexion and extension of the arm at the elbow and the wrist using Robot Diaries Kit.

**Subject:** Biology/Anatomy

**Grade Level:** 9<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> grade

**Lesson Goals:** Students will apply knowledge of muscles, bones, and attachments as they create a robotic arm model that moves in response to sensors (light or distance).

**Lesson Time Requirements:** 10 class periods (40 minute class periods)

**Developed by** Theresa Richards

## Overview

This lesson would be conducted as part of a series of lab activities after the skeletal system and muscle system units are completed. Other lab activities completed by the student include *Dissection of a Bovine Long Bone* where they learn about macroscopic anatomical features such as the difference between spongy bone and compact bone. Students also dissect a chicken wing (or chicken arm) learning macroscopic features of skin, connective tissues (ligaments, tendons, adipose tissue, bone), and muscles. The new lab using Arts & Bots integrates new material about circuits, programming, and robotics with their knowledge of the anatomy of the arm.

## Standards

### PA Science Technology and Engineering Education Standards:

- BIO.A.1.2.2: Describe and interpret relationships between structure and function at various levels of biological organization (i.e., organelles, cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, and multicellular organisms).
- 3.1.12.A5: Analyze how structure is related to function at all levels of biological organization from molecules to organisms.
- 3.1.10.A8: Investigate the spatial relationships of organisms' anatomical features using specimens, models, or computer programs.
- S11.A.3.2: Compare observations of the real world to observations of a constructed model.
- 3.2.10.4: Describe quantitatively the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance to electrical energy and power.
- 3.4.10.C1: Apply the components of the technological design process.

## NSES

- 3.3.12B Analyze the chemical and structural basis of a living organism
  - Evaluate relationships between structure and functions of different anatomical parts given their structure
- 3.6.12B Analyze knowledge of information technologies of process encoding, transmitting, receiving, storing, retrieving and decoding.
  - Apply and analyze advanced information techniques to produce a complex image ("model") that effectively conveys a message

## Materials Required

- One computer for each student group
- One Hummingbird Kit for each student group
- One to two glue guns with 10- 12 glue sticks for student group
- Classroom Model Skeleton
- Scissors

Suggested craft supplies:

- Rubber bands (tendons)
- Corrugated Cardboard or foam core boards (bones)
- Foam ball ( shoulder)
- Fabric/material (muscle)
- Red Nylon Stockings (for muscles)
- Tape (white, red) (labels)
- Construction Paper – assorted colors
- Markers - Fine point sharpies
- Craft sticks
- Fishing Line / Thread
- Needles
- White all-purpose tying twine (low-stretch)
- Styrofoam cups and bowls
- Repurposed containers that held food items
- Cardboard tubes
- Brass brads

## Class Outline

Complete Pre Art & Bots Survey (*half class session*)

### Part 1: Introduction to Robotics

(*one or two class sessions*)

- 1) What is a robot?
  - i) Be able to identify a robot and its functions
  - ii) Be able to distinguish between an autonomous and a tele-operated robot.
- 2) What is a sensor?
  - i) Be able to identify a sensor and its functions
- 3) What is an electric circuit?
  - i) Be able to create a complete electric circuit using wires, a battery, and a light bulb.
- 4) Identify the components of the Robot Diaries Kit.
  - i) Be able to identify the components and their functions.
  - ii) Be able to identify the parts of the Hummingbird board.
- 5) Students will use the Hummingbird compatible software to program their robotic model
  - i) Install the Hummingbird software onto student laptops.

## Part 2: Making the model

Creating this model will allow students to apply their knowledge of the names of muscles, locations of muscles, the attachments, and functions.

- 1) Creating the table of muscles. (*one class session*)
  - a) Determine the muscles involved in flexion and extension of the arm at the elbow
    - i) Include name, attachments (origin, insertion), and function.
  - b) Determine the muscles involved in flexion and extension of wrist
    - i) Include name, attachments (origin, insertion), and function.
  - c) Muscles to consider including:
    - i) Brachialis
    - ii) Brachioradialis
    - iii) Biceps brachii
    - iv) Triceps brachii
    - v) Deltoid
    - vi) Extensor carpi ulnaris
    - vii) Flexor carpi radialis
  
- 2) Using the provided craft materials make the models of the bones and muscles which are capable of being repositioned (*two class session*)
  - a) Create the components of the model: the humerus, radius, ulna, wrist, hand using the above materials.
  - b) Students may find and include images of real anatomic parts for their model from the internet.

## Part 3: Integrate the model with the Art & Bots Kit

Set up the model of the bones, muscles and attachments.

1. Using hot glue attach the modeled anatomical parts to the motors, servos, and foam board background. (*three – four class sessions*)
  - A. Include LED(s)
  - B. Include at least 1 sensor
  - C. Include at least 2 servos
    - i. Set up the servo correctly so you know the initial and final positions of the horn.
  - D. Write the expressions for the motion
  - E. Write the sequences for the motion.
  - F. Combine sequences with counts and loops.
2. Teams demonstrate their models (*one class session*)

Complete the Post Arts & Bots Surveys (*half class session*)

## Rubric for Assessment

### Robot Diaries Arm Lab Rubric

| CONTENT/POINTS                         | 5  | 4  | 3  | 2  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chart of Arm Muscles (2)               | All 10 arm muscles included. All origins, insertions, functions are correct.                   | 8 arm muscles included. All origins, insertions, functions are correct.                | 6 arm muscles included. All origins, insertions, functions are correct.  | 4 arm muscles included. All origins, insertions, functions are correct.    |
| Muscles on the model (2)               | 10 arm muscles are placed on the model.  | 8 arm muscles are placed on the model.   | 6 arm muscles are placed on the model.   | 4 arm muscles are placed on the model.                                     |
| Accuracy of attachments of muscles (2) | All attachments are labeled correctly and legibly  | Between 1 and 3 errors in attachment labels  | Between 4 and 6 errors in attachment labels  | Greater than 6 errors in attachment labels                                 |
| Accuracy of models of bones (1)        | All bones are labeled correctly and connected correctly  | One bone is mislabeled   | 2 bones are mislabeled   | There are no correctly labeled bones                                       |
| Functionality of the sensors (1)       | 1 sensors is included and it functions   | 1 sensor is included and it does not function  | 2 sensors but they do not function   | No sensors   |
| Functionality of model (2)             | Model demonstrates 5 or more motions including both extension and flexing of the arm and wrist | Model demonstrates 4 motions including both extension and flexing of the arm and wrist | Model demonstrates 3 motions including both extension and flexing of the arm and flexing or extending of the wrist | Model demonstrates 2 one extension and and one flexing of the arm or wrist |
| 50 points possible                     |  |  |  |  |