Pre-Unit Planning Tool (all teachers use/start with)

Teacher Name: Mrs. Guro, Mrs. Gorai, & Ms. Kekina

Proposed Start Date: April 13, 2019 End Date: April 24, 2019 Duration of Project/Activity: 2 Weeks

Performance Task Creator

Grade Level Teaching: 3rd Grade

NGSS: Standards and Performance Expectations (PEs):

Assess the DoK required by the <u>Performance Expectations</u> (<u>PEs</u>), <u>Disciplinary Core Ideas</u> (<u>DCIs</u>), and <u>Crosscutting</u> <u>Concepts</u> (<u>CCCs</u>) of the NGSS: [Clarification: You can list the key PEs, DCIs, and CCCs that students will come away with when completing this project/activity.]

Standard:

PE:

• DCIs:

3-ESS3 Earth and Human Activity

DCI: 3-ESS3-B - Natural

Hazards: A variety of natural hazards result from natural processes. Humans cannot eliminate natural hazards but can take steps to reduce their impacts.

3-5-ETS1-1 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time or cost.

3-5 ETS1-2 Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem

Real-World Problem/Challenge:

(A problem that the community or world is currently facing that requires skills and content embedded in the benchmarks to solve.) [Clarification: This can be a real-world need that students can address. The challenge should be doable for the grade level to work on and a real-world transfer.]

When a hurricane occurs, many buildings are not structurally sound and get destroyed, especially in Third World countries.

Real-World Role:

(Something that students might actually do and/or consider as a future in a STEM career. [Clarification: Use this activity/project to inform students of the possible careers in engineering and link this with giving them real-world roles such as "budding engineers," "inventors," "innovators".]

Students will be design engineers, having to design and build a structure for Third World countries. They will then test the strength of their tower that can best withstand a simulated hurricane..

Third World countries have high poverty rates and high mortality rates. They also lack human needs, like no or limited access to water, shelter and food. They build structures as cheaply as possible, so when a hurricane hits, the structure falls.

Real-World Product:

(A product that is similar to what would be found in the real world, e.g. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), essay, PSA, **model** for an idea/process of improvement, testable **prototype**.) [Clarification: What will students **create** (process, protocol, prototype, etc.) as a result of using the EDP? Describe briefly here, what the **end-product** will be that students can showcase at the end of the year.]

Students will design and build a 14 inch structure that is at least 8 inches off the ground using 20 popsicle sticks, 2 chenille stems 1 sheet of construction paper, 2 sides of a cereal

Real-World Audience:

(Ideally beyond the walls of the school, and an audience whom are authentically part of the challenge (clients/customers). [Clarification: This could be the school principal/admin, faculty, staff, students at the school; families, greater community, Island/State, country, world. Make it as realistic as possible, where the audience is the "client" or "customer" or "end user" of your real-world product.]

Audience will be other third graders (their peers), possibly older students in grades 4-6.

What do students need to know or be able to do in order to accomplish this?

School: He'eia Elementary

[Clarifications: (a) Briefly outline the key activities by the EDP stages (i.e. "ASK: Students will interview other students from other classes to ask them about how they feel about what they are currently doing with recycling on campus."); (b) Add time frames (i.e. three class periods at 45 minutes each time) for each stage of the EDP; (c) Note in the activities how students will develop deeper understandings of content, concepts, and skills/practices (science/engineering) with each EDP step; (d) List* resources needed, including guest speakers, field trips, books, videos, etc.), and supplies/materials (tools, consumables, etc.).] *List of resources should be attached on a separate page.

ASK: Students will watch a video on a hurricane to see how destructive it can be. Students will also read books on hurricanes. Ask students why a hurricane proof building is essential.

based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.

3-5 ETS1-3 Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.

• CCCs:

3-5 ETS1-2 Engineers societal demands.

box, and 48 inches of masking tape that can withstand a simulated hurricane (a large foil pan filled with water with a fan on high speed) for 20 seconds, as many Third World countries do not have hurricane proof buildings, so when a hurricane hits, buildings are destroyed and lives are lost. Students will have 2 days to build the structure.

April 13, 2019

IMAGINE: Students compare buildings (durable and not durable) and sketch their own ideas.

April 14-15, 2019

PLAN: Students will use a Pugh chart to decide which design concept is best. They will draw a detailed sketch and label important elements. Materials will also be listed.

April 16-17, 2019

CREATE: Students will create and test their design, documenting and evaluating their structure.

April 20-22, 2019

IMPROVE: Students will see what worked/didn't work, and how they can improve their tower. They will test their improved tower, again documenting and evaluating their improved structure.

April 23-24, 2019 COMMUNICATE: Students to share their design with their peers, possibly students in grades 4-6 also.

Books and videos will be shown. so students understand the severity of a hurricane and the importance of hurricane proof structures.

improve existing technologies or develop new ones to increase their benefits, decrease known risks, and meet

Real-World Process/the Engineering Design Process:

(The process mirrors what would take place in the real world.) [Clarification: You can briefly discuss how this project/activity will address all five stages of the EDP.]

Students will have to design and build a 14 inch structure that is at least 8 inches off the ground using 20 popsicle sticks, 2 chenille stems, 1 sheet of construction paper, 2 sides of a cereal box and 48 inches of masking tape. A yardstick will be available so students can see whether their tower is 14 inches tall. They will test the strength of their structure to see if it can withstand a simulated hurricane force for 20 seconds by observing if their structure was upright (didn't fall) after the simulated hurricane. A large foil pan filled with water and a fan on high speed blowing on the structure will be the simulated hurricane.

Students will make adjustments if their structure didn't meet the specifications (14 inches high and at least 8 inches off the ground), or if it didn't hold up for the 20 seconds. They will record in their engineering notebook whether it met the specifications and how long it held

engineering practices (EDP) be used in real life?) [Clarification: Refer to the science and engineering practices (SEPs) of the NGSS for the selected standards you

chose above. This is the blue

section in the NGSS

document.]

Transfer Skills of Science

Investigation & the EDP:

(How might the science and

Students will critique their solution and their peers' solution (by designing and

building a house that meets the specifications) by citing relevant evidence of how it meets the criteria and the constraints of the problem.

up for and do a student reflection. Students will then do 2 (or more) designs to improve their structure by describing the design change and justification, and retest to see if their design improved. If it did, they need to evaluate why it worked better. If it didn't, they need to evaluate why not and figure out what they need to do to create a stronger structure.

Real-World Scenario/Problem Statement: (Put it together and set up a scenario that is engaging for students that is relevant and will address NGSS grade level standards along with the EDP.) [Clarification: Create a scenario that puts them in the real-world role (i.e. engineering team, citizen scientists). Use the template that the UH STEM Pre-Academy gave you at Session #3 to craft this problem statement to engage students and make this assignment a project that will have real-world, relevant impacts.]

People in developing countries need a structure that is hurricane proof because if their house collapses, they won't have a place to live and they may get hurt or even killed.