

Lego Wimbledon!

Key words:

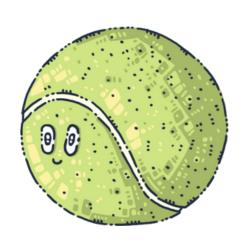
Legos, Tennis Court, Construction, Sport, Collaboration

Objectives:

Students will have the opportunity to learn about the structure and basic rules of a tennis court by exploring its main elements and dimensions. Through building a model tennis court with Legos, they will develop fine motor skills while stimulating creativity and imagination as they recreate the sports space in a playful way. This activity will be carried out in small groups, promoting teamwork and collaboration among the children. Knowledge from Physical Education, Mathematics, and Arts will be integrated to create an interdisciplinary and engaging learning experience.

Target group:

primary school pupils (ages 6-11)



General Guideline on Time Allocation:

The duration needed to carry out this activity may vary depending on the specific group of children. Teachers are encouraged to adapt the implementation according to the needs, interests, and dynamics of the group.

In the preparatory phase, teachers may use a variety of activities to introduce and contextualize the chosen topic. These can include discussions, videos, drawings, storytelling, or even a field trip, depending on the age and background knowledge of the children.

The main construction phase, during which children plan and build their urban element using LEGO bricks, should typically not exceed 45 to 60 minutes. However, this phase often stimulates further curiosity and questions among the children, potentially leading to extended engagement or follow-up activities. For more detailed instructions and pedagogical support on how to implement activities of INNO-kids project, please download the Teacher's Methodological Guide.





- Legos of different shapes and sizes (including flat pieces for the field floor)
- LEGO figures: Representing players, spectators and tennis players (e.g. balls, racquets, nets)
- Images of real tennis courts
- Tennis factsheets
- Paper sheets and color pencils.

Introduction:

Make a basic presentation about tennis, including the history, basic rules, and elements of a tennis court. Explain the relationship between sport and architecture. Show how tennis courts are designed and built, highlighting the importance of design and engineering. Take a virtual tour of a tennis court, such as Wimbledon. Ask students to design their own tennis court before they start building with Legos. Conclude with a Q&A session where students can ask questions and share their ideas about its construction.

Procedure:

Preparation:

Divide the children into small groups of 3 to 4 participants. Each group should discuss and plan what their tennis court will look like. They can draw a sketch on paper to guide them in construction.

Construction

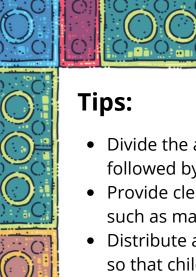
Using the Legos, the groups begin to build their tennis court, paying attention to details such as the baseline, the hammock in the middle and the stands for spectators.

Details

After construction, children can decorate their tennis court with additional pieces and draw small posters or signs representing matches or tennis championships.

Presentation

Each group introduces their tennis court to the rest of the class, explaining what they have built and what they have learned about the sport.





- Divide the activity into clear steps, starting with research and planning, followed by construction, and ending with the submission of projects.
- Provide clear and simple instructions on the elements of a tennis court, such as marking the field, laying the net and the benches.
- Distribute art materials such as cardboard and markers, which can be used so that children can create additional elements to decorate their constructions, making them more appealing.

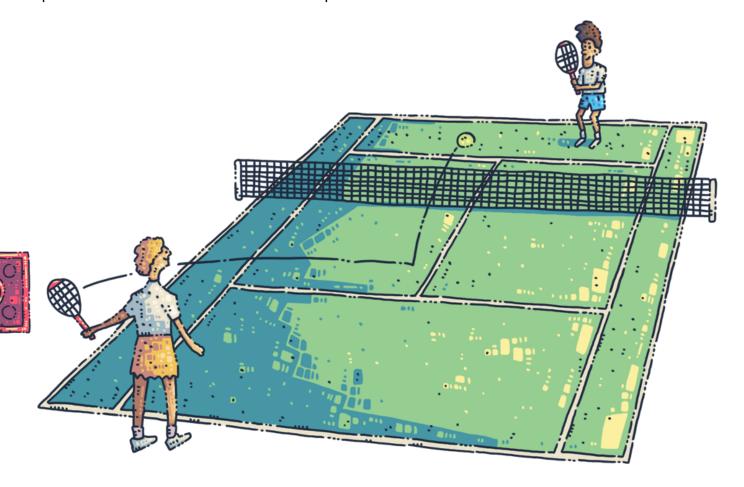
Additional Considerations:

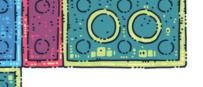
Differentiation:

Provide additional support or simplified instructions for pupils who may require extra assistance. For advanced pupils, offer extension tasks such as researching further sustainable practices or designing more complex models.

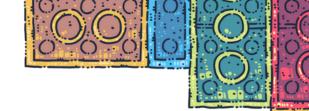
Assessment:

Assess pupils based on their participation and engagement during discussions and hands-on activities. Evaluate the creativity, effort, collaboration, depth of understanding demonstrated in their models, critical thinking, ability to provide constructive feedback and presentation skills.









Curriculum Connections:

This activity integrates:

Physical Education (basic rules of tennis, importance of sport for health)
Mathematics (spatial awareness, geometry, measuring field dimensions)
Art (design, creativity, personalisation of the construction)
Language (oral communication, project presentation)
Social Skills (teamwork, idea sharing, collaboration)

SDG Connections:

- **SDG 3:** Health and Well-being Encourage understanding of the importance of sport and physical activity for health and well-being.
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education Promote inclusive and equitable learning by encouraging creativity and critical thinking.
- **SDG 17:** Partnerships and Means of Implementation Encourage collaboration and teamwork.





