Course: 4th Grade STEM

Teacher Team: Bennett

Unit: Robotics and Coding Grades: 4

Date: June, 2016

Stage 1 – Desired Results					
Established Goals	Enduring Unders	tandings/Transfer			
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in		standing is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts,			
the mission statement will this unit	principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to				
address?	new situations across content areas and <u>TRANSFERABL</u>	(the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,			
Effective Communication Skills Problem-solving	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.			
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):				
Adaptation and flexibility	* Robotics technology enhances design, construction,	industry, and manufacturing.			
	* Debugging is a methodical process of finding and re	ducing the number of defects in coding.			
2. What content standards will this unit address?	* Communication and collaboration are essential to efficient and effective problem solving.				
	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledg	e or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?			
Please access the appropriate standards and	* Students will understand how robots are used in difj	ferent fields.			
copy/paste in the gray region	* Students will understand how to use program softw	are to write code.			
	* Students will interact and communicate appropriate	ely and effectively.			
• ELA PA Core State Standards					
	Essential Questions				
CC.1.2.4.A: Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry,	meaning-making, and transfer?			
key details; summarize the text.	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should po	nder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:			
CC.1.2.4.F: Determine the meaning of	* What does it look like to work as a team to solve a p	problem?			
words and phrases as they are used in	* What is robotics and how can it have positive or neg	gative impacts on our world?			
grade level text, including figurative language.	* What is STEM and what are some jobs related to ea	ch area of STEM?			
CC.3.5.6-8.B: Determine the central	Acqui	isition			
ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct	Students will know Students will be skilled at (be able to do)				
from prior knowledge or opinions.	6. What facts should students know and be able to	9. What discrete skill and processes should students			
	use to gain further knowledge?	be able to demonstrate?			
	Students will know how to code a robot that				
	combines actions to continuously move the robot to	EO4.B-K.1.1.1 - Refer to details and examples in a			

 Math PA Core State Standards CC.2.4.4.A.1

Solve problems involving measurement and conversions from a larger unit to a smaller unit.

PA Content Standards

3.4.4.A1 Understand that tools, materials, and skills are used to make things and carry out tasks.

3.4.4.A3: Describe how various relationships exist between technology and other fields.

3.4.4.B1: Describe how technology affects humans in various ways.

3.4.4.B3: Explain why new technologies are developed and old ones are improved in terms of needs and wants.
3.4.4.B4: Describe how the history of civilization is linked closely to

technological development.
3.4.4.C3: Explain how asking questions and making observations help a person understand how things work and can be repaired.

3.4.4.D2: Recognize and use everyday symbols (e.g. icons, simple electrical symbols measurement) to communicate key ideas. Identify and use simple hand tools (e.g., hammer, scale) correctly and safely.

Careers:

13.1.3.D: Identify the range of jobs available in the community.13.1.3.G: Explain why education and

13.1.3.G: Explain why education and training plans are important to careers.

complete a series of assignments.

Students will learn the proper handling (lift with two hands and keep on the floor at all times) of robots to prevent breakage and loss of parts.

Students will know how robots are being used in everyday situations.

Students will know that robots can be programmed to do bad things.

Students will know that STEM stands for Science, Technology, Engineering and Math.

- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 - Computer Science, Coding, Algorithm, Input, Output, Operator, Procedure, Variable, Debugging, Sensors, Control System, Pre-Programmed, Motor, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Space, Exploration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Impacts, Seconds, Degrees, Rotations, Icon, Gears, Display, Movement
- able to recall and apply?

 Basic Robot Movements: Forward, Backward, Right
 Turn, Left Turn
 Understanding the Robotics Program on the
 computer
 Understanding that STEM stands for Science,
 Technology, Engineering, and Math.
 Understand how robots can be used in different
 fields.

8. What basic concepts should students know and be

text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text. E04.B-K.1.1.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

E04.B-K.1.1.3 Explain events, procedures, ideas, steps, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. E04.B-V.4.1.1 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., definitions, examples, or restatements in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., telegraph, photograph, autograph). c. Determine the meaning of general academic and domainspecific words or phrases used in a text. E04.C.1.2.1 Introduce a topic for the intended audience and group related information in paragraphs and/or sections to support the writer's purpose.

E04.D.1.1.6 Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-on sentences.

E04.D.1.2.1 Use correct capitalization.

E04.E.1.1.1 Introduce text(s) for the intended audience state an opinion and/or topic, establish a situation, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.

E04.E.1.1.2 Develop the analysis using a variety of evidence from text(s) to support claims, opinions, ideas, and inferences.

M04.D-M.1.1.1 Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including standard

units (in., ft, yd, mi; oz., lb; and c, pt, qt, qal), metric units (cm, m, km; g, kg; and mL, L), and time (sec, min, hr, day, wk, mo, and yr). Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. A table of equivalencies will be provided. Example 1: Know that 1 kg is 1,000 times as heavy as 1 g. Example 2: Express the length of a 4-foot snake as 48 in. M04.D-M.1.1.2 Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time (such as elapsed time), liquid volumes, masses of objects; money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals; and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. S4.A.1.1.2 Identify and describe examples of common technological changes past to present in the community (e.g., energy production, transportation, communications, agriculture, packaging materials) that have either positive or negative impacts on society or the environment. S4.A.1.3.2 Describe relative size, distance, or motion. S4.A.2.1.4 State a conclusion that is consistent with the information/data. *S4.A.2.2.1 Identify* appropriate tools or instruments for specific tasks and describe the information they can provide (e.g., measuring: length - ruler, mass balance scale, volume - beaker, temperature thermometer; making observations: hand lens, binoculars, telescope). S4.A.3.1.1 Categorize systems as either natural or human-made (e.g., ballpoint pens, simple electrical circuits, plant anatomy, water cycle). Students will use concrete objects to demonstrate an understanding of measurement quantities (e.g., length, weight, temperature).

Students will be skilled at learning to determine what programming block to use in the computer program to make a robot move forward, backwelleft, and right. Students will be skilled at coding a robot to come movements to continuously move to complete a series of assignments. Students will be skilled at troubleshooting to solve any problems they encounter. Students will be skilled at safe handling of robot equipment. Students will be skilled at pulling current events from an article to provide evidence on how robot are being used today.	er vard, nbine a blve otic
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Stage 2 – Evidence						
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning					
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:					
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,					
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)					
and knowledge students need to						
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)					
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):					
global and digital world.	Read and respond to a current events article about Robots. (Transfer: Robots are used in everyday life, not only for programming)					
Communication and Collaboration	Complete activities that teach the robots to move forward, backward, turn left, turn right, and combine movements					
Critical Thinking Technology Operations	together.(Transfer: Students will use these movements in higher grades and will be combining them together to make more complex programs.)					
	Complete an activity that allows students to explore what the robot can do, on their own terms. (Transfer: Robots have many functions that are learned easily by trial and error.)					
	Read and respond to a current events article about Careers in Robotics. (Transfer: Students will understand how robots are used in different fields.)					
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall					
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.					
	List the assessments:					
	Completing a "foldable" on the current events article about robots.					

Six assignments to move the robots that are graded based upon completion of the code, written code on a worksheet, and
teamwork.

		Stage 3 – Learning Plan	
NETS for Students	Learning	Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Technology Operations	 Questions to consider while plan Are transfer and acquisition plan? Does the learning plan reflet best practices? Is there tight alignment with 	estions to consider while planning: Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan? Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices? Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2? Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all • How will you monitor students acquisition, meaning, and transactivities? Observation Discussion Review of robots code • What are potential rough spots	
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games): Read a current events article abouts robots. Read current events articles about potential jobs in robotics. Fill in a STEM foldable that has students fill in: vocabulary, STEM topics covered, explanation of STEM	List resources required (examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other non- fiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators) Programmable robot Programmable robot software Computers Newsela Current events article on robots STEM foldable	After each activity I check each groups robot to make sure it is moving correctly, before they can proceed to the next activity. FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions. Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb Check-in after each assignment.

topio	cs covered, article		
high	lights, drawing a picture		
abou	ut something they read,		
any o	questions that they have.		
Lear	n how to use the Robot		
prog	ram		
Wor	k with a partner to		
com	plete the		
codi	ng/programming activity		



Course: 4th Grade STEM Unit: Animation Grades: 4

Teacher Team: **Bennett** Date: **June, 2016**

	Stage 1 – Desired Results
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts,
the mission statement will this unit	principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,
Problem-solving	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.
Adaptation and flexibility	
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):
What content standards will this unit	* students move toward adulthood, they will likely find that play will continue to have a place in their life for entertainment, learning and practicing skills.
address?	* There are different game genres and career opportunities in the growing field of animation.
	Animation technology has benefits and drawbacks.
• ELA PA Core State Standards	* A well-planned and designed program is easier to code, demonstrates fewer bugs, and require less
CC.1.2.4.C	maintenance in the future.
Explain events, procedures, ideas, or	
concepts in a text, including what	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?
happened and why, based on specific	* Students will know some applications of Scratch (or newer programs) and understand how it can be used in
information in the text.	the real world.
	* Students will understand the impact that animation software has had on our lives in the 21 st century.
 Math PA Core State Standards 	* Students will know that the animation field has grown significantly and know the career options available.
CC.2.4.4.A.1	
Solve problems involving measurement	Essential Questions
and conversions from a larger unit to a	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning making, and transfer?
smaller unit.	
 PA Content Standards 	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:
3.4.4.A1	* How can programming software be used to code different animation?
Understand that tools, materials, and	* How do the different phases of game development differ?
skills are used to make things and carry	* How can Animation help students become better prepared for careers in the game industry?

* What are some the Scratch's (or other) unique game applications?

out tasks.

3.4.4.A2

Understand that systems have parts and components that work together.

3.4.4.A3

Describe how various relationships exist between technology and other fields. 3.4.4.B3

Explain why new technologies are developed and old ones are improved in terms of needs and wants.

3.4.4.C3

Explain how asking questions and making observations help a person understand how things work and can be repaired.

Careers:

13.1.3.D

Identify the range of jobs available in the community.

13.1.3.G

Explain why education and training plans are important to careers.

13.1.3.H

Explain how workers in their careers use what is learned in the classroom.

13.1.5.C

Relate the impact of change to both traditional and nontraditional careers.

Acquisition

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?

 Students will know how to use Scratch to code sprites to become animated.

 Discuss and understand three motivational factors and games that are examples of these factors.
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

 Code Block, Costumes, Integrated Development Environment, Logical Error, Looks Blocks, Motion Blocks, Nest, Paint Editor, Project, Rotation Center, Script, Sound Blocks, Sprite, Stack Blocks, Stacks, Stage, Troubleshooting
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

 Getting Familiar with Menu Bar Commands.

 Working with Blocks and Stacks.

 Working with Motion and Code Blocks.

 Coding the Scratch Software to Play Sound Effects.

 Changing Sprite Costumes and Backgrounds.

 Using wait blocks to time animation correctly.

Students will be skilled at... (be able to do)

9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?

E04.B-K.1.1.3 Explain events, procedures, ideas, steps, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.

S4.A.2.2.1 Identify appropriate tools or instruments for specific tasks and describe the information they can provide (e.g., measuring: length - ruler, mass - balance scale, volume - beaker, temperature - thermometer; making observations: hand lens, binoculars, telescope).

S4.A.1.1.2 Identify and describe examples of common technological changes past to present in the community (e.g., energy production, transportation, communications, agriculture, packaging materials) that have either positive or negative impacts on society or the environment. S4.A.2.1.1 Generate questions about objects, organisms, or events that can be answered through scientific investigations.

Students will be skilled at working with the menu and toolbar buttons.

Students will be skilled at adding, removing, and modifying the sprites that make up the Scratch application.

Students will be skilled at coding the sprites to control their placements on the program stage. Students will be skilled at editing and modifying scripts, costumes, and sounds.

			Students will be skilled at creating new sprites using
			Scratch's built-in Paint editor.
			Students will be skilled at troubleshooting to solve
			any problems they encounter.
		Stage 2 – Evidence	
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can i	nclude transfer tasks and Project-Bas	sed Learning
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not lin	nited to:	
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice	recordings, videos, presentations, disc	cussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (poste	rs, dioramas)	
and knowledge students need to			
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain ho	v the student will demonstrate the tr	ransfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):		
global and digital world.	Running Scratch Applications or	Stage, Working with the Sprite List, G	Generating New Sprites, Working with the Toolbar
	and Options Area, Working with	Button Controls, Working with Stack	k and Hat Blocks, Changing Costumes (Transfer:
Communication and Collaboration	Students will use these skills to create a video game in other grades.)		
Creative and Innovation	Creating a New Scratch Project (Students need to know this skill to start the project in this grade and other grades)		
Technology Operations	Saving and Executing Student New Application (Students need to know this skill to start the project in this grade and other grades)		
	Video Game Designer Research	(search the job, salary, the demand a	and schooling required for this job. Transfer: (Students
	will know that the animation fie	ld has grown significantly and know t	the career options available.)
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSME	NTS—can include factual recall	
	Examples include but are not lin	nited to final projects, research papers	rs, quizzes and tests.
	List the assessments:		
	Create a simple comic strip on a	topic of their choosing, including mov	ovement, conversation, and a background.
	Code the comic on Scratch and p		, ,

Stage 3 – Learning Plan				
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment		
NETS—National Educational	Questions to consider while planning:	How will you monitor students' progress toward		
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning	acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning		
standards for evaluating the skills	plan?	activities?		
and knowledge students need to	Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and	Observation		
learn effectively and live	best practices?	Discussion		
productively in an increasingly	 Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2? 	Review of codes in class		
global and digital world.	Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all	What are potential rough spots and student		

Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Technology Operations	students?		misunderstandings? Confusion on how to add wait times to make it look like the Sprites are actually having a conversation. How to fix codes that aren't working the way they would like them to. • How will students get the feedback they need? Students work independently with a check list to ensure they have all the necessary parts of the
			projects. I go over the check list with each student to make sure they have everything they need and understand.
	List planned activities (examples include but are not	List resources required (examples include but are not	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that
	limited to: experiments,	limited to: laptops, iPads,	reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential
	guided reading, worksheets,	websites, digital cameras,	misconceptions.
	discussions, note-taking,	magazines, Blackboard,	
	research, games):	textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other non-	Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs,
	Running Scratch Applications	fiction text, lab equipment,	DIBELS, Aimsweb
	on Stage, Working with the	maps, translator, calculators)	
	Sprite List, Generating New	Scratch Tutorial	Scratch tutorial (pre assignment)
	Sprites, Working with the Toolbar and Options Area,	Comic Strip Worksheet	Assignment checklist
	Working with Button	Scratch Coding Checklist Scratch Coding Rubric	
	Controls, Working with Stack	Computer	
	and Hat Blocks, Changing	Scratch Program	
	Costumes, Creating a New		
	Scratch Project, Saving and Executing Student New		
	Application, Scratch Tutorial,		
	Comic Strip Worksheet,		
	Scratch Coding Checklist,		
	Scratch Coding Rubric Video Game Designer		
	Research Worksheet		

Course: 4th Grade STEM Unit: Product Design Grades: 4

Teacher Team: **Bennett** Date: **June, 2016**

	Stage 1 – Desired Results
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts, principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,
Effective Communication Skills Problem-solving	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.
Adaptation and flexibility	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):
	No design is perfect and changes can always be made to improve a design.
2. What content standards will this unit address?	Engineering Design Process and the Technological Design Loop are how creative ideas are turned into inventions and innovations.
	Manufacturing encompasses many processes to complete a desired product.
ELA PA Core State Standards	Manufactured products have advantages and disadvantages.
CC.1.4.4.E	Communication and collaboration are essential to efficient and effective problem solving.
Use precise language and domain-	
specific vocabulary to inform about or	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?
explain the topic.	* Students will understand the steps of The Technological Design Loop in order to create a product.
CC.1.4.4.V	* Students will understand how to safely handle tools.
Conduct short research projects that	* Students will understand how to use a ruler to take measurements.
build knowledge through investigation	Essential Questions
of different aspects of a topic. CC.1.4.4.W	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?
Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit: What is The Technological Design Loop?
information from print and digital	How does The Technological Design Loop help design a product?
sources; take notes and categorize	What does it look like to work as a team to solve a problem?
information, and provide a list of	In the creative problem solving process, why is it important to acknowledge our successes, celebrate our
sources.	failures and modify our ideas or products?
CC.1.4.4.X	
Write routinely over extended time	
frames (time for research, reflection,	
and revision) and shorter time frames (a	

single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes and audiences.

• Math PA Core State Standards

CC.2.4.4.A.1

Solve problems involving measurement and conversions from a larger unit to a smaller unit.

PA Content Standards

3.4.4.A1

Understand that tools, materials, and skills are used to make things and carry out tasks.

3.4.4.C1

Understand that there is no perfect design.

3.4.4.C2

Describe the engineering design process: Define a problem. Generate ideas. Select a solution and test it. Make the item. Evaluate the item. Communicate the solution with others. Present the results 3.4.4.C3

Explain how asking questions and making observations help a person understand how things work and can be repaired.

3.4.4.D1

Investigate how things are made and how they can be improved.

3.4.4.D2

Recognize and use everyday symbols (e.g. icons, simple electrical symbols measurement) to communicate key ideas.

Identify and use simple hand tools (e.g., hammer, scale) correctly and safely. 3.4.4.E6

Acquisition

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?

 Students will know how to build a model of a product that they designed.

 Students will know how to use a straw rocket launcher to test their model.
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

 Drag, Force, Friction, Gravity, Mass, Speed,
 Newton's First Law, Technological Design Process,
 Manufacturing, Fin, Nosecone
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

 Follow the steps of The Technological Design Loop to create a product.

 Safe handling of tools.

 Make predictions about a product's functionality.

Students will be skilled at... (be able to do)

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - E04.C.1.2.4 Use precise language and domainspecific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
 - S4.A.2.2.1 Identify appropriate tools or instruments for specific tasks and describe the information they can provide (e.g., measuring: length ruler, mass balance scale, volume beaker, temperature thermometer; making observations: hand lens, binoculars, telescope).
 - S4.A.2.1.2 Design and describe an investigation (a fair test) to test one variable.
 - S4.A.2.1.4 State a conclusion that is consistent with the information/data.
 - S4.A.1.3.2 Describe relative size, distance, or motion.

Students will be skilled assembling their project to work in the desired way.

Students will be skilled at troubleshooting to solve any problems they encounter.

Students will be skilled at sketching a design of an idea for their product.

Students will be skilled at measuring to the nearest 1/4"

Identify key aspects of manufacturing processes (designing products, gathering resources and using tools to separate, form and combine materials in order to produce products).			
Careers: 13.1.5.B Describe the impact of personal interest and abilities on career choices. 13.1.5.C Relate the impact of change to both traditional and nontraditional careers.			
13.3.3.B Identify how to cooperate at both home and school.			

Stage 2 – Evidence			
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning		
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:		
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,		
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)		
and knowledge students need to			
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)		
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):		
global and digital world.	Work together to find the definitions of important key vocabulary they will be working with during the project.		
	Go over the Technologcial Design Process and design packet explaining their design challenge.		
Communication and Collaboration	(Transfer: Students will follow the Technological Design Process to create other products in higher grades.)		
Critical Thinking	Complete the design challenge with a group to create a straw rockect to see what number of fins makes the rocket fly the		
Creative and Innovation	farthest. (Transfer: Students will complete a challenge in higher grades that follow the same format, they will also be using		

Select	measurement to help them build their other projects that will be used in 5 th grade.)		
Select	Explore the NASA jobs website and discuss potential jobs in the building and designing field.		
Select	http://nasajobs.nasa.gov/work/employeesay.htm		
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.		
	List the assessments:		
	Complete the vocabulary search with a partner.		
	Observation of groups collaborating to design and build a rocket.		
	Completing a working model to successfully test with the class.		
	Completion of the design challenge packet.		

Stage 3 – Learning Plan				
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment		
NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Creative and Innovation Select Select Select	 Questions to consider while planning: Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan? Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices? Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2? Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students? 	 How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities? Observation Discussion Review of design challenge packets What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? How to spread the fins out equally around the bottom. How to successfully attach the fins without wasting material. How can the straw rocket be fixed if it does not fly as expected. How will students get the feedback they need? While the straw rockets are being built I observe the students to see how the rockets are going. We test the rockets as a class so we are all able to see what works and what doesn't work. I give them feedback in their design challenge packet. 		

List planned activities (examples include but are limited to: experiments, guided reading, workshee discussions, note-taking, research, games):	limited to: laptops, iPads,	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions. Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers
	source documents, other non- fiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators)	(CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb
Straw rocket models,	Straws, Paper, Scissors,	Observation of group work.
Straw rocket design challenge, straw rocket vocabulary, straw rocket	Rulers, Model Magic, Masking Tape, Straw Rocket Launcher, Straw Rocket	Measuring the distance the rocket flies.
testing.	Vocabulary Sheet, Number of Fins Recording Sheet,	
	Designing the Straw Rocket	
	Worksheet, Number of Fins	
	Analysis and Conclusion Worksheet, Computers	