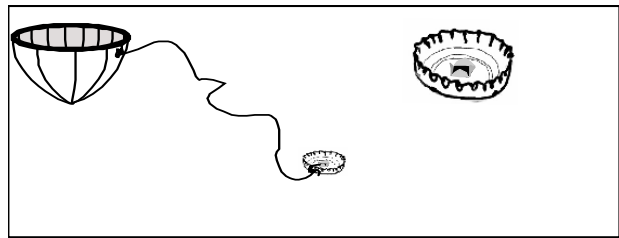
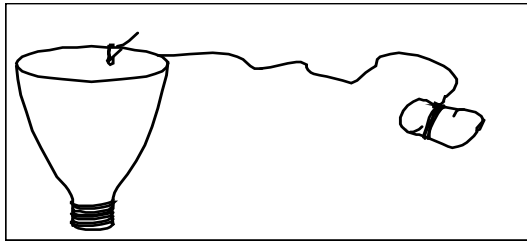
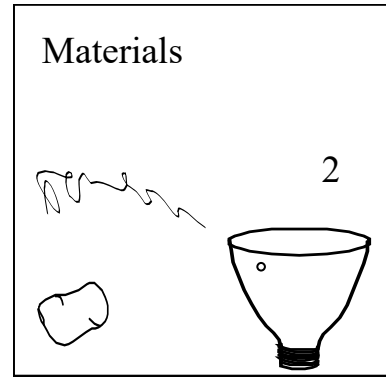
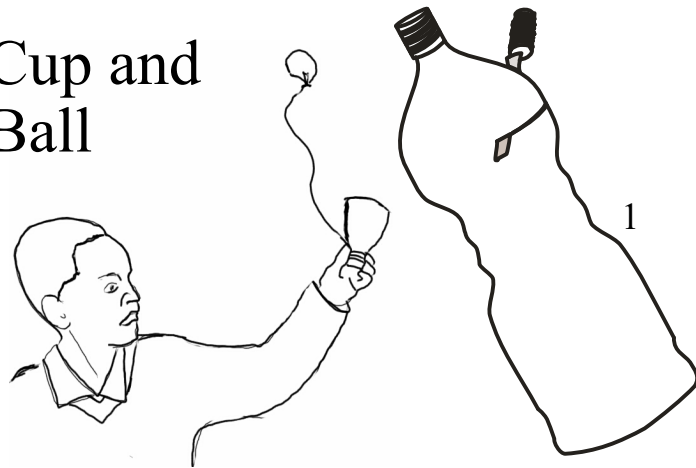
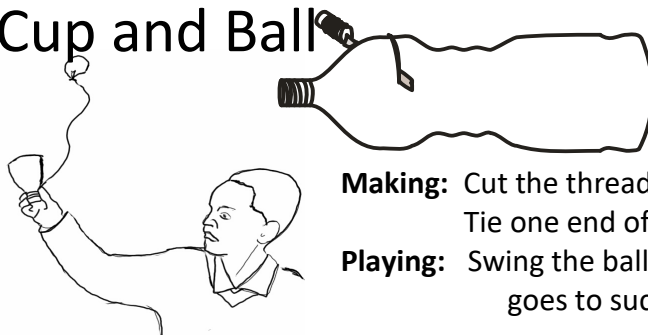


Cup and Ball



Teachers Notes

Cup and Ball



Cup Materials: cut plastic bottle, woven basket, old cup, seed.
Thread: light and thin
Ball: small light object, bottle top, seed bean, plastic lid.
 Or smaller: a korky and a pea.



Making: Cut the thread less than half the height of the player.
 Tie one end of the string to the cup and one to the ball.
Playing: Swing the ball and catch it in the cup. It will take many goes to succeed.

Notes: Any thing that can be used for catching can be used. Anything small can be the ball. The string must not be too stiff. A longer string is harder than a short one. Shallow cups are hard for the ball to stay in. A ball larger than the cup is even harder.

Variations: When the students are good at catching get them to shut one eye. A ring can be caught on a stick using the same idea. Many toys like this are made and sold around the world.



Science: For the ball to stay in the cup it must lose its momentum and not rebound out. If the cup and ball are made to move at the same speed the ball will stay in or if the cup is moved down at the moment of impact. When the ball is moving the string is still acting on it and so it is not easy to judge its trajectory.