

# Odyssey of the Mind

2017-2018

Information Meeting  
For [school name](#)



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## OVERVIEW

- Definition
- Benefits
- Participants
- Competition/Kinds of Problems
- Sequence
- Requirements
- Team Formation
- 2016-2017 Problems
- Important Dates
- Conclusion

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## WHAT IS OOTM?



An **international** educational program/competition which provides **creative problem solving opportunities** for students, K-college

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## BENEFITS



Participants learn:

- **Team-building skills** by working in groups
- How to **effectively brainstorm**
- How to **identify the real challenge**
- How to seek **out-of-the-box solutions**
- How to **think on their feet**
- How to **present** solutions and answers **in a large group setting**
- How to **“open up”** and **express themselves**
- How to **work independently**

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## PARTICIPANTS



ANY student in grades  
Kindergarten through College

Primary Division: K- 2	}	Elementary School
Division I: K-5 <sup>th</sup> grade		
Division II: 6 <sup>th</sup> - 8 <sup>th</sup> grade	}	Middle School
Division III: 9 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> grade		
Division IV: College students		High School

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## COMPETITION



- Preparation begins in September (or earlier if team stays together) for the regional competition in February or March
- Consists of two parts:
  - Long term problem
    - Select one from five types; Primary Problem
  - Spontaneous problem

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## LONG TERM PROBLEMS - General Descriptions

- Primary (Primary): Teams present performances that revolve around a specific theme and incorporate required elements
- Mechanical/Vehicle (Problem 1): Teams design, build and operate vehicles of various sizes and with various power sources
- Technical (Problem 2): Teams make innovative contraptions and incorporate artistic elements into their solutions
- Classics (Problem 3): Teams write and perform skit based upon the classical -- from literature to architecture to art
- Structure (Problem 4): Teams design and build structures using only balsa wood and glue which are weight tested
- Performance (Problem 5): Teams present performances that revolve around a specific theme and incorporate required elements

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## LONG TERM PROBLEM GUIDANCE

- Places multiple constraints on the team which they must consider as they develop their solution.
- Examples for performance:
  - Must be done 8 minutes or less
  - Must be done in a presentation area not larger than 7 feet by 10 feet
  - Is judged in many areas
  - Could garner penalty points for a variety of infractions

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## SPONTANEOUS PROBLEMS



### 3 Different Types of Spontaneous Problems

- Verbal
- Verbal Hands-On
- Hands-On


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## SEQUENCE



- Parents/students attend orientation (May/June & August/September)
- Students choose problem/coaches volunteer
- Teams form/formed
- Meetings held (September through March)
- School registers for competition (January)
- Teams practice/dry run (February-March)
- Teams compete at Regional level (March)

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## REQUIREMENTS

- School membership fee (\$135/first team, \$100/addl teams)
  - Five(5) primary teams per membership
- Coaches
- Places to meet
- Funds for long term problem (\$125-\$145/team)
- Competition registration fee (\$62/team)
- **One Judge and One volunteer from each team** (CEUs for teachers & staff who volunteer a coaches or judges)
- **COMMITMENT**
  - Students **TIME**
    - Hard work   Open mind   Positive attitude   Encouragement
    - Creativity   Punctuality   Sense of humor   Teamwork   Respect
  - Parents: Funds   Time   Punctuality   Planning

> < \$50/student to participate



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## TEAM FORMATION

- Teams consist of 5 to 7 members
- Teams form in many ways throughout US:
  - Gifted (as defined by the school district)
  - Try-out
  - Test
  - Lottery
  - Coaches choose
  - Coaches form
  - Coordinator forms
  - Students form
  - Teachers form

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# TEAM FORMATION

## Method is School's choice

**NOTE:** Recommend school coordinator not guarantee placement of any student on a team unless that student's parent or guardian is a coach.

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# IMPORTANT DATES

- Please check the website for more info
- [www.nwvoices.org](http://www.nwvoices.org)

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## Training: Coaches, Master Spontaneous, Judges

- FIRST TIME coaches must attend Coaches Training
  - Previous Primary coaches moving up to Div I should attend Coaches Training
- Coaches Training, Master Spontaneous Workshop - \$31/coach or participant
- Judges Training: NO charge.
  - Check in opens @ 7:30 am; Training from 8:30 am - 1:00 pm
  - Master Spontaneous Workshop is only for coaches or assistant coaches
  - We will advise of any Spontaneous Festivals for teams to practice
- Training Pre-Registration:
  - Coordinators will send RSVP via email to Region Director.
  - Please pay via Pay Pal link on website
  - Training participants may pay by check payable to respective region and send check(s) to post office address for their respective region.
- See our website at [www.nwvoices.org](http://www.nwvoices.org) for neighboring Regions 9, 11, 12
  - Alternate Coaches Training Dates & Locations
  - Balsa Problem Workshops
  - Alternate Judges Training Dates & Locations

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## Coaches Training - Alternate Dates

**NOVA North Region 9**

- Register at [www.novanorth.org](http://www.novanorth.org)

**NOVA Prime Region 11**

- Register at [www.novaeastodysseyofthemind.net](http://www.novaeastodysseyofthemind.net)

**NOVA South Region 12**

- Register at [www.novasouth.org](http://www.novasouth.org)

Please advise your Coordinator for Program Development so we can coordinate with the neighboring Region Director.

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## IN CONCLUSION,



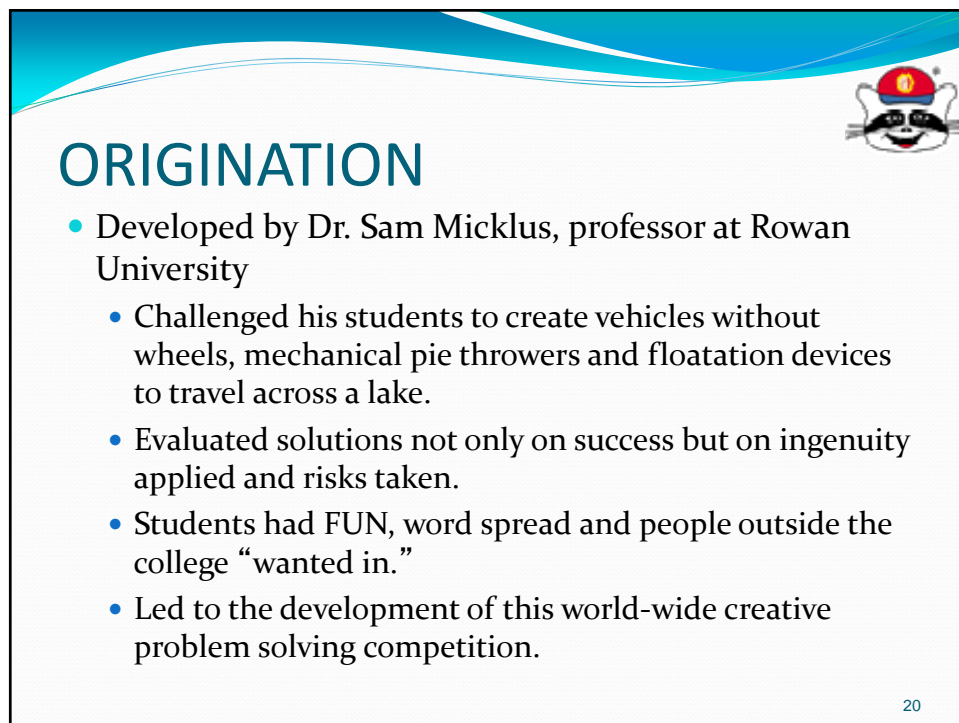
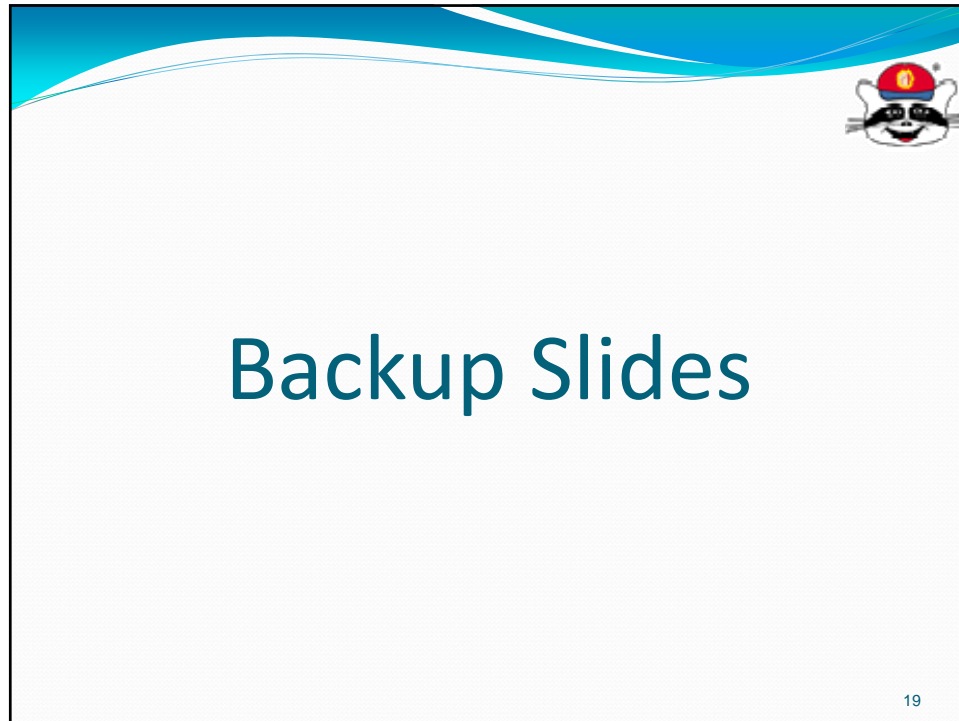
- OOTM is an excellent program given benefits realized.
- An OOTM program is only limited by the number of coaches available.
- Students who compete are all winners no matter where they place in competition.

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# Questions?



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Slide 20 features a blue and white wavy header at the top. In the top right corner, there is a small cartoon mascot wearing a red cap with a yellow 'R' and a black mask. The main text 'ORIGINATION' is centered in a large, blue, sans-serif font. Below the title is a bulleted list of five items. The number '20' is located in the bottom right corner.

## ORIGINATION

- Developed by Dr. Sam Micklus, professor at Rowan University
  - Challenged his students to create vehicles without wheels, mechanical pie throwers and floatation devices to travel across a lake.
  - Evaluated solutions not only on success but on ingenuity applied and risks taken.
  - Students had FUN, word spread and people outside the college “wanted in.”
  - Led to the development of this world-wide creative problem solving competition.



## 2017-2018 PROBLEM SYNOPSIS

Please visit

[www.nwvoices.org](http://www.nwvoices.org)


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## VERBAL Example

- Name things that are “red”
- Student should think of all of the definitions of “red,” i.e.:
  - an apple
  - a newspaper
  - Ready at the Switch
  - bread and butter
  - red skies at night
  - A map
  - blood
  - ready, set, go
  - Gingerbread
  - Giant redwoods
  - Readiness


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## VERBAL HANDS-ON Example

- Team is given any number of group of materials/things:  
PIECE OF STRING, 2 PENCILS, COFFEE FILTER, MEAT BASTER, 6 PAPER CLIPS, 2 MARBLES, PAPER CUP, PAPER PLATE, 12" SQUARE OF ALUMINUM FOIL, 2.4" PIECE OF YARN, RULER OR YARDSTICK, NAPKIN (PAPER OR CLOTH), 2 RUBBER BANDS, BUSINESS-SIZE ENVELOPE, 6 MARSHMALLOWS, SHEET OF PAPER, 3 COTTON BALLS, PLASTIC SPOON, BALLOON, TENNIS BALL, TOOTHBRUSH, COIN, PLASTIC BAG, HAT, SURGICAL MASK, CLOTHES PIN, ERASER ETC.
- Each member chooses three items
- Team is told items are clues uncovered from a previously unknown civilization
- Each must describe how those objects may have been used in that civilization's way of life.
  - Example: Meat baster may have been used to water plants in a greenhouse.

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## HANDS-ON Example

- Usually the most difficult
- Each team is given 40 pieces of spaghetti, 15 pieces of elbow macaroni, 25 miniature marshmallows, 10 toothpicks, 4 straws, and 5 adhesive mailing labels, 5 pounds of penny nails and a pint size plastic container.
- Team has 7 minutes to make a structure and 2 minutes to test it. They may talk during build.

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## HANDS-ON Example (continued)

- Structure is scored on height and strength.
  - Must rest on the surface of the table and may not lean against a wall or be supported by anything else.
- After completed team must place the container on top of structure.
- Judges will measure height from the surface of the table to the top of the container.
  - Must be at least 8 inches high to receive score.

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## HANDS-ON Example (continued)

- Once measured team must begin placing weights in container, one at a time.
  - Weight must be held for 3 seconds to count for score.
- Problem is finished when structure breaks, when all the weights have been used, or when time ends.

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