Unit Title: Kindergarten Unit One (Introduction to Engineering and the Engineering Design Process)

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

National Standards in Gifted and Talented Education

- **1.1** Self-Understanding. Students with gifts and talents recognize their interests, strengths, and needs in cognitive, creative, social, emotional, and psychological areas.
- **2.1** Identification. All students in Pre-K through grade 12 with gifts and talents have equal access to the identification process and proportionally represent each campus.
- 2.5 Learning Progress. Students self assess their learning progress.
- **3.2** Talent Development. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in social and emotional and psychosocial skills necessary for achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- **3.3** Responsiveness to Diversity. Students with gifts and talents develop knowledge and skills for living in and contributing to a diverse and global society.
- **3.4** Instructional Strategies. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate their potential or level of achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- 3.5 Instructional Strategies. Students with gifts and talents become independent investigators
- **4.1** Personal Competence. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in personal competence and dispositions for exceptional academic and creative productivity. These include self-awareness, self-advocacy, self-efficacy, confi dence, motivation, resilience, independence, curiosity, and risk taking.
- 4.2 Social Competence. Students with gifts and talents develop social competence manifested in positive
 peer relationships and social interactions.6.1. Talent Development. Students identify and fully develop their
 talents and gifts as a result of interacting with educators who possess content pedagogical knowledge and
 meet national teacher preparation standards in gifted education and the Standards for Professional Learning.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills				
Standard	Performance Expectations		Core Ideas	
9.1.2.CR.1 : Recognize ways to volunteer in the classroom, school and community.	Students will verbally communicate project designs using reasoning and prior knowledge.		Design communication Implementing original ideas	
9.2.2.CAP.3: Define entrepreneurship and social	Students will complete assigned tasks using original ideas and designs.		into design plans	
entrepreneurship.	Students will offer and accept constructive criticism.		Accept others ideas and suggestions	
9.4.2.Cl.1: Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives.				
9.4.2.Cl.2: Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work				
 Central Idea/Enduring Understanding: The engineering design process emphasizes open-ended problem solving and encourages students to learn from failure. 		 Essential/Guiding Question: How does the engineering design process help solve real world problems? 		
Content: Playground Design Making a Tool		_	a playground model using esign building sets.	

•	Bridges	 Observe the given problem of a bear stuck in a 		
Flash Flood			well. Create a tool to save it.	
		•	Understand how different shapes provide different levels of support in making a bride	
		•	Create a dam that models how to save a town	

Interdisciplinary Connections:

NJSLS - Science

- K-2-ETS1-1.Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.
- K-2-ETS1-2.Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.
- K-2-ETS1-3.Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.

NJSLS - Math

- K.M.A.1 Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.
- K.M.A.2 Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference. For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.

NJSLS - Language Arts

- SL.UM.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.AS.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s):

- Complete 5 engineering tasks using the playground engineering set.
- Students compare and discuss various tool designs and level of success.
- Bridge test using four weighted figures to determine successful bridge designs.

Other Evidence:

- Group discussion of technology
- Students reflect on their original plan and how it differed from their final plan.
- Students show the ability to improve on their design further.

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 1

Students will work in pairs to sort and identify objects of technology

Lesson 2

 Introduce the engineering design process using a graphic organizer and a students STEM challenge log.

Resources:

Lesson 1

- Various classroom items
 - Brown paper bags
- Lesson worksheet

- Graphic organizer
- STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 3

 Introduce students to the engineering and design playground building set challenge cards.
 Students will use their STEM challenge log to sketch their design for the first challenge before beginning to build.

Lesson 4

 Continue to use challenge cards and STEM challenge logs to build playground equipment. Improve as needed.

Lesson 5

 Introduce Well Rescue to students. Challenge is to design and build a device that can pick up a toy bear from the bottom of a well. Students use their STEM challenge log to define the problem and sketch a prototype of their device.

Lesson 6

 Students use the materials provided from the kit to build a device to rescue the bear from the well.
 Students reflect on their design and discuss as a group.

Lesson 7

 Students are introduced to the Bridge the Gap real world challenge. Whole group discussion on bridge design, weight and stability of structures.

Lesson 8

 Students will sketch their bridge designs in their STEM challenge logs before building their bridge.

Lesson 9

 Students will test their bridge's strength by placing weighted figures on the bridge one at a time. Group discussion regarding each bridge and possible improvements. Students will then improve their bridge's strength.

Lesson 10

 Students are introduced to the Flash Flood real world challenge kit. Teacher led discussion of what flash floods are, how they occur and how humans have prevented flash floods from destroying towns. Students then observe materials they will use to build.

Lesson 11

Lesson 3

- Learning Resources STEM Engineering and Design Playground building set
- STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 4

- Learning Resources STEM Engineering and Design Playground building set
- STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 5

- Lakeshore Well Rescue Kit
- STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 6

- Lakeshore Well Rescue Kit
- STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 7

- Lakeshore Bridge the Gap Kit
- Internet pictures of bridges
- STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 8

- Lakeshore Bridge the Gap Kit
- Internet pictures of bridges
- STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 9

- Lakeshore Bridge the Gap Kit
- Internet pictures of bridges
- STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 10

- Lakeshore Flash Flood
- Internet pictures of dams and reservoirs
- STEM Challenge Log

- Lakeshore Flash Flood
- Internet pictures of historic floods

 Students define the problem and sketch dam design in their STEM challenge log. Students then begin to build their dam. STEM Challenge Log

Lesson 12

Students complete their dam. Students then
present their design to the class by testing their
dam's ability to hold flood waters from the town.
 Reflect and redesign as needed.

Lesson 12

- Lakeshore Flash Flood
- Internet pictures of historic floods
- STEM Challenge Log

<u>Differentiation</u>*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Students will be provided with more challenging work based on their individual needs.	Students will be provided with more challenging work based on their individual needs.	Student and teacher will make plan to improve in certain areas as needed	Students will be allotted extra time as needed to finish projects Students will have the opportunity to work solo if needed.

<u>Unit Title</u>: Kindergarten Unit Two (Picture Perfect STEM)

Stage 1: Desired Results

Standards & Indicators:

National Standards in Gifted and Talented Education

- **1.1** Self-Understanding. Students with gifts and talents recognize their interests, strengths, and needs in cognitive, creative, social, emotional, and psychological areas.
- **2.1** Identification. All students in Pre-K through grade 12 with gifts and talents have equal access to the identification process and proportionally represent each campus.
- **2.5** Learning Progress. Students self assess their learning progress.
- **3.2** Talent Development. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in social and emotional and psychosocial skills necessary for achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- **3.3** Responsiveness to Diversity. Students with gifts and talents develop knowledge and skills for living in and contributing to a diverse and global society.
- **3.4** Instructional Strategies. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate their potential or level of achievement in their domain(s) of talent and/or areas of interest.
- 3.5 Instructional Strategies. Students with gifts and talents become independent investigators
- **4.1** Personal Competence. Students with gifts and talents demonstrate growth in personal competence and dispositions for exceptional academic and creative productivity. These include self-awareness, self-advocacy, self-efficacy, confi dence, motivation, resilience, independence, curiosity, and risk taking.
- 4.2 Social Competence. Students with gifts and talents develop social competence manifested in positive peer relationships and social interactions.6.1. Talent Development. Students identify and fully develop their talents and gifts as a result of interacting with educators who possess content pedagogical knowledge and meet national teacher preparation standards in gifted education and the Standards for Professional Learning.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills			
Standard	Performance	Expectations	Core Ideas
9.4.2.Cl.1 - Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives.	Students will explore a verthat solve problems in o	•	Defining and delimiting engineering practices
 9.4.2.Cl.2 - Demonstrate originality and inventiveness in work. 9.4.5.Cl.3: Participate in a brainstorming session with individuals with diverse perspectives to expand one's thinking about a topic of curiosity. 9.4.5.Cl.4: Research the development process of a product and identify the role of failure as a part of the creative process. 9.4.5.CT.1: Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process. 9.4.5.CT.2: Identify a problem and list the types of individuals and resources 9.4.5.CT.3: Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems. 9.4.5.CT.4: Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global. 	Students will brainstorm invention that they use of Students will offer and a criticism.	everyday.	Influence of engineering, technology, and science on society and the natural world.
 Central Idea/Enduring Understanding: The engineering design process is involved in the creation and production of many items in our everyday lives. 		 Essential/Guiding Question: How does engineering and the engineering design process improve our lives? 	
Content:		ways to improve Students will dev	e the role of engineer to explore a backpack. elop a model of a robot to task to practice design

 Students will plan and carry out an investigation 	
using recycled crayons.	

Interdisciplinary Connections:

NJSLS - Science•

- K-2-ETS1-1.Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.
- K-2-ETS1-2.Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.
- K-2-ETS1-3. Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.
- 2-PS1-1 Plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.

NJSLS - Math

- K.M.A.1 Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.
- K.M.A.2 Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference. For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.

CCSS Language Arts

- SL.UM.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions as desired to provide additional detail.
- SL.AS.K.6 Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings, and ideas clearly.

Stage 2: Assessment Evidence

Performance Task(s):

- Students will draw and label new structures on a backpack to improve its function.
- Students build and test a pick-and-place robot to serve a function.
- Students observe changes that occur when crayons are melted and reform.

Other Evidence:

- Group discussion of improved backpack designs.
- Students reflect on their original robot plan and how it differed from their final plan.
- Students completed an observation sheet of crayon changes.

Stage 3: Learning Plan

Learning Opportunities/Strategies:

Lesson 1

 Engage students with the book, The Handiest Things in the World, Read-Aloud and explore with one handy thing. Students identify and discuss classroom objects that make life easier.

Lesson 2

 Introduce and read, Engineering in Our Everyday Lives. Students sort picture cards into two categories; technology items and non-technology items. Whole group word web - build a better backpack.

Resources:

Lesson 1

- The Handiest Things in the World
- Classroom objects that make lives easier

- Engineering in Our Everyday Lives.
- Picture cards
- Word web Graphic organizer

Lesson 3

 Students design and draw a backpack that has special features to make life easier using a backpack template. Discuss structures and functions as a whole group.

Lesson 4

 Begin Robots chapter. Engage students with the book, Beep! Beep! Go to Sleep! Group discussion of robots and what they do. Show chocolate factory video and discuss.

Lesson 5

In pairs, students complete robot jobs card sort.
 Students then create their own robot to do a job at home or in the classroom.

Lesson 6

Students create a robot advertisement.
 Advertisements must show robots function and descriptions of abilities. Color with crayons.

Lesson 7

 Read National Geographic Kids: Robots.
 Discuss as a whole group. In pairs, students build a pair of robot arms. Test arms with small pieces of pasta.

Lesson 8

 Engage with mystery objects and The Day the Crayons Came Home. Explore with Crayon Observations and Crayon Questions.

Lesson 9

• Explain card sequencing with book, *From Wax to Crayon*, and melting crayons demonstration.

Lesson 10

 Show video, "How People Make Crayons".
 Students complete Favorite Crayon Colors Graph.

Lesson 11

Crayon Recycling Design Challenge

Lesson 12

Postcard from a crayon

Lesson 3

- Backpack template
- Crayons

Lesson 4

- Beep! Beep! Go to Sleep!
- Chocolate factory video

Lesson 5

- Robot jobs picture sort
- My Robot worksheet.

Lesson 6

- My Robot Advertisement worksheet
- Crayons

Lesson 7

- Book National Geographic Kids: Robots
- Materials listed in Picture Perfect STEM Book

Lesson 8

- Various mystery objects
- Book The Day the Crayons Came Home.

Lesson 9

- Book, From Wax to Crayon
- Cravons and bakeware
- Oven or microwave

Lesson 10

- Video
- Crayon colors graph

Lesson 11

Materials listed in Picture Perfect STEM book

- Postcard template
- Crayons

Differentiation

*Please note: Teachers who have students with 504 plans that require curricular accommodations are to refer to the Struggling and/or Special Needs Section for differentiation.

High-Achieving Students	On Grade Level Students	Struggling Students	Special Needs/ELL
Students will be provided with more challenging work based on their individual needs.	Students will be provided with more challenging work based on their individual needs.	Student and teacher will make plan to improve in certain areas as needed	Students will be allotted extra time as needed to finish projects Students will have the opportunity to work solo if needed.

Pacing Guide

Course Name	Resource	Standards
UNIT 1 Introduction to Engineering and the Engineering Design Process	A .Learning Resources STEM Engineering and Design Playground building set B. Lakeshore Real-World STEM Challenge Kit	National Standards in Gifted and Talented Education 1.1, 2.1, 2.5, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2, 6.1 NJSLS - Science
12 days 1 day per the 6 day cycle	C. Lakeshore Real-World STEM Challenge Kit.	K-2-ETS1-1, K-2-ETS1-2, K-2-ETS1-3
12 weeks		
LIMIT 2		
Picture Perfect STEM	Picture Perfect STEM Book	National Standards in Gifted and Talented Education 1.1, 2.1, 2.5, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2,
12 Days	Chapter 6	6.1
1 day per the 6 day cycle	Chapter 8 Chapter 14	NJSLS - Science K-2-ETS1-1, K-2-ETS1-2, K-2-ETS1-3, 2-PS1-1
12 weeks		