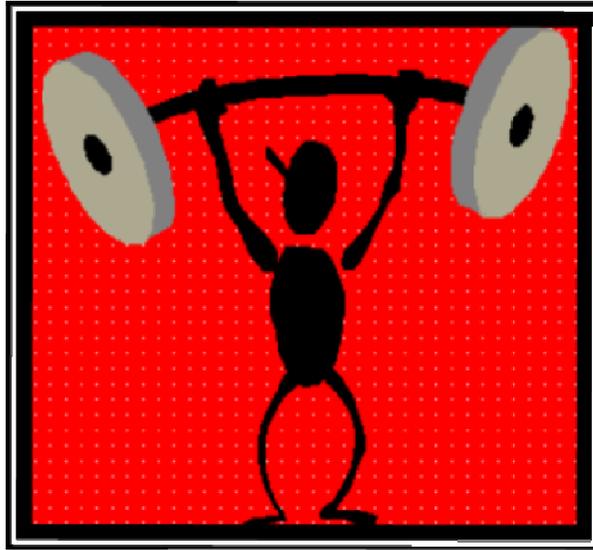




We started by brainstorming about what model we could make. I said “an animal.” Adam said, “What kind of animal?” Jessica said, “A person.” We agreed that a person was what we wanted to make. Then we thought about how we could show the different sizes of the scale. “What is in a person if we were digging in the skin?” Chris said. Someone else said the heart. So, we wrote “heart” on a sheet of paper and continued to think how we could use the Legos. “What is inside a heart?” We had trouble with this until Adam said blood cells. We said okay. We agreed that the person’s body would be our macro size. The heart will be the micro size and the blood cell will be the nano size.

After thinking about the different parts, we begin to make our person. For the heart, we used blue and red Legos. The blue Legos represented the heart muscle and the red represented the blood.

**Johanny Sanchez**  
**P.S 35X**



**For our Lego project, we made a person. First, we talked about how we could make a person. We began by making the feet because the feet will make our person stand. We also gave our model a heart and a blood cell because inside a person is a heart. In the heart, there are blood cells.**

**In our model, we made a nano part, a micro part, and a macro part. The nano part is the smallest part. The micro part is the next size and the macro is the biggest part. The blood cell is the nano part in our person because people can't see their blood cells. The heart we made is the micro part. Since the person's body is the largest part, it is the macro part in our model.**

**Jessica Gonzalez  
P. S. 35**



**We begin this project by agreeing on what we wanted to make with the Legos. We agreed that we would choose from three things. The three things were planets, animals, and water. We did not want to make any animals or a body of water. So, we choose planets. Our teacher told us we could only make one planet so we choose the planet earth.**

**We built the earth to show the scale. The earth represents the macro size. The inner core is the micro size. The third part of our earth is the water molecule. The earth's crust has water on it. The water molecule is on the ground. The water molecule is also very tiny. It represents the nano size.**

**Anais Gonzalez  
P.S 35X**



## *PENGUINS*

For our project, we build a penguin. We started by thinking how we were going to build the penguin. We also had to think about how the different sizes of the scale would be shown on the model. We decided to make the nerve for the nano part and the eye for the micro part. The penguin's body would be the macro part

To build our penguin, we placed Legos on top of each other. We used a gear for the eye and a smaller gear for the nerve inside of the eye. The eye of a real penguin is 50 times bigger than our model's eye. But, the nerve is much smaller than our model because you need a microscope to see a real nerve

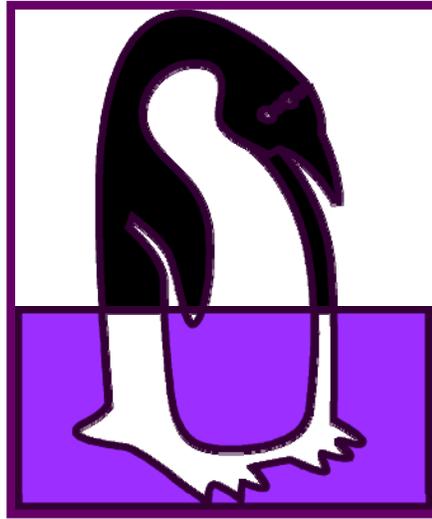
**Marita Agyepong**  
**P.S. 35X**



**We made a planet for our project. We had to show different parts of the earth. These parts had to show the nano size, micro size and the macro size. The earth is huge, so it is the macro size. The inner core is the micro size. For the nano size, we made a water molecule.**

**We made the planet in the shape of a circle. We used a medium size Lego wheel for the inner core of the earth. We used a smaller Lego wheel for the water molecule.**

**Elizabeth Veras  
P. S. 35X**



**We built a penguin out of Legos. We had to use different levels to make our penguin. The levels we had to use are nano, micro, and macro. The nerve is the nano size. The penguin's eyeballs are the micro size. The whole body is the macro size. 1000 times of this model will make a penguin's body. 50 times of our model's eye will make a real penguin's eye. The nerve inside a penguin's eye is 1000 times smaller than our model.**

**Dara Akpan  
P.S. 35X**