

Lesson Title: "One-at-a-Time: The Candy Dispenser Challenge"

Design a dispenser that delivers the perfect portion — one serving at a time.

Learning Objectives:

Students will:

- Apply the Engineering Design Process to solve a real-world challenge.
 - Build a functional dispenser that releases a *standard serving size* of small items (plastic beads or similar).
 - Practice iteration, teamwork, and communication.
 - Explore volume estimation, mechanisms, and real-world application.
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Time Required:

3–4 class periods (80 minutes each)

Flexible depending on depth of exploration and presentations.

Materials (per group of 2–3 students):

- Cardboard (various sizes, recycled is great)
 - Scissors or craft knives (teacher-supervised)
 - Tape (masking, duct, or clear)
 - Glue (sticks or hot glue, depending on setup)
 - Popsicle sticks, paper straws, and rubber bands
 - Small plastic cups or lids (for the reservoir and catch area)
 - Plastic beads (substitute for candy) – all groups get the same kind
 - Measuring spoon or small scale to define a *serving size* (e.g., 1 teaspoon = 1 serving)
 - Rulers or measuring tape
 - Markers, sticky notes, and cardboard tubes (optional for decoration or function)
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Background:

Start by asking:

“What is a serving size of candy, and why does it matter?”

Discuss:

- Health and nutrition labels
- Portion control in vending machines
- Engineering behind real dispensers (gumball machines, cereal dispensers)

Then introduce the challenge:

“Your team will design a dispenser that releases exactly one serving size of candy per use. We’ll use beads for testing, but your design should work for Skittles, M&Ms, or other small round candy.”

The Challenge:

Design, build, and test a candy dispenser that releases a single serving size of candy (measured by volume).

Lesson Breakdown:

Day 1: Introduce & Plan (80 min)

Warm-Up (10 min)

- What makes a good dispenser?
- Why is precision important?
- Explore simple machines (levers, sliders, gates).

Project Launch (15 min)

- Present challenge and constraints.
- Show sample dispensers (images or prototypes).
- Set serving size: ex. 1 teaspoon of beads = 1 serving.

Design Phase (45 min)

- Students sketch ideas and brainstorm mechanisms.

- Teacher checks in on feasibility and encourages multiple ideas.
 - Students gather materials and assign roles.
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◆ Day 2: Build & Test (80 min)

Build Phase (60 min)

- Construct the dispenser frame and mechanism.
- Test with beads.
- Measure: Does it dispense the correct amount?

Mini Checkpoint (10 min)

- Record how close the serving size was (under/over).
- Teams reflect on what's working and what's not.

Revise & Iterate (10 min)

- Make quick changes and prep for final build phase.
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◆ Day 3: Final Build & Presentation (80 min)

Finish Builds (30 min)

- Final touches, decoration, name the dispenser.
- Practice consistent use (e.g., how hard to press or slide).

Presentation & Testing (40 min)

- Each group explains:
 - How their mechanism works.
 - How they calculated the serving size.
 - Design challenges they overcame.
- Test live: Does it dispense one serving per use?

Gallery Walk (10 min)

- Students leave feedback on sticky notes or a rubric.
- Optional: award categories like Most Precise, Most Creative, or Best Overall.

Wrap-Up & Reflection:

Discussion:

- How close did your design come to a perfect serving?
- What would you do differently?
- Where else do you see these ideas in real life?

Written Reflection (or journal):

- What role did iteration play in your design?
- How did your team collaborate?
- What did you learn about engineering through this project?



Assessment Options:

- Group Presentation Rubric (creativity, functionality, teamwork)
- Accuracy score (how close to one serving)
- Design journal or exit ticket reflection
- Peer feedback form (simple +/-Δ format)



Extensions & Ideas:

- Use actual candy in a final test round.
 - Introduce cost estimation: build a “vending” machine.
 - Use Scratch or MakeyMakey to add a button-trigger.
 - Convert to an **automatic dispenser** with LEGO Spike Prime or a motor.
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Project Sheet: Candy Dispenser Challenge

Project Title: *One-at-a-Time: The Candy Dispenser Challenge*

Class: _____

Group Members: _____

Date: _____

The Challenge

Can your team design and build a working **candy dispenser** that releases exactly **one serving size** of candy (we'll use **plastic beads** for testing)?

Your dispenser must:

- Hold at least **10 servings** of beads
 - Dispense **1 serving (1 tsp)** at a time
 - Use a **manual mechanism** (pull, push, slide, twist, etc.)
 - Be **safe, sturdy, and repeatable**
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Materials You Can Use:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cardboard | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small plastic cups or containers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tape or glue | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic beads (test candy) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scissors or craft knives (supervised) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruler, pencil, markers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Popsicle sticks, paper straws, rubber bands | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other classroom-safe items (ask your teacher!) |
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Design Plan

1. Sketch your dispenser design:



Draw and label the major parts of your design. Show where the beads go in, how they come out, and how it works!

 Sketch Box:

Testing & Iteration

First Test:

How much does your dispenser release?

-  Goal: 1 teaspoon per use
-  Measured Output: _____

Changes/Improvements We Made:

Final Build Reflection

Our mechanism works by:

Our biggest design challenge was:

One thing we're proud of:

Checklist Before Presenting:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Holds 10+ servings | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe & sturdy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dispenses 1 serving consistently | <input type="checkbox"/> Group can explain how it works |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manual mechanism works | <input type="checkbox"/> Neatly decorated & named |