

Create your own waterwheel and explore how it works.

Materials

Materials required	Per experiment
Recyclable dinner plates	2
Recyclable drinking cups	6
30cm wooden skewer (cut the sharp tips off)	1
Water jug and water	1
Ruler	1
Bucket	1
Stapler	1
Pencil	1
Scissors/sharp object to pierce the plate	1

Method

- Use a ruler to find the centre of the dinner plate, mark the centre with a pencil
- Carefully pierce a hole in the dinner plate, slightly larger than your wooden skewer
- Divide the dinner plate into six equal parts
(Hint: it may be handy to use a compass for this step)
- Staple one drinking cup into each of the six parts
(take care to use the same angle)
- Slide the wooden skewer through the hole in each plate (taking care to leave room on both sides to hold on to)
- Staple the loose dinner plate to each cup
- In partners test the waterwheel
 - One partner holds the waterwheel over the bucket (taking care to hold each end loosely) while the other pours water into the top cup

Conduct the experiment over a grassed area or garden bed so that the water can be reused, just like it is after being through a power station



Figure 1: Material set up



Figure 2: Completed waterwheel

Explore

- What happens to the waterwheel if you
 - slow down the amount of water being poured?
 - speed up the amount of water being poured?
- Create a diagram of your experiment and label the types of energy (potential, kinetic and mechanical).
- Write up your results.

Extension

- Design your own waterwheel
 - What materials would you use?
 - How would you construct it?
- Draw or create your waterwheel