

Educational Innovations[™]

#SB-100

Steam Boat Lesson Ideas

How Do They Work?

A heat source (small candle, or cooking oil and wick) heats the water in the boiling chamber creating a brief burst of steam that is expelled through the pipes in the rear of the boat. The force of the expanding gas (steam) pushes the boat forward. Since there is a limited amount of water in the chamber to start with, the exit of the gas creates an area of lower pressure in the boiling chamber. This allows the atmospheric pressure that is pressing down on the water to force more water into the chamber, allowing it in turn to be heated to boiling, and repeating the process again and again until the fuel is exhausted.

Suggested Activities

Note: Use caution! The boat will get hot.

Run your Putt-Putt boat in a small pool or washtub.

Have students predict how many times around a washtub the boat will travel using just one candle or the amount of time each trip will take.

Have students calculate the average speed of the boat by measuring the distance around the test chamber, and timing each revolution.

Have students determine if the speed of the boat changes as the fuel is consumed? Does it move more quickly at the beginning, middle, or end of the life of the candle? Other variables could include adding additional weight to your steamboat or changing the temperature of the water your boat travels through. Ask students to brainstorm additional variables, which could potentially affect the speed of the boat through the liquid.

Use alternate fuels in your boat. Cooking oil and a scrap of cotton fabric works well. As do small wood shavings. Does the type of fuel affect the speed at which the boat travels? Do some fuels make the boat go further? Go faster? Both? Neither? Make a graph of fuel type, vs. speed and distance.

For younger students, simply use two different boats to compare variables. Have the boats race each other changing only one variable at a time.

A Note on Conservation

Perhaps we should have called this section “A note on CANservation”. Take a close look at your boat – you will discover that it is made from metal stamped out of a wide variety of cans and containers (some will be misprinted paint cans, others holiday gift tins, still others can be very hard to figure out). This is a wonderful example of how materials that might have had to be re-melted or even end up in landfills can be used to make products that are fun and interesting.



362 Main Avenue
Norwalk, CT 06851
www.teachersource.com

Phone (888) 912-7474
Fax (203) 229-0740
info@teachersource.com

©2007 Educational Innovations, Inc.