

# FRIDAY 1<sup>ST</sup> MAY

- MISSION SURVIVE: HOW DO YOU PROTECT AN EGG?
- USING JUNK MODELLING AND HOUSEHOLD ITEMS, CREATE A SPECIAL EGG PROTECTOR. THIS WILL STOP THE EGG FROM SMASHING, BREAKING OR CRACKING. IT WILL ALSO PROTECT IT FROM WATER.
- THINK ABOUT:
  - ✓ HOW WILL IT ATTACH TO THE EGG?
  - ✓ WHAT SHAPE WILL IT BE?
  - ✓ WILL IT BE THE SAME SIZE AS THE EGG?
  - ✓ HOW HEAVY WILL IT BE?



*WHOSE CREATION IS BEST ADAPTED FOR SURVIVAL?*

\*SOME EGG-STRA INFORMATION ON EGGS\*:

MANY SPECIES LAY EGGS EITHER ON LAND, IN THE SEA OR IN NESTS.

BIRDS' EGGS HAVE A HARD CALCIFIED OUTER SHELL FOR PROTECTION. THE SHELL PREVENTS THE EGG FROM DRYING OUT BUT STILL ALLOWS OXYGEN TO GET IN TO THE EGG FOR THE DEVELOPING CHICK, AND WASTE PRODUCTS SUCH AS CARBON DIOXIDE AND WATER VAPOUR TO GET OUT. THE THICKNESS OF THE EGG SHELL VARIES BETWEEN BIRDS.

DUCK EGGS ARE GREASY AND WATER REPELLENT. FAST-FLYING BIRDS TEND TO LAY EGGS THAT ARE NEARLY ELLIPTICAL WHEREAS OWL EGGS ARE ALMOST SPHERICAL.

A REPTILE'S EGG MAY HAVE A SOFT SHELL, OR LEATHERY SKIN. IT STILL NEEDS TO ALLOW OXYGEN TO GET IN AND WASTE PRODUCTS TO GET OUT BUT BECAUSE REPTILES' EGGS ARE OFTEN BURIED IN WARM SANDY SOIL, THEY DO NOT NEED A VERY HARD SHELL FOR PROTECTION.