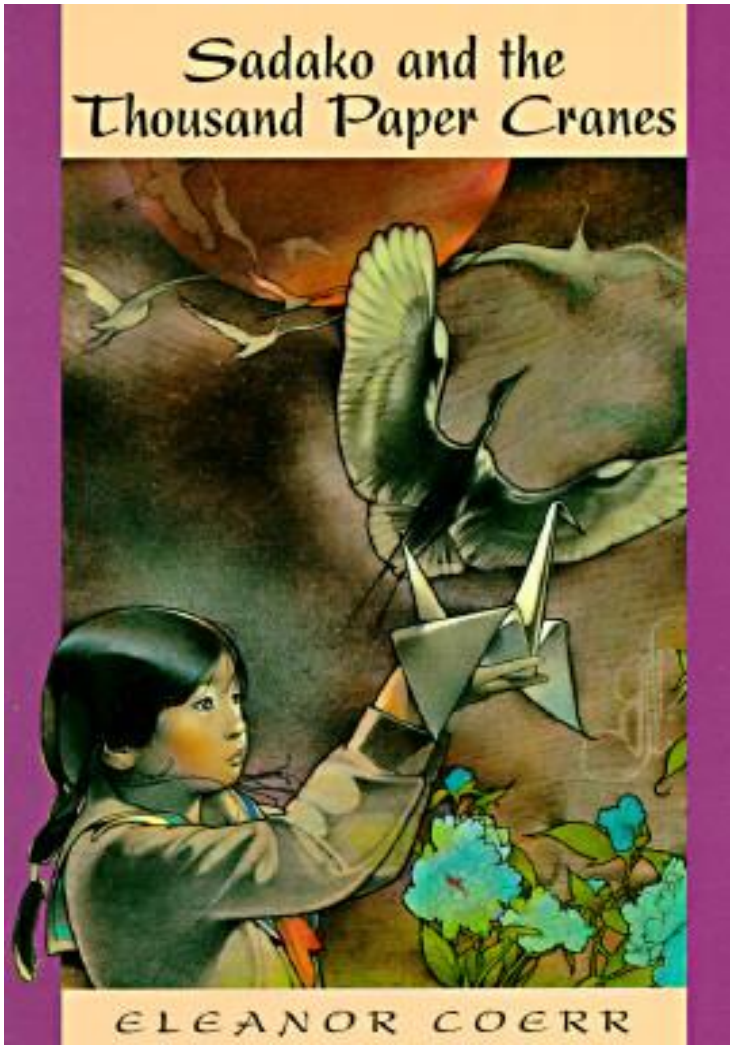

The wings of the crane

Unit One: Day One

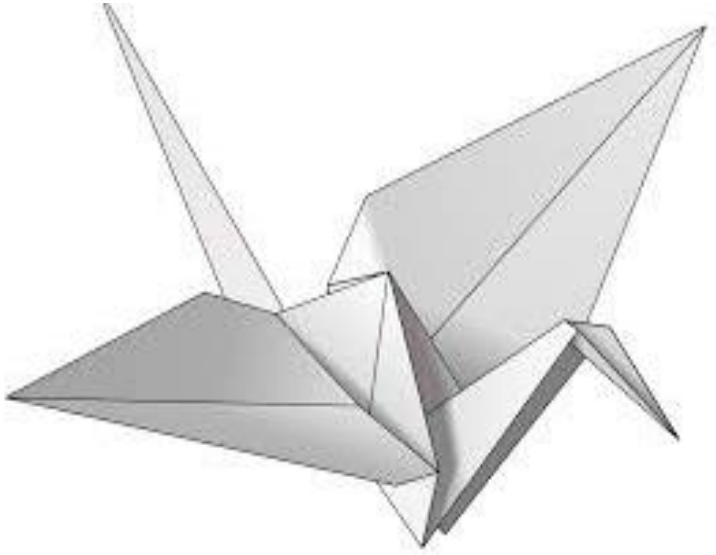
A Flock of Thousands

To access prior knowledge and start discussion, read a picture book with students such as, *The Paper Crane* by Molly Bang, *Fold Me a Poem* by Kristine O'Connell George, *The Origami Master* by Nathaniel Lachenmeyer, or *Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes* by Eleanor Coerr.



A Flock of Thousands

- Begin to introduce Sadako, her story, and the history of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- Watch selected video clips & discuss
- Begin teaching students to fold paper cranes



Unit One: Day Two

Continuing the Story

- Teach students to fold paper cranes & have them practice while you
- Continue with, expound, and expand upon the story, clips, and discussion of Sadako's story and legacy.

Cranes over Hiroshima

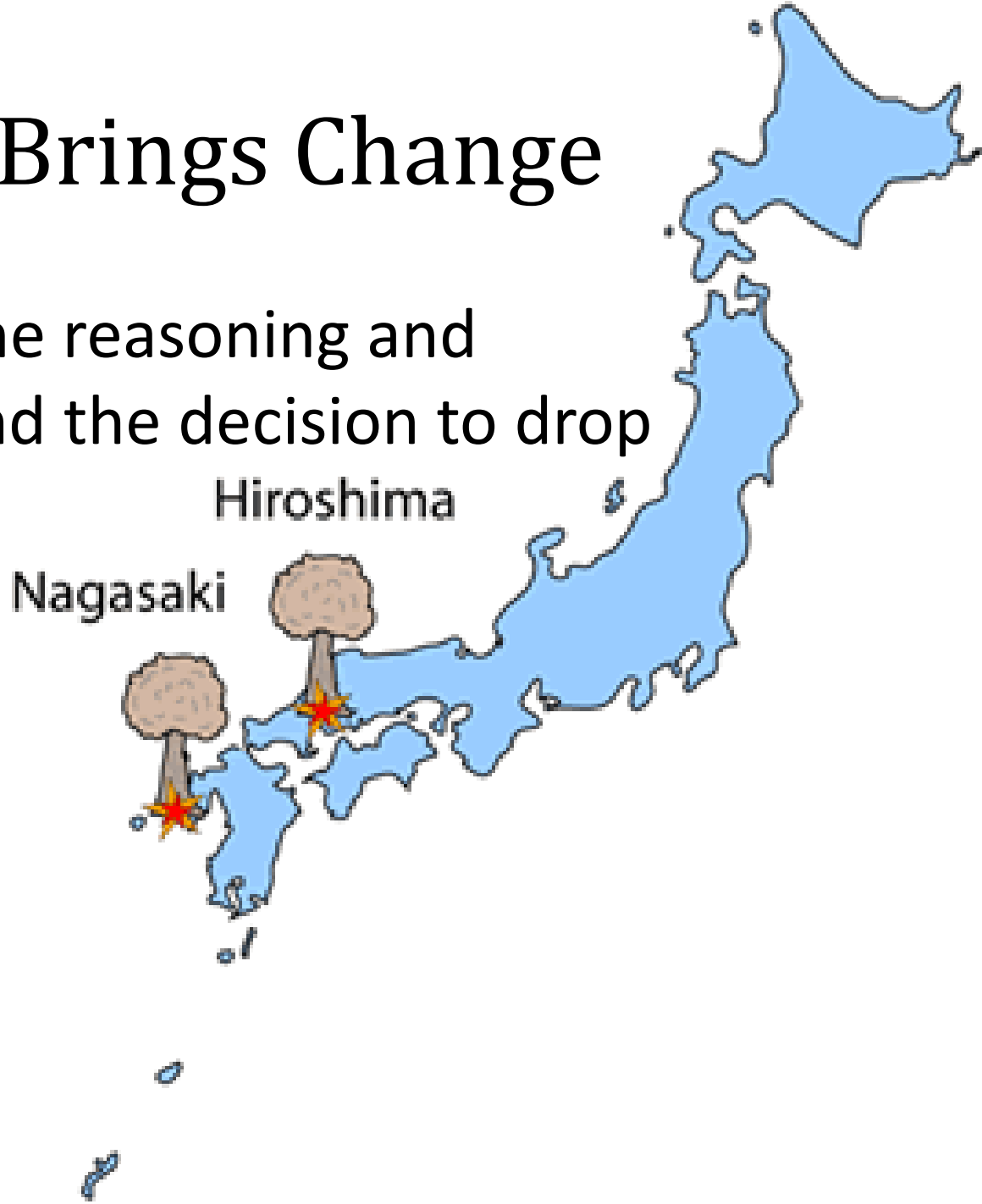
Read and discuss poems, watch videos, explore maps, and help students get a clearer picture of Sadako's influence, legacy, and life as well as what people experienced during and long after the bombs dropped.

Sadako after being diagnosed, photo courtesy of Sadako Legacy

Unit One: Day Three

Crisis Brings Change

Begin to explore the reasoning and justifications behind the decision to drop the bombs.



Math Practice Games

- Karuta
- Math War
- Matamoscas! Hae o korosu! [Kill the Flies!]

Unit One: Day Four

The Manhattan Project?

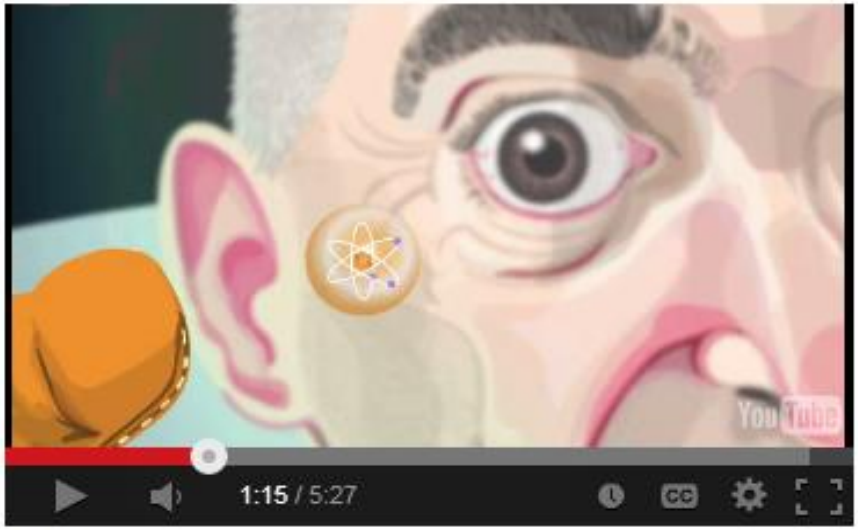
- Begin exploring the history of the scientific race to figure out how to split the atom and harness its power.
- Start discovering just what it is that you're made of.

Scaling an Atom

Learn the way way back story of atoms and the Greeks.

Scaling an Atom

Watch videos and put atoms in perspective.



Measuring the Miniscule

Learn the humorous tale of physicist freak-out and what the rest of us learn from Rutherford's little dot o' gold, foil that is.

Guessing the Size of Something You Can't See?!

Conducting experiments, students have learned to make useful observations and to draw reasonable conclusions from data. But imagine how little we would be able to accomplish if the room in which you worked were so dark that you could not see the materials you were working with.

Imagine how limited your observations would be if the object of your scrutiny were so small that it could not be seen, even with a microscope.

Seeing What Can't Be Seen

Thinking of how difficult experimentation would be under such adverse conditions, we gain some appreciation for the enormous technical problems confronting early atomic scientists.

In this project, students have a 'marbelous' time participating in a fun challenge simulating what it was like for scientists to seek answers in what couldn't be seen and solving the mystery box.