Unit:

**Robotics and Coding** 

Grades: 5

E05.B-V.4.1.1 Determine or clarify the meaning of

5<sup>th</sup> Grade STEM Course:

reading and content, choosing flexibly

Teacher Team: <b>Bennett</b>		Date: <b>June, 2016</b>	
Stage 1 – Desired Results			
Established Goals	Enduring Unders	tandings/Transfer	
What 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring under principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts	standing is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts,	
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Effective Communication Skills Problem-solving	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, in	,	
	Debugging is a methodical process of finding and red		
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 knowledge	ge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?	
• ELA PA Core State Standards	* Students will understand how robots are used in dif	ferent fields.	
CC.1.2.5.F	* Students will understand how to use the program software to write code.		
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade level	* Students will interact and communicate appropriately and effectively.		
text, including interpretation of	Essential Questions		
figurative language.  What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and CC.1.2.5.J		meaning-making, and transfer?	
Acquire and use accurately grade-	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should po	onder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:	
appropriate conversational, general	What does it look like to work as a team to solve a pr	oblem?	
academic, and domain-specific words	What is the creative problem-solving process?		
and phrases, including those that signal	In the creative problem-solving process, why is it imp	ortant to acknowledge our successes, celebrate our	
contrast, addition, and other logical	failures and modify our ideas or products?		
relationships.			
001054	·	isition	
CC.1.2.5.K  Determine or clarify the meaning of	Students will know	Students will be skilled at (be able to do)	
unknown and multiple-meaning words	6. What facts should students know and be able to	9. What discrete skill and processes should students	
and phrases based on grade level	use to gain further knowledge?	be able to demonstrate?	

Students will know how to code a robot to combine

from a range of strategies and tools. CC.1.3.5.F

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in grade level text, including interpretation of figurative language.

CC.1.3.5.I

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.

CC.1.3.5.J

Acquire and use accurately gradeappropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships.

• 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

3.4.5.A1

Explain how people use tools and techniques to help them do things. 3.4.5.C2

Describe how design, as a dynamic process of steps, can be performed in different sequences and repeated. 3.4.5.E4

Describe how the use of symbols, measurements, and drawings promotes clear communication by providing a common language to express ideas.

movements to continuously move around objects in the classroom.

Students will know that robots can break so they should be lifted with two hands and be kept on the floor at all times.

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

- 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,
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

  Recall Basic Robot Movements from 4<sup>th</sup> grade:

  Forward, Backward, Right Turn, Left Turn

  Understanding the Robotics Program on the computer.

Display, Movement

unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons 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., photograph, photosynthesis). c. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases used in a text.

S5.A.1.1.1 Explain how certain questions can be answered through scientific inquiry and/or technological design (e.g., investigate to find out if all clay or foil boats designs react the same when filled with paperclips).

S6.A.1.1.1 Explain how certain questions can be answered through scientific inquiry and/or technological design (e.g., consumer product testing, common usage of simple machines, modern inventions).

S5.A.2.1.1 Design a simple, controlled experiment (fair test) identifying the independent and dependent variables, how the dependent variable will be measured and which variables will be held constant (e.g., relate the effect of variables [mass, release height, length of string] to number of swings of a pendulum, investigate the relationships between variables in paper airplane designs).

S6.A.1.1.1 Explain how certain questions can be answered through scientific inquiry and/or technological design (e.g., consumer product testing, common usage of simple machines, modern inventions).

Students will be skilled at using information they learned in 4<sup>th</sup> grade to determine what coding icon to use in the computer program to make a robot move forward, backward, left, and right.

Students will be skilled at coding a robot to combine

	movements to continuously move. Students will be skilled at troubleshooting to solve any problems they encounter. Students will be skilled at safe handling of technology. Students will be skilled at demonstrating the elements of teamwork and collaboration.
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Stage 2 – Evidence			
NETS for Students	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.	Complete an activity that they use what they learned in 4 <sup>th</sup> grade: forward, backward, turn left, turn right, and combine movements together, to create a continuous program to move around obstacles in the classroom. (Transfer: Students will		
Communication and Collaboration	use these movements in higher grades and will be combining them together to make more complex programs.)		
Critical Thinking	Critical Thinking		
Technology Operations	Technology Operations OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall		
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.		
	List the assessments:		
	Assignment 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	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	<ul> <li>Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?</li> </ul>	Review of robots code		
global and digital world.	Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all	What are potential rough spots and student		
	students?	misunderstandings?		
Communication and Collaboration		Confusion over the difference between seconds and		

Critical Thinking Technology Operations	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games):  Work with a partner to complete the robot activity. Complete the robot coding/programming worksheet.	List resources required (examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other nonfiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators) Programmable robots. Programmable robots software (Currently using Lego Mindstorms). Computers Coding/programming	rotations in the robot's code. What to do if the robot stops working.  • How will students get the feedback they need? After they program the robot they show me how they have made it work.  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.
		Coding/programming worksheet.	

Course: 5<sup>th</sup> Grade STEM Unit: Product Design Grades: 5

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

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
1. What 21 <sup>st</sup> 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,	
Effective Communication Skills	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	
Problem-solving		
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):	
Adaptation and flexibility	No design is perfect and changes can always be made to improve a design.	
	Engineering Design Process and Technological Design Loop are how creative ideas are turned into inventions	
2. What content standards will this unit	and innovations.	
address?	Manufacturing encompasses many processes to complete a desired product.	
	Manufactured products have advantages and disadvantages.	
<ul> <li>ELA PA Core State Standards</li> </ul>	Communication and collaboration are essential to efficient and effective problem solving.	
CC.1.2.4.F: Determine the meaning of		
words and phrases as they are used in	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?	
grade level text, including figurative	Students will know how to build a model of a product that they designed.	
language.	Students will know how to test their product and determine if it is a success or if modifications need to be	
CC.1.2.4.A: Determine the main idea of a	made.	
text and explain how it is supported by	Students will know how to calculate acceleration.	
key details; summarize the text.		
CC.3.5.6-8.B : Determine the central	Essential Questions	
ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?	
accurate summary of the text distinct	F. Listabe Ferration (2) that students should be under should be under some size by the send of this wait.	
from prior knowledge or opinions.	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:	
	What are the steps of the Technological Design Loop?	
Math PA Core State Standards     CG 3.1 F. P. 3	What does it look like to work as a team to solve a problem?	
CC.2.1.5.B.2	How can The Technological Design Loop be used to design a product?	
Extend an understanding of operations	In the creative problem solving process, why is it important to acknowledge our successes, celebrate our	
with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.	failures and modify our ideas or products?  How do magnets work?	
operations including declinars.	now do magnets work:	

### PA Content Standards

#### 3.4.5.A1

Explain how people use tools and techniques to help them do things. 3.4.5.A3

Describe how technologies are often combined.

3.4.5.B4

Identify how the way people live and work has changed history in terms of technology.

3.4.5.C1

Explain how the design process is a purposeful method of planning practical solutions to problems

3.4.5.C2

Describe how design, as a dynamic process of steps, can be performed in different sequences and repeated. 3.4.5.C3

Identify how invention and innovation are creative ways to turn ideas into real things.

3.4.5.D1

Identify ways to improve a design solution.

3.4.5.D2

Use information provided in manuals, protocols, or by experienced people to see and understand how things work. 3.4.5.D3

Determine if the human use of a product or system creates positive or negative results.

3.4.5.E4

Describe how the use of symbols, measurements, and drawings promotes clear communication by providing a common language to express ideas.

## 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 test their product and determine if it is a success or if modifications need to be made. Students will know how to calculate acceleration. Students will know how magnets work.
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

  Criteria, Constraints, Aerodynamics, Isometric,
  Friction, acceleration, descent, distance, elevation,
  magnet, magnetic field, magnetic levitation,
  theoretical, velocity
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

  Understand that no design is perfect and changes can always be made to improve a design.

  Understand that manufacturing takes many processes to complete a desired product.

  The use of the engineering design process and the technological design loop are how creative ideas are turned into inventions and innovations.

  Communication and collaboration are essential to efficient and effective problem solvings.

  Manufactured products can have advantages and disadvantages.

  Understand what magnets can do and what they can be used for.

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

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

  M05.A-T.2.1.3 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths (no divisors with decimals).

  S5.A.2.2.1 Describe the appropriate use of instruments and scales to accurately measure time, mass, distance, volume, and temperature safely under a variety of conditions (e.g., use a thermometer to observe and compare the interaction of food coloring in water at different temperatures).
  - S5.A.1.1.1 Explain how certain questions can be answered through scientific inquiry and/or technological design (e.g., investigate to find out if all clay or foil boats designs react the same when filled with paperclips).

S5.A.2.1.1 Design a simple, controlled experiment (fair test) identifying the independent and dependent variables, how the dependent variable will be measured and which variables will be held constant (e.g., relate the effect of variables [mass, release height, length of string] to number of swings of a pendulum, investigate the relationships between variables in paper airplane designs).

S5.A.1.1.3 Describe how explanations, predictions, and models are developed using evidence.

Students will be skilled at measuring to the nearest 1/8"

Students will be skilled at sketching multiple designs of ideas for their product.

Students will be skilled at using a hot wire cutter safely and accurately.

Students will be skilled at using the correct sand

4.5.5.D

Explain how different items are recycled and reused.

Careers:

13.3.5.B

Explain the importance of working cooperatively with others at both home and school to complete a task.

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.	Measuring activity. (Transfer: Students need to know how to measure to complete all of their projects.)	
	Powerpoint on The Technological Design Process and note taking sheet. (Transfer: The Technological Design Process is the	
Communication and Collaboration	back bone of STEM and students will use this process with every project they do.	
Critical Thinking	Aerodynamics sheet. (Transfer: Students will need to know the basics about aerodynamics for their cars and for other	
Technology Operations STEM classes.		
Creative and Innovation Research and Information Fluency	MagLev Car Design Packet. (Transfer: Students complete a design packet, set up the same way as this packet, to complete every STEM project in my class.	
	Calculating Acceleration. (Transfer: Students use the same math in other classes that is needed to complete this assignment.)	
	Create a model of a MagLev train. (Transfer: Students will learn how to use tools and machines necessary in other classes.) Reflection at the end of the project on why working together in school is helpful when learning how to work together at a job.	

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 MagLev Car Design 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 Technology Operations Research and Information Fluency Creative and Innovation	Learning Activities  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?		<ul> <li>How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities?         Observation         Discussion         Design challenge packet</li> <li>What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings?         What to do if their car doesn't work.</li> <li>How will students get the feedback they need?         Students fill in their information in the Design Packet.         Students will test their cars to see if they work, if they don't they can retest it.</li> </ul>	
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games):  The Technological Design Process Powerpoint and note-taking guide. Aerodynamics sheet. Magnets Sheet. Orthographic Projection. Hot wire cutter demonstration. Sanding Demonstration. MagLev Car Design Packet.	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) The Technological Design Process? Powerpoint and powerpoint hand out. MagLev Car Design Packet. Foam. Hot wire cutter. Sand paper 80, 120, 220 grits. Cardboard base.	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  Design Process notes sheet and exit ticket. Aerodynamics sheet. MagLev car testing.	

	Magnets.	
	MagLev car race track.	
	Scissors.	
	Computers.	
	Permanent Markers.	

Course: 5<sup>th</sup> Grade STEM Unit: Structural Design Grades: 5

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

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
1. What 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address?	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 new situations across content areas and <a href="https://example.com/TRANSFERABLE">TRANSFERABLE</a> (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.	
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning Adaptation and flexibility	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):  No design is perfect and changes can always be made to improve a design.  Engineering Design Process and the Technological Design Loop are how creative ideas are turned into	
2. What content standards will this unit address?	inventions and innovations.  Communication and collaboration are essential to efficient and effective problem solvings.  Structures are designed to provide solutions to a human need	
ELA PA Core State Standards     CC.1.2.4.F: Determine the meaning of	Fossil fuels are diminishing and other options are avialable to create electricity.	
words and phrases as they are used in grade level text, including figurative language.	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?  * Students will know how to build a model of a product that they designed.  * Students will know the difference between renewable, non-renewable, and inexhaustible resources.	
CC.1.2.4.A: Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by	Essential Questions	
key details; summarize the text.  CC.3.5.6-8.B: Determine the central	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?	
ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:  What are the steps of the Technological Design Loop?  What does it look like to work as a team to solve a problem?  How can The Technological Design Loop be used to design a product?	
Math PA Core State Standards     CC.2.1.5.B.2     Extend an understanding of operations	In the creative problem solving process, why is it important to acknowledge our successes, celebrate our failures and modify our ideas or products?  What impact would switching from fossil fuels to inexhaustible resources have on our society?	
with whole numbers to perform operations including decimals.		

### PA Content Standards

3.3.5.A2

Describe the usefulness of Earth's physical resources as raw materials for the human made world.

3.4.5.A1

Explain how people use tools and techniques to help them do things.

3.4.5.A3

Describe how technologies are often combined.

3.4.5.B4

Identify how the way people live and work has changed history in terms of technology.

3.4.5.C1

Explain how the design process is a purposeful method of planning practical solutions to problems

3.4.5.C2

Describe how design, as a dynamic process of steps, can be performed in different sequences and repeated.

3.4.5.C3

Identify how invention and innovation are creative ways to turn ideas into real things.

3.4.5.D1

Identify ways to improve a design solution.

3.4.5.D2

Use information provided in manuals, protocols, or by experienced people to see and understand how things work.

3.4.5.D3

Determine if the human use of a product or system creates positive or negative results.

3.4.5.E4

# Acquisition

#### Students will know...

- 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 the difference between renewable, non-renewable, and inexhaustible resources.
  - Students will know how to use basic math to budget money to buy supplies for their project.
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

  Criteria, Constraints, Renewable resources, Non renewable resources, Inexhaustible resources, Wind mill, Wind turbine, Energy, Electricity, Petroleum, Hydroelectric, Coal, Nuclear, Horizontal axis turbine, Vertical axis turbine, Variable, Blade, Axis, Alternative energy, Energy source
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

  Understand that no design is perfect and changes can always be made to improve a design.

  Understand that fossil fuels are diminishing and other options are available to create electricity.

  The use of the engineering design process and the technological design loop are how creative ideas are turned into inventions and innovations.

  Communication and collaboration are essential to efficient and effective problem solvings.

  Understanding that budgeting is important when designing a product.

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

- What discrete skill and processes should students is able to demonstrate?
   M05.A-T.2.1.3 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths (no divisors with decimals).
   S5.B.3.2.1 Identify fossil fuels and alternative fuels used by humans.
  - S5.A.2.2.1 Describe the appropriate use of instruments and scales to accurately measure time, mass, distance, volume, and temperature safely under a variety of conditions (e.g., use a thermometer to observe and compare the interaction of food coloring in water at different temperatures).
  - S5.A.1.1.1 Explain how certain questions can be answered through scientific inquiry and/or technological design (e.g., investigate to find out if all clay or foil boats designs react the same when filled with paperclips).
  - S5.A.2.1.1 Design a simple, controlled experiment (fair test) identifying the independent and dependent variables, how the dependent variable will be measured and which variables will be held constant (e.g., relate the effect of variables [mass, release height, length of string] to number of swings of a pendulum, investigate the relationships between variables in paper airplane designs).

    S5.A.1.1.3 Describe how explanations, predictions, and models are developed using evidence.

    S5.B.3.2.1 Identify fossil fuels and alternative fuels used by humans.

Students will be skilled at measuring to the nearest 1/8"

Students will be skilled at using basic math to budget the money they need to buy supplies.
Students will be skilled at sketching multiple designs

Describe how the use of symbols, measurements, and drawings promotes clear communication by providing a common language to express ideas.
4.5.5.D

Explain how different items are recycled and reused.

*Careers:* 13.3.5.*B* 

Explain budgeting.

Explain the importance of working cooperatively with others at both home and school to complete a task. 13.3.5.D

of ideas for their product.

Students will be skilled at 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 researching information on resources.

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.	Complete an inquiry based research project on the basics of wind turbines.(Transfer: students will need to work collaboratively throughout their school career.)	
Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Technology Operations	Use the research information they found to share with the class so they can use that information to complete their Wind Turbine Design packet. (Transfer: Students will complete design packets with every project they complete in my class and future STEM classes)	
Creative and Innovation Research and Information Fluency	Create a supplies list and budget their money to stay under a certain amount of money. (Transfer: Students will need to budget their money throughout their life.)	
	Build a model based on the Wind Turbine Design Packet. (Transfer: Students will use this skill again in future STEM classes.)	
	Test the model to lift at least ten pennies. (Transfer: Students will use this skill in other classes in the future.)	
	Reflection at the end of the project on why working together in school is helpful when learning how to work together at a	
	job.	
	Performance task on budgeting for their project.	

# OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall

Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.

List the assessments:

Create a supplies list and stay under budget.

Build a working wind turbine and have it lift at least ten pennies.

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 Research and Information Fluency Creative and Innovation	<ul> <li>Questions to consider while planning:</li> <li>Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan?</li> <li>Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices?</li> <li>Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2?</li> <li>Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students?</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities?         Observation         Discussion         Design challenge packet</li> <li>What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings?         What to do if their turbine doesn't work.</li> <li>How will students get the feedback they need?         Students will have me hand them their supplies and check their supply list.         Students will test their turbine to make sure it works</li> </ul>		
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games):  What is energy? Powerpoint and note-taking guide. Wind Turbine Inquiry Notes Project.	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) Wind Turbine Inquiry Notes papers. What is Energy? Powerpoint and powerpoint hand out.	before it is tested with the class.  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  Wind Turbine Inquiry Notes Project. Wind turbine budget check list. Turbine Design Sketches.		

Wind T	urbine Design Packet.	Wind Turbine Design Packet.	
		Straws, skewers, tape, model	
		magic, index cards, dixie	
		cups, popsicle sticks, and	
		string to create models.	
		Scissors.	
		Computers.	
		Box fan.	
		Cardboard stands to test	
		turbines.	
		Permant Markers.	
		Pennies.	