About the Performer…

Aimee Pryor, better known as Miss Aimee the Balloon Lady, began twisting balloons in 1997 while volunteering in Inner City Houston. In 1998 she began working as a paraprofessional in Special Education. Over the next several years, she continued working full time in Special Education while also working as a balloon twister and clown on the weekends.

In 2007 when Miss Aimee's 2nd child was born, she resigned her position at the school to have more time with her new baby. She decided to make balloon twisting her full time career & graduated from Clown School at UT Arlington in 2008. She continues to attend workshops & conventions often to further improve her knowledge and skills.

Miss Aimee combined her love of entertaining with her love for teaching in 2014 & began training with Larry Moss, creator of How to Catch a Mouse: Simple Machines at Work. Moss, who has been recognized by the Guinness Book of World Records, has been successfully performing this show since 1996 & now allows other select artists to train under him to share this amazing show with schools all around the world.

With over 19 years experience as a balloon artist & a background in Early Childhood Education & Special Education, Miss Aimee The Balloon Lady is well trained not only in the art of twisting balloons...but also in the art of making kids SMILE!

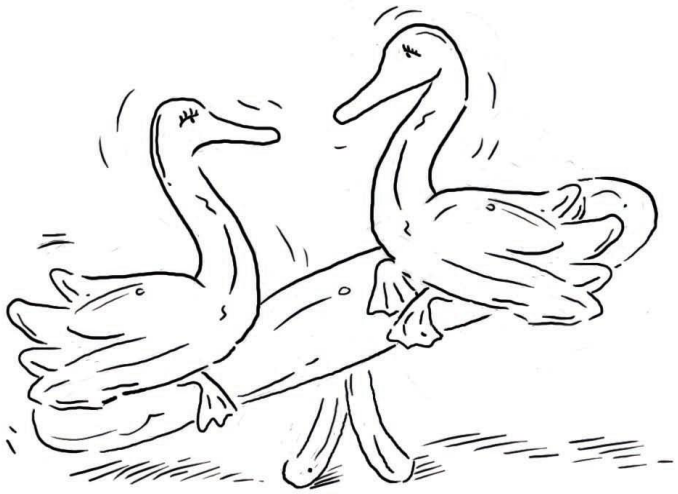
How to Catch a Mouse

Simple Machines at Work

Some people know science is fun.
Others need to be convinced.

A Unique Learning Experience
Written by Larry Moss & performed by Aimee Pryor
www.HowtoCatchaMouse.com
www.MissAimeesBalloons.com
(817) 774-1459

Why did the swan cross the road?
It was the chicken's day off.

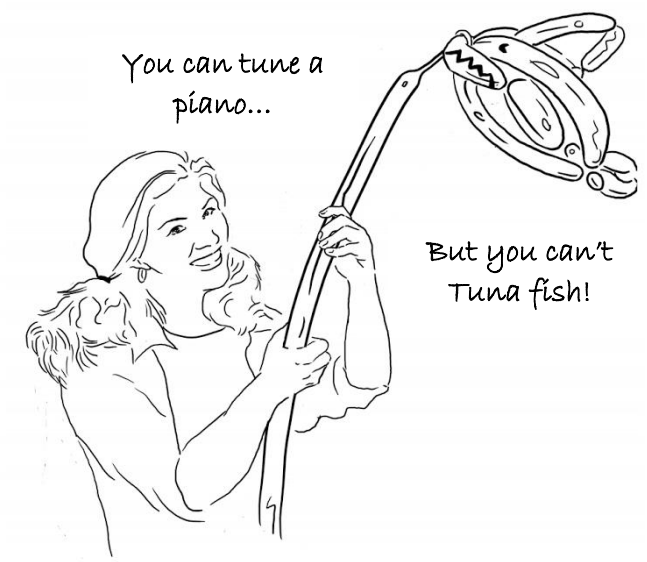


Two swans playing on a teeter totter are using a _____ and _____.

Taking it to the next level

Look around you. What machines do you see?
In the classroom?
On the playground?
On the way home?
At home?
What problems are they designed to solve?
How would you solve them differently?
Design your own machine!
What problem would you solve?
What would the machine look like?
What materials would you use?
What simple machines would you combine to make the bigger machine?

Answers
page 2: lever, fulcrum
page 3: lever
page 4: axle
page 5: pulley
page 6: pulley system
page 7: inclined plane
page 8: air
page 9: energy



A fishing pole is an example of a _____.

A wheel on a bike needs an _____to work.

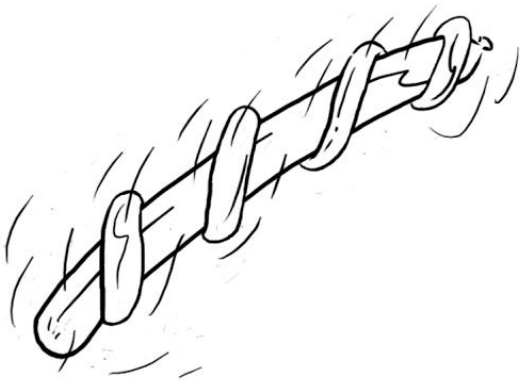
How do you stop a dog from chasing a person on a bike?

Take away his bike.

Wind power is so popular that it has a lot of fans.

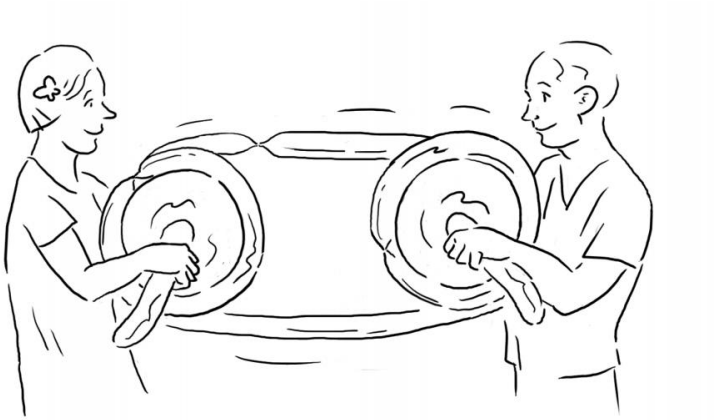
Air is stored inside this balloon as fuel. When the air is released, the fuel is converted into the _____ needed to move the balloon.

As the screw flies, _____ molecules move up the sides of the balloon, forcing it to turn.

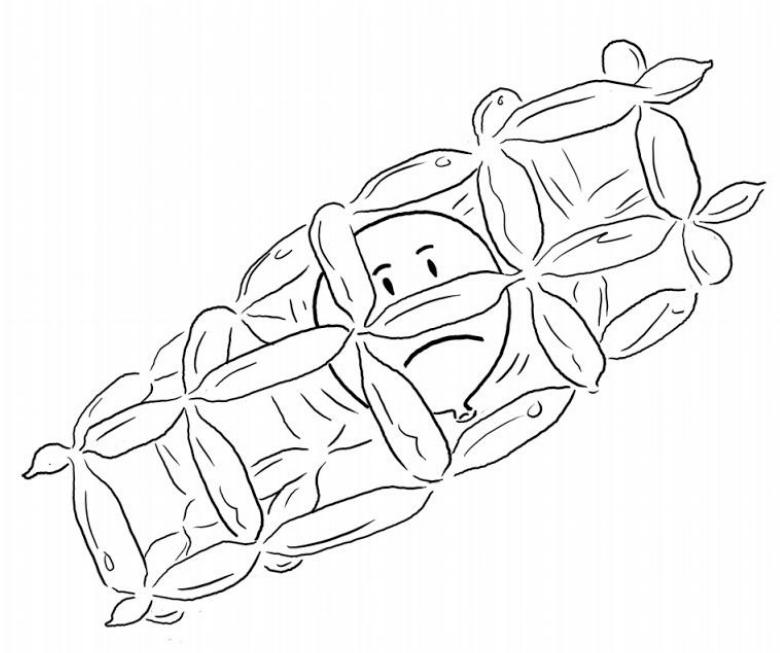


A flagpole uses a _____ to raise the flag to the top of the pole.

Did you hear about the proofreader at the M&M factory?
He was fired for throwing away the W's.



We can use a _____ _____
to move something from one end of the room
to the other.



We use an _____ _____
to move something slowly from one level to another.