



Curriculum

The process of students actively building, exploring, investigating, inquiring and communicating together develops a vast range of benefits. Here is an overview:

Science

Investigating the collection, storage and transfer of energy; measuring force and speed, and exploring the effect of friction; investigating simple machines, developing scientific fair testing, pursuing purposeful inquiry, predicting and measuring, collecting data and drawing conclusions.

Technology

Designing, making (building), testing and evaluating model solutions to match real needs; choosing appropriate materials and processes; exploring systems and subsystems that transform and transfer energy; using two-dimensional instructions to develop technical understanding; identifying technical components to create three-dimensional working models and working collaboratively in a team.



Engineering

Engineering design, identifying energy, and investigating and evaluating variables with science, technology, and mathematics are all part of the engineering process.

Mathematics

Using mathematics in the fields of science and technology; measuring distance, time and mass, calculating speed (velocity), and weight and efficiency; using graphical means to present predictions and measurements, tabulating and interpreting data, and informally calculating ratios.

Activity Pack for Renewable Energy Add-on Set Learning Grid

Objective Number	NGSS Grade 6-8  = Fully covered  = Partially covered	Activities					Problem-Solving Activities			
		Hand Generator	Solar Station	Wind Turbine	Hydro Turbine	Solar Vehicle	Boat Pulley	Lawn Mower	Moving Sign	Motorized Fan
Disciplinary Core Ideas: Physical Science										
1	MS-PS2 Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions									
2	MS-PS3 Energy									
Crosscutting Concepts										
1	Patterns									
2	Cause and effect: Mechanism and explanation									
3	Scale, proportion, and quantity									
4	Systems and system models									
5	Energy and matter: Flows, cycles, and conservation									
6	Structure and Function									
7	Stability and change									
Science and Engineering Practices										
1	Asking questions and Defining Problems									
2	Developing and using models									
3	Planning and carrying out investigations									
4	Analyzing and interpreting data									
5	Using mathematics, Informational and Computer Technology, and computational thinking									
6	Constructing explanations and designing solutions									
7	Engaging in argument from evidence									
8	Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information									

Objective Number	Common Core State Standards Grade 6-8 ● = Fully covered ◐ = Partially covered	Activities					Problem-Solving Activities				
		Hand Generator	Solar Station	Wind Turbine	Hydro Turbine	Solar Vehicle	Boat Pulley	Lawn Mower	Moving Sign	Motorized Fan	Court Lights
Mathematical Practice											
MP1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
MP2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
MP3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
MP4	Model with mathematics	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
MP5	Use appropriate tools strategically	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
MP6	Attend to precision	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
MP7	Look for and make use of structure	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
MP8	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐
Ratios & Proportional Relationships											
6.RP.A	Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems	◐			◐	◐	◐				
7.RP.A	Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐					
Expressions and Equations											
7.EE.B	Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations					●	●				
8.EE.B	Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐				
8.EE.C	Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations					●	●				
Function											
8.FB	Use functions to model relationships between quantities	◐			◐	◐	◐				
Speaking and Listening											
SL 6-8.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
SL 6-8.4	Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐
Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical											
RST 6-8.3	Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks	●	●	●	●	●	●				
RST 6-8.4	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6-8 texts and topics	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
RST 6-8.7	Integrate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table)	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Writing Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, & Technical Subjects											
WHST 6-8.1	Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐
WHST. 6-8.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐
WHST. 6-8.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	◐	◐

Observation Checklist Part 1 Science and Engineering Practices Grade 6-8 Use the Bronze (1), Silver (2), Gold (3), and Platinum (4) proficiency level descriptions, or another assessment scale that is relevant to your school context.		Name(s)									
Practice 1: I observed students asking questions											
a	to seek more information.										
b	to seek evidence for a claim.										
c	to challenge a claim or interpretation of data.										
d	to identify and understand independent and dependent variables.										
e	that can be investigated in this class.										
Practice 2: I observed students developing and/or using a model											
a	to explore its limitations.										
b	to explore what happens when parts of the model are changed.										
c	to show the relationship between variables.										
d	to make predictions.										
e	to generate data about what they are designing or investigating.										
Practice 3: I observed students planning and carrying out investigations											
a	that included independent and dependent variables and controls.										
b	that included appropriate measurement and recording tools.										
c	that tested the accuracy of various methods for collecting data.										
d	to collect data to answer a scientific question or test a design solution.										
e	to test the performance of a design under a range of conditions.										
Practice 4: I observed students analyzing and interpreting data											
a	by constructing graphs.										
b	to identify linear and non-linear relationships.										
c	to distinguish between cause and effect vs. correlational relationships.										
d	by using statistics and probability such as mean and percentage.										
e	to determine similarities and differences in findings.										
f	to determine a way to optimize their solution to a design problem.										
Notes:											

Observation Checklist Part 2		Name(s)									
Science and Engineering Practices Grade 6-8											
Use the Bronze (1), Silver (2), Gold (3), and Platinum (4) proficiency level descriptions, or another assessment scale that is relevant to your school context.											
Practice 5: I observed students using mathematics and computational thinking											
a	by including mathematical representations in their explanations and design solutions.										
b	by using an algorithm to solve a problem.										
c	by using concepts such as ratio, rate, percent, basic operations, or simple algebra.										
Practice 6: I observed students constructing explanations and design solutions											
a	that included quantitative and qualitative relationships.										
b	that are based on scientific ideas, laws and theories.										
c	that connect scientific ideas, laws, and theories to their own observations.										
d	that apply scientific ideas, laws, and theories.										
e	to help optimize design ideas while making tradeoffs and revisions.										
Practice 7: I observed students engaging in arguments from evidence											
a	that compare and critique two arguments on the same topic.										
b	while respectfully providing and receiving critiques using appropriate evidence.										
c	while presenting oral or written statements supported by evidence.										
d	while evaluating different design solutions based on agreed-upon criteria and constraints.										
Practice 8: I observed students evaluating and communicating information											
a	when they read scientific text adapted for the classroom.										
b	when they read or wrote information in combinations of text, graphs, diagrams, and other media.										
c	when they created presentations about their investigations and/or design solutions.										
Notes:											