NTX Future City Junior, 2025

PART 2 PHYSICAL MODEL

Students build a physical model of a section of their city using recycled materials. The focus of the model will be to illustrate the team's solution to this year's challenge. The model must have at least one moving part, be built to scale, and may not exceed the \$50 expense budget.

Suggestions and Resources for Completing the Model Assignment

Building the model is one of the most exciting aspects of the competition. It is where to get to see your ideas come to life.

Engineers, architects, scientists, and city planners all use models to help them communicate their ideas, share their research, and predict the success of their design. Emphasize to the students that the ideas represented in their Model should be in alignment with their Essay and reflect the overall vision that they have for their city.

You want to be sure to start early collecting recyclables and potential building materials for the model. Before you've even decided what the model will look like. You will need to have a variety of materials to choose from when you do finally decide on the scale and start to build.

Physical Model Resources: Begin by reviewing the Physical Model Requirements, below. In addition, you will find these resources useful:

- Future City Design: Questions to Consider (included with the Junior Essay requirements document). Students in the Junior Competition are not required to design a complete city just focus on the solution to the floating city. These questions cover a wide range of city issues, but will help guide students to consider all the related aspects of their city solution.
- Build Your City Model handout (attached). It's full of valuable information about ways to create different parts of the model, questions to keep in mind, and tips for the moving part component.
- Check out the models that teams have created over the years at Junior Team Center (<u>http://www.dfwfuturecity.org/team_junior.html</u>).
- Review the Physical Model Rubric (attached) to make sure you understand what the judges will be looking for in your model.

You might also want to check out these activities related to model design and construction (download from Educator Dashboard <u>http://futurecity.org</u>):

- Understanding Scale:
 - Introduction to Scale, Scale: Background Information, Scale: Key Terms & Concepts
 - Plan and Elevation View
 - Proportions, Ratios, and Scale Drawings
 - o Scale Map
- Practice designing and building:
 - What Is a Model?
 - Model Construction: Key Terms & Concepts, Model Construction: Basic Information
 - Plan-Relief and Architectural Models
 - Building Strong
 - Tower Building Activity and Lego Structure Activity

Physical Model Assignment

Students will build a scale model of a section of their city that illustrates the solution to this year's challenge: Floating Cities. The model should be built primarily of recycled materials and be no larger than $25''(w) \times 36''(l) \times 20''(h)$ and contain at least one moving part.

Physical Model Requirements

- Model Size: Model can be no larger than 20" high, 36" long, and 25" wide.
- Scale: Each model segment must be built to scale as determined by the team. A model may use up to two distinct scales if they are clearly defined, easily determined by sight and indicated on the Model ID card.
- Moving Part(s): Each model must contain one or more moving part(s). Any electrical power must be self-contained (e.g., a household battery and a simple circuit).
- Model Materials: Although a small number of individual pieces from previous competition models may be reused, models must be a new representation of a future city and built from the bare baseboard up. Models cannot use or contain:
 - Power from electrical outlets
 - Live animals, perishable items, or hazardous items (e.g., dry ice)
 - Drones or other flying objects
 - Audio or sound
- Budget: The total value of the materials used in the model may not exceed \$50 and must be reported on the Competition Expense Form.
- A Model Identification Card must be included on your model. This 4" x 6" index card is used by the judges and photographer to identify your team and model. The card should include:
 - City name (has to be the same as the team's name)
 - Scale(s) used for the model
 - School/Organization name
 - Names of the three presenting students, educator, and mentor.

Collect Recycled Materials

Remind students that they only have a \$50 budget and need to think creatively about their building materials. In addition to the recycled materials (valued at \$0), consider these sources:

- Flea markets and garage sales are excellent sources for old toys, bottles, tins, and buttons.
- Old toys, such as Lego pieces, gears, Tinker Toys, and blocks, are excellent materials.
- Builders and plumbers may have discarded pieces of pipe, wire, and wood.
- Home improvement companies and remodelers may be willing to part with obsolete materials from houses they are remodeling. Old parts from stoves, cabinets, and plumbing fixtures may be sources for moving parts or may provide unusual shapes for your buildings.
- Obsolete or outdated electronic equipment may be reused and can provide visual interest in your city.

Note: All of these items have value and need to be listed on the Competition Expense Form.

Review the Competition Expense Form

Students must list the costs of all items used for their model. Common recycled materials, such as plastic tubs and glass jars may be assigned a zero cost value. Other used, donated, or borrowed items must be assigned a fair market or salvaged value, which may be determined by pricing found at a yard sale, auction, classified ad, or surplus store, for example. For more details, see the Competition Expense Form at the Junior Team Center (http://www.dfwfuturecity.org/team_junior.html).

Model Deliverable and Judging: Teams will deliver their model to the NTX Regional event on 25 January 2025. The model will be on display for the judges and the student team (max of 3 students) will

stand with their model to answer questions from the judges. The purpose is to briefly explain the model, their city concept and their solution to the annual challenge (electrify your future). No formal, rehearsed presentation is required or expected. Each set or panel of judges will spend about 5 minutes with the model and team. Adults (educators, mentors) may observe, but not participate in the Q&A process.

Competition Scoring

Teams can earn up to 70 points for their Model and Q&A session with the judges.

- City Design 15 points
- Quality & Scale 15 points
- Materials & Moving Part(s) 15 points
- Presentation and Teamwork 15 points
- Judge Assessment of Model 10 points

Total 70 points

Scoring Deductions

1–5 points – Remember your Model Identification Index Card and proofread it to make sure it includes all of the required information.

5 points – Late submissions are accepted with a small point deduction (see online schedule)

5 points – Not including your receipts with your Competition Expense Form will result in losing points.

15 points – A missing, incomplete, or inaccurate Competition Expense Form will lose points.

15 points – There is a budget of only \$50 for the model

BUILD YOUR MODEL - QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- How will your team divide up responsibilities?
- What recycled materials could you use? How could you use them in creative ways?
- What scale works best for your model? (Remember: scale has to be consistent throughout the model.)
 - Remember to choose a scale that works best for your city design and the materials your team has available. A second model scale might be used to highlight or show off a specific area or design detail in the city.
- How are your different city zones visually distinctive?
- Think about your city's infrastructure. Where are the energy production facilities? What does your city's transportation system look like? How does your floating city influence your infrastructure choices?
- What are some of the services in your city? How will you represent them in the model?
- How will you showcase your floating city?
- How will you represent water? (*Remember: Water is heavy. And, any water used in your model must be self-contained or drainable.*)
- How can you make your model look as realistic as possible?
- What will the moving part do? How is it related to an aspect of your city's design or function? How will the moving part be powered?
 - Designing your own moving part, or creatively modifying an existing item, will earn more points than using a prefabricated or purchased item. The moving part is an excellent opportunity to explore the physics of simple sources of power, such as rubber bands, weights, heat, springs, pulleys, simple circuitry, light, and/or solar power.
- What makes your city innovative and futuristic? How can you show your futuristic ideas are based on real science and engineering?

SCALE MEASUREMENTS

Consider a scale that works for both large items, such as buildings, as well as smaller items, such as windows and traffic signs. These measurements below can be used as a general guide for scaling basic city features. Research dimensions for other features that you plan to include in the model.

12 feet	Width of traffic lane
8 feet	Height of stop sign
10 feet	Height of a building story
4 feet	Minimum width of residential sidewalk

Model Enhancement Ideas

- Trees: These can be made from twigs and sticks with cotton balls (can be painted green), lichen from a hobby store, dried flowers or weeds, or sponges with food coloring.
- People: These can be made from sticks, toothpicks, mat board, pins, dowels, pipe cleaners, and so on.
- Cars: These can be made from layers of mat board or cardboard glued together, toy cars that are the right scale, Styrofoam, and so on.
- Glass: You can use clear plastic dividers, sleeves, or sheets. Remember to put this on last so that it doesn't get scratched.
- Bricks/Pavers: You can use colored paper or other colored material that matches what you want it to look like and then draw on the pattern or you can take white paper or material and color it with markers, crayons, or similar, remembering to show the pattern.
- Asphalt: You can take black paper or color white paper black and then draw on the lane markers with a white and/or yellow colored pencil or crayon and then cut to size.
- Cement: You can use gray paper or color white paper and then cut to size.

- Grade changes (like hills or craters): You can use Styrofoam that is cut/shaped to what you want and use layers of cardboard or mat board to form contours or slope the model.
- Water: You can use blue colored paper or color white paper blue. For added affect, you can put clear plastic or plastic wrap (the kind you use for foods) over it.
- Building material look: To make something look realistic, you can draw on joint lines.
- Sand/beach/lunar soil: You can use sandpaper (very fine grit).

MOVING PART MECHANISMS

Your moving part must be able to have the motion repeated and must be related to a function of the city or this year's challenge. Ideas for moving part mechanisms include:

Rubber bands	Heat
Light/Solar	Weights
Springs	Pulleys
Batteries	Simple circuitry

Creatively engineered or innovatively modified moving parts garner more points. For example: a storebought, electric, handheld fan that is glued to a model is technically a moving part, but it will not receive as many points as a moving part whose team put time, effort, and engineering thought into its construction or development.

Scale Model Presentation Rubric (FC Jr.)

	0 No	1 POOR	2 FAIR	3 GOOD	4 VERY GOOD	5 EXCELLENT
	Points Require- ments missing	Poor-Fair qual- ity. Fulfills at least 20% of re- quirements.	Fair-Average quality. Fulfills at least 50% of re- quirements	Average quality. Fulfills at least 90% of require- ments.	Above average quality. Fulfills 100% of require- ments.	Excellent quality. Fulfills 100% of re- quirements. Addi- tional distinctive features.
I. CITY DESIGN (15 POINTS)	0	1	2	3	4	5
 Model demonstrates theme: Floating Cities Incorporating essay topic into model: Keep citizens, environment safe and healthy 	No illus- tration of theme.	Little illustra- tion of solu- tion.	Some illustra- tion of an at- tempt at solu- tion.	Fairly good il- lustration of solution.	Good overall il- lustration solu- tion.	Excellent illustra- tion of future floating city.
 City Representation Includes clearly recognizable city elements and identifiable structures 	No rec- ogniza- ble struc- tures.	Elements and structures un- clear. Little va- riety.	Elements and structures somewhat clear. Little va- riety.	Elements and structures clear. Some variety.	Elements and structures clear and some vari- ety. But, could be more compre- hensive.	Elements and structures form clear representa- tion of city. Very good variety.
 3. City Infrastructure and Services Includes infrastructure and services essential to support the theme (Floating Cities) 	No in- frastruc- ture or ser- vices.	Shows very lit- tle infrastruc- ture and ser- vices.	Few infrastruc- ture or service components.	Some infra- structure and services. Few essential to theme.	Includes infra- structure and services essen- tial to the theme. Some additional infrastructure and services.	Thoroughly rep- resents infra- structure and services essen- tial to theme, as well as some ad- ditional city infra- structure.
II. MODEL: QUALITY AND SCA			[= · · ·	L =		
 4. Quality Workmanship and Age Appropriateness Age appropriate for 4-5th grade Quality construction Reasonably durable 	Poor quality. Not age appro- priate.	Mediocre qual- ity.	Fair to good quality.	Good quality. Age appropri- ate.	Very good qual- ity. Age appropri- ate.	Excellent quality. Age appropriate.
 5. Appearance Use of color, graphics, shapes, etc. Realistic elements (flora, fauna, landscapes) Good use of available space 	No aes- thetics.	Poor aesthet- ics.	Fair aesthet- ics.	Good aesthet- ics enhance the model.	Very good aes- thetics enhance the model.	Excellent aes- thetics enhance the model.
 6. Model Scale Appropriate scale chosen to show structure and detail Two different scales (max) may be used to illustrate spe- cific areas/features. Scale(s) clearly identifiable and consistently applied. 	Scale not used or demon- strated.	Inconsistent scale for ma- jority of model.	Fair scale choice. Some scale incon- sistencies within model.	Good scale choice, city el- ements easy to identify. Scale consist- ently applied over majority of model.	Very good scale choice, demon- strates key city elements. Con- sistent applica- tion.	Exceptional scale choice, demonstrates and highlights key city ele- ments. Con- sistent applica- tion.
III. MODEL: MATERIALS AND	1					
 7. Innovative Construction Materials, Techniques Variety of materials, imagina- tive or unusual materials Creative modification and ap- plication of recycled materials Building materials primarily re- cyclables to comply with \$50 budget. 	No cre- ativity or inno- vation.	Few recycled materials. Not within budget. Very few crea- tive materials or modifica- tions.	Recycled ma- terials. Little creativity, vari- ety. Little at- tempt to mod- ify.	Recycled ma- terials. Some variety of inno- vative materi- als. Some cre- atively modi- fied.	Recycled materi- als. Good variety of innovative ma- terials. Many cre- ative modifica- tions and appli- cations.	Recycled materi- als. Exception- ally varied and innovative mate- rials. Most crea- tively modified and applied.

Scale Model Rubric (FC Jr.) – cont'd

8. Moving Part Relationship	0 No Points Require- ments missing No	1 POOR Poor-Fair qual- ity. Fulfills at least 20% of re- quirements. Moving part	2 FAIR Fair-Average quality. Fulfills at least 50% of re- quirements Moving part	3 GOOD Average quality. Fulfills at least 90% of require- ments. At least one	4 VERY GOOD Above average quality. Fulfills 100% of require- ments. At least one	5 EXCELLENT Excellent quality. Fulfills 100% of requirements. Additional dis- tinctive features. More than one
 to the Design or Function of the City At least one moving part Closely related to function of the city 	moving part.	cosmetic; not relevant to city function.	not relevant to city function.	moving part closely related to city function.	moving part in- trinsic to city function.	moving part essential to city function.
 9. Moving Part Innovation and Quality At least one moving part Quality workmanship Innovative design and execution 	No moving part.	One moving part. Fair qual- ity.	One moving part. Good quality. Little innovation.	At least one moving part. Good quality. Somewhat in- novative.	At least one moving part. Very good quality. Inno- vative.	More than one moving part. Excellent qual- ity. Repeatable movement. Highly innova- tive.
IV. PRESENTATION AND TEA					A (005)	
 10. Questions and answers Answers questions with confidence Accurate and complete answers 	No an- swers.	Answers a few questions ac- curately. No supporting facts.	Students an- swer at least 50% of the questions ac- curately, few supporting facts	Students an- swer 90% of questions with accuracy and some support- ing facts.	Answers 100% of the ques- tions accu- rately with some support- ing detail.	Students fully, accurately, and confidently answer all questions with many support- ing details.
 11.Teamwork Team members supported each other Team members shared time equally Team members displayed an equal amount of knowledge Full complement of team members (three students) 	No team- work, or more than three stu- dents.	A small amount of col- laboration among team members but more support of one another is needed; one or two tend to dominate.	Some collabo- ration, some support and sharing among some team members. Amount of knowledge ap- pears unequal. One or two tend to domi- nate.	Good collabo- ration; support and sharing among most members. Full complement of three team members. Some team members have more knowledge and dominate	Very good col- laboration, support and sharing among the team. Equivalent knowledge level for most of team. Full complement of three team members.	Excellent col- laboration, support and sharing among all team mem- bers. Equiva- lent knowledge level for all. Full comple- ment of three team mem- bers. No one dominates.
12.Engineering and roles	No dis- cussion	Mentions engi- neering, but lit- tle discussion of roles.	Demonstrates limited knowledge of engineering and roles.	Demonstrates good knowledge and understanding of engineering and roles.	Demonstrates very good knowledge and under- standing of en- gineering and roles.	Demonstrates excellent and thorough knowledge and understanding of engineering and roles.
V. JUDGE ASSESSMENT OF I						
 13.Innovative, Futuristic So- lution Innovative solutions to chal- lenges of electrification. 	No so- lutions	Poor solution, not innovative or futuristic.	Fair solution. Somewhat in- novative and futuristic.	Good solution. Somewhat in- novative, futur- istic.	Very good so- lution that is innovative and futuristic.	Excellent, in- novative and futuristic solu- tion.
 14. Engineering and Technol- ogy Demonstrates understanding of engineering and technology Innovative and plausible ex- trapolation of current technol- ogies 	Little or no de- tail. No under- stand- ing.	Limited details. Understanding of concepts seems to be lacking.	Adequate de- tails, but could be better. De- cent under- standing of concepts. Not particularly in- novative or plausible.	Sufficient de- tails and good understanding of concepts. Somewhat in- novative and plausible.	Very good level of detail and under- standing of concepts. In- novative and plausible.	Thorough, de- tailed and complete un- derstanding of concepts. Ex- tremely inno- vative and plausible.