

Spaghetti Bridges

Introduction:

Objective/Learning Targets

Create a bridge model from toothpicks and understand architecture/engineering principles. The design and construction require critical thinking and invaluable problem-solving processes. The activities provided here include hands-on experiences, collaborative problem solving, and an integrated approach to STEM.

Resources

Materials:

- Spaghetti (Creamette Spaghetti is thick and works well)
- Marshmallows both big and small
- Paper cup/bowl
- Paperclips
- Newspaper

Amount of Time: 40 minutes Age Range: 4th grade and above

Warm-Up / Before Activity

1. **Optional:** use this **PowerPoint** to help guide through the warm-up activity.

2. What makes a strong bridge?

- The triangle shape has been found to be the strongest in bridge building largely because its angles do not change significantly, thus buck, under stress as other shapes do.
- 3. Can you list some famous bridges you know? (Have students share)
- 4. Share with students some bridge models





Construction

- Place newspaper on desk to avoid the desk from becoming sticky due to marshmallows.
- Begin by building the side framework of your bridge with spaghetti and marshmallows. The marshmallows should be used to join spaghetti to forms sides and ends.
- Start by building the top, bottom, and sides of the shape in the form of an isosceles trapezoid.



• Next add small pieces of spaghetti inside the framework to form triangles inside.



- Decide the best way to construct the top and bottom of the bridge and attach the sides.
- Keep in mind that you may split the spaghetti to design your bridge
- Keep in mind that right angles and triangle-shaped framework make stronger bridges.
- Test the bridge strength by placing a paper cup/bowl on top of the bridge and add paperclips to increase the weight that is placed on it. Count how many paperclips before it falls!





Conclusion

- What geometric shapes make the strongest bridges? •
- What else makes a bridge strong? •



(Sample Spaghetti Bridge)

