

Have you ever seen
something that
humans made
that **looks**
like something
in **nature**?



Prof. Mimikry

Possible answers:

Planes look like birds, submarines move like fish, and Velcro copies plant burrs.



for master minds

What other animal or plant do you think we could copy to make something new?

*A chameleon (for color-changing clothes),
a cactus (for water-saving bottles),
and a jellyfish (for glowing lamps)*

Can you think of
an **animal or plant**
that does something
really **smart or cool**?



Prof. Mimikry

Possible answers:

Ants build tunnels, octopuses change color, and sunflowers follow the sun.



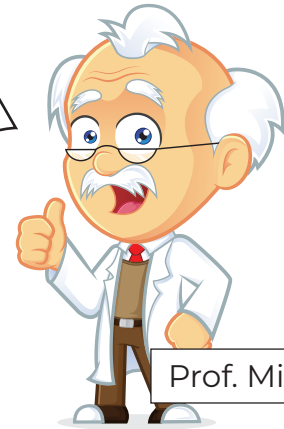
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If you could borrow one superpower from an animal or plant, what would it be and why?

*A gecko's sticky feet (to climb),
a cheetah's speed (to run fast),
and an owl's night vision (to see in the dark).*

Question

Why do you think
birds can fly so well?
What have **airplanes**
and birds
in common?



Prof. Mimikry

Possible answers:

Birds have light bones, strong wings, and smooth feathers. Airplanes copy their wing shape to fly, and engineers try to find materials that are light, yet strong.



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If you could design your own flying machine, what would you copy from a bird — or maybe a different animal?

*A bird's wings,
A bat's flexibility,
An owl's silence,
A hummingbird's hovering skills,
And a flying squirrel's gliding ability.*

If you could
build a robot,
what animal would you
copy and why?



Prof. Mimikry

Possible answers:

A frog to jump, a snake to slither, or a bird to fly, a bat for flight and echolocation, an elephant for strength and memory



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What job would your robot do, and how would the animal's characteristics help it do that job?

*Example:
My octopus-inspired robot would do underwater repair and maintenance (e.g. on oil rigs, ship hulls, underwater cables).
Why? Because an octopus is extremely flexible and can squeeze through tight spaces; it has eight strong arms; it is very intelligent, and it can change colour and blend in with its surroundings.*

Have you ever
looked at a **spider web**
or a **beehive**?

What do you notice
about **how it's built**?



Prof. Mimikry

Possible answers:

Spider webs are strong and sticky, beehives have neat hexagons, and both are carefully planned.



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If you were building your dream house, would you copy a spider, a bee, or something else in nature?

*Spiders for their strong, flexible web structures — lightweight but tough.
Bees for their hexagonal honeycomb design — efficient and space-saving.
Termites for natural ventilation that keeps things cool without AC.
Beavers for eco-friendly, nature-integrated building using natural materials.*