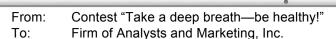
THE PROJECT



CC: Contest Winners
Date: July 24 2008 08:55

Subject: Assessment and improvement of a spirometer prototype

Dear Sir/Madam,

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A team of young scientists has won first prize in the contest "Take a deep breath—be healthy!" with their prototype of a spirometer. This instrument, which examines vital lung capacity, will be commercialized. Before the spirometer is put on the market, however, we believe it needs to be analyzed to see if it requires any improvements.

We would like you to take care of the testing process because of your knowledge of medical instruments and how to market them. Below is what we want you to do:

- Assemble a spirometer and test it to make sure it works properly.
- Analyze how it works, producing a design plan and a technical drawing.
- Propose modifications for improving the instrument to be done before it is manufactured and put on the market.

The attached document contains the calibration protocol and the user's guide for the prototype submitted by the winners of the contest.

Sincerely,

Mathieu Lavoie Contest "Take a deep breath—be healthy!"

Q



Protocol

In this LES, you will play an employee of the firm, Analysts and Marketing, Inc.

THE PROJECT (continued)

Calibrating the spirometer

Materials

- 4-L plastic bottle with its stopper or a rubber stopper
- 100-mL graduated cylinder
- marker

PROTOCOL

- 1. Using the graduated cylinder, measure 100 mL of water.
- 2. Pour the 100 mL into the bottle.
- 3. Mark the water level on the bottle.
- 4. Repeat the operation until the bottle is full.
- **5.** Empty the bottle and turn it upside down.
- **6.** Write beside each mark the corresponding volume.

The spirometer is now c6alibrated. Each mark on the bottle corresponds to a volume of 100 mL.

Measuring vital lung capacity

PROTOCOL

- 1. Fill the calibrated bottle with water.
- **2.** Use the stopper to close the bottle.
- 3. Pour water into a basin or a sink until it is about 5 cm deep.
- **4.** Place the bottle, upside down, in the basin and make sure the bottle opening is under water.
- **5.** Remove the stopper.
- **6.** Insert the end of the tubing in the bottle.
- 7. Ask the subject to take a deep breath and then to blow as long as possible into the tubing.
- 8. Record the volume of air in the bottle.
- **9.** Perform this protocol another time with this subject and then two times for each of the remaining subjects.

Note: The end of the tubing must be cleaned with rubbing alcohol between students.

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CREATING THE CONTEXT

I ask myself questions

- 1. What is vital lung capacity?
- 2. What is a design plan?
- 3. What is a technical diagram?
- **4.** Who is involved in solving this problem?
- **5.** What questions could you ask before beginning your technological analysis of the spirometer prototype?

I must

6. Redefine the problem's goal.

I think

7. In your opinion, what are some of the factors that could influence the commercialization of the spirometer? Explain your answer.

REATING THE CONTEXT (CO	ontinued)
hat I know and what I must find out	
B. Make lists of the information you have and of the in	formation you need to find out
I know	I must find out
prepare my work	
9. Where and how could you find the information you spirometer prototype?	need to propose improvements to the
0. List, in chronological order, the principal steps for year	our work.
Reflection Oo I understand everything that needs to be done?	Yes No

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GATHERING INFORMATION

I do research

- 1. What is a fluid?
- 2. What is an incompressible fluid? Is there one such fluid that plays a part in the function of a spirometer? If so, what is the fluid?
- 3. What is a compressible fluid? Is there one such fluid that plays a part in the function of the spirometer? If so, what is the fluid?
- **4.** What is pressure?
- 5. What is force?
- **6.** How does pressure act on the volume of a compressible fluid?
- 7. What happens when pressure is applied to the surface of a fluid in a closed container?
- 8. How does a fluid behave?

Name:	Group:

GATHERING INFORMATION (continued)

I analyze my results

- 1. Using page 2 in your student log, calibrate and assemble the spirometer.
- **2.** Using the spirometer, measure the vital lung capacity of each member of your team at least three times. If necessary, refer back to page 2 of the student log.

	Vital lung ca	apacity of team m	embers	
Measurement	1st measurement (mL)	2nd measurement (mL)	3rd measurement (mL)	Average vital lung capacity
Team member				
1				
2				
3				
4				

Explain how the spirometer works.

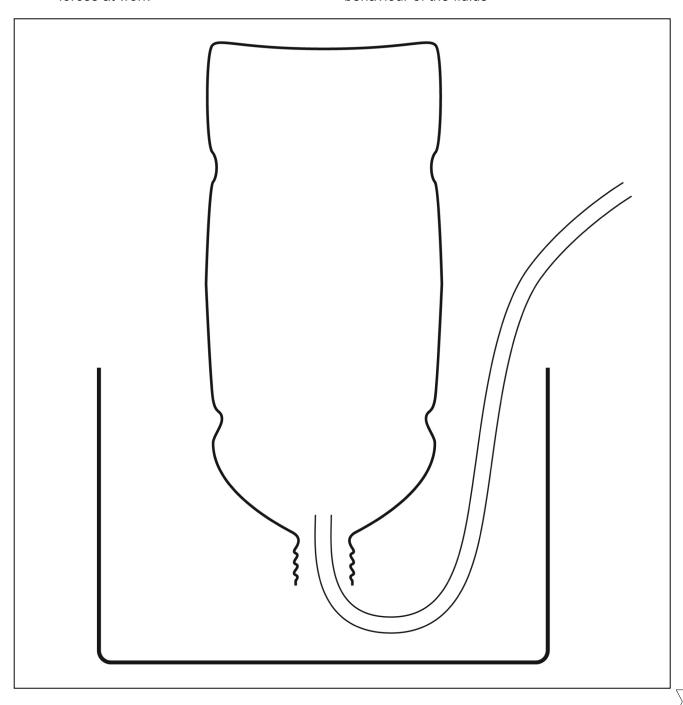
Observatory/Guide

3.

GATHERING INFORMATION (continued)

- **4.** Complete the following design plan, which will help you to analyze how your spirometer works. Your design plan should include the following information:
 - names of the parts
 - names of the fluids and their types
 - forces at work

- zones of high and low pressure for each of the fluids
- · behaviour of the fluids



Name:	Group:
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

GATHERING INFORMATION (continued)

Draw your technical diagram for the spirome on the diagram:	eter. Ensure that the following infor	mation ap _l	pears
names of the partsmaterials used	 other useful information for ma the spirometer 	nufacturin	ıg
Reflection Do I have a good understanding of:		Yes	No
 Compressible and incompressible fluids? Pressure? 	,		
 The relationship between pressure and v 	olume?		

Name:	Group:
Name.	Group.

COMPLETING THE PROJECT

I make suggestions

1. What are the advantages of the spirometer? 2. What are the disadvantages of the spirometer? **3.** Which improvements would you make to the spirometer? List at least three.

Reflection

Yes No

Can I think of any other solutions or explanations?

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Name:	Group:	

VALIDATING THE PROJECT

I justify my approach

efer back to	of the improvements that you propose to improve the design of the spirometer your analysis of how the instrument works.	• •

MY EVALUATION

Use the evaluation grid on the following page to do a self-evaluation. Write A, B, C, D or E in the appropriate place in the table.

	SSC2 Makes the most of and technology	of hi	is/her	knowledge of science
Criteria*	Observable indicators	Me	Teacher	Comments
1	Creating the context			
	Definition of the goal and formulation of the questions for analyzing the spirometer		□ With help	
2	Gathering information			
	Production of a design plan and a technical diagram			
			With help	
3	Completing the project			
	Formulation of improvements to			
	be made		□ With	
			help	
4	Validating the project			
	Justification for each proposed			
	improvement		□ With	
			help	

* Evaluation criteria

- 1 Formulation of appropriate questions
- 2 Appropriate use of scientific and technological concepts, laws, models and theories
- 3 Relevant explanations, solutions or actions
- 4 Suitable justification of explanations, solutions or actions

EVALUATION GRID

Makes the most of his/her knowledge of science and technology

▼ SSC 2 |

)						
Sriteria	Observable indicators	٧	В	2	Q	Е
~	CREATING THE CONTEXT Definition of the goal and formulation of the questions for an analysis of the spirometer	The goal is very clearly defined. The questions for analyzing the spirometer are pertinent.	The goal is clearly defined. The questions for analyzing the spirometer are pertinent.	The goal is defined more or less clearly OR the questions for analyzing the spirometer are more or less pertinent.	The goal is defined more or less clearly AND the questions for analyzing the spirometer are more or less pertinent.	The work needs to be redone.
8	GATHERING INFORMATION Production of a design plan and a technical diagram	The design plan and technical diagram are complete.	The design plan and technical diagram are complete, but contain some minor errors.	The design plan and technical diagram are incomplete OR they contain many errors.	The design plan and technical diagram are incomplete AND they contain many errors.	The work needs to be redone.
က	COMPLETING THE PROJECT Formulation of improvements to be made	More than three improvements were proposed. They are all very clearly formulated and relevant.	The three proposed improvements are clearly formulated and relevant.	One or two of the proposed improvements are clearly formulated and relevant.	The proposed improvements are more or less relevant.	The work needs to be redone.
4	VALIDATING THE PROJECT Justification for each proposed improvement	All of the justifications are relevant.	Most of the justifications are relevant.	Some of the justifications are relevant.	The justifications are not very relevant.	The work needs to be redone.

* Evaluation criteria
1 Formulation of appropriate questions
2 Appropriate use of scientific and technological concepts, laws, models and theories

3 Relevant explanations, solutions or actions4 Suitable justification of explanations, solutions or actions