Unit 5: Big Data

Content Area: **Technology**
Course(s): **Sample Course**
Time Period: **MarApr**
Length: **Full Year, Grades 9-12**
Status: **Published**

Computer Science Principles, Big Data

Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Computer Science Principles, Grades 9-12 High School

Big Data

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Teacher, Corey Woodring

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education K-8, ESL Coordinator K-12

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

Board Approved:

Unit Overview

Discover new knowledge through the use of large data sets.

Enduring Understanding

- Computers are used in an iterative and interactive way when processing digital information to gain insight and knowledge.
- Computing facilitates exploration and the discovery of connections in information.
- Transforming information can be effective in communicating knowledge gained from data.

Essential Questions

- How can computational models and simulations help generate new understanding and knowledge?
- Do considerations and trade-offs arise in the computational manipulation of data?

Exit Skills

- Assess the risks and benefits of drawing conclusions from patterns found in large data sets.
- Combine visuals, content knowledge, and interaction to create a dynamic infographic that clearly communicates discrete information about a data set.
- Differentiate usable and useful data from unusable data and useless data based on the characteristics of each.
- Extract structured information from unstructured data.
- Extract information from online sources, including structured and unstructured search engines, screen scrapers, and spiders.
- Examine features and functions of modern relational databases.
- Explore the use of data mining in the discovery of patterns in large data sets.
- Examine the use of cluster analysis and data classification in the processing of large data sets.
- Examine the causes and impact of data breaches involving sensitive personal data.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

TECH.8.2.12.D	Abilities for a Technological World: The designed world is the product of a design process that provides the means to convert resources into products and systems.
TECH.8.2.12.D.1	Design and create a prototype to solve a real world problem using a design process, identify constraints addressed during the creation of the prototype, identify trade-offs made, and present the solution for peer review.
TECH.8.2.12.D.CS1	Apply the design process.
TECH.8.2.12.D.CS2	Use and maintain technological products and systems.
TECH.8.2.12.D.CS3	Assess the impact of products and systems.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Please list all and any additional **Interdisciplinary Connections/Cross-Curricular** New Jersey Student Learning Standards that link to this unit, and which are not included in the NJSLS section above.

	Craft and Structure
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
9-12.HS-ETS1-1.1	Asking Questions and Defining Problems
	Functions

Learning Objectives

Data Science:

- Relate the impact of computing to large-scale data processing.
- Discover the ways that patterns within large data sets can be used in a predictive manner.
- Assess the risks and benefits of drawing conclusions from patterns found in large data sets.
- Combine visuals, content knowledge, and interaction to create a dynamic infographic that clearly communicates discrete information about a data set.
- Differentiate usable and useful data from unusable data and useless data based on the characteristics of each.

Data Aggregation:

- Explore the purposes of processing tasks, including collection, knowledge extraction, and data storage.
- Identify multiple techniques for data collection, both on and off of the Internet.
- Extract structured information from unstructured data.

- Extract information from online sources, including structured and unstructured search engines, screen scrapers, and spiders.
- Examine features and functions of modern relational databases.

Data Analysis:

- Analyze the trade-off of utility and confidence in descriptive, predictive, and prescriptive data analysis.
- Investigate traditional statistical hypothesis testing and exploratory data analysis.
- Explore the use of data mining in the discovery of patterns in large data sets.
- Examine the use of cluster analysis and data classification in the processing of large data sets.

Global Impact:

- Debate the benefits and costs of large-scale data storage and data persistence on privacy and utility.
- Explore security risks and responsibilities assumed by companies that collect and store sensitive personal data.
- Examine the causes and impact of data breaches involving sensitive personal data.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Exploration and Research:

- Investigate a computing innovation that has had a significant impact on society, economy, or culture.
- Produce a computational artifact that describes the intended purpose and function of the computing innovation and demonstrates how it fulfills that purpose.
- Document the development process, tools, and techniques used in creating the computational artifact.
- Analyze the beneficial and harmful effects of the computing innovation on society, economy, or culture.
- Identify and discuss how the computing innovation consumes, produces, and/or transforms data and address concerns about data storage, data privacy, or data security..
- Design, research, and create a computational artifact.

Creative Development:

- Design, implement, and test a program that solves a problem of personal interest to the student.
- Summarize, describe, and reflect on the development process of the program.
- Create a video demonstrating the use and functionality of the program.

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

• Think, pair, share review questions from text.-formative assessment

Unit test-summative assessment

Web-based assessment-alternate assessment

Design, research, and create a computational artifact.-benchmark assessment

• Practice mini-programs to strengthen concepts as taught.
• Teacher Observation

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining

- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

Online Edhesive Computer Science Program.

Ancillary Resources

General Resources:

- Computers and Internet Access
- AP Central at Collegeboard.org
- Massive Open Online Course
- Code.org
- Multimedia Applications Tools
- Abelson, H., Ledeen, K., and Lewis, H. R. Blown to Bits: your life, liberty, and happiness after the

digital explosion. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Addison-Wesley, 2008.

AP Approved Programming Resources:

(may choose one or more)

- Alice - This 3-D modeling environment allows students to create and animate 3-D worlds. This environment lends itself well to creating stories and games.
- App Inventor - This open-source Web application allows students to create their own applications on mobile devices. App Lab - This is a programming environment for creating web applications with JavaScript. It allows students to develop programs and toggle back and forth between block-based and text-based programming modes.
- EarSketch - This browser-based application allows students to create their own music using either JavaScript or Python. Greenfoot - This Java IDE is designed for use in education to create two-dimensional graphic applications, such as simulations and interactive games.
- Java - There are several IDEs that can be used to write in Java. The Java language allows students to create and solve problems that vary widely in difficulty.
- JavaScript - This language is commonly used to create interactive effects within Web browsers.
- Lego Mindstorms NXT - This product integrates programming with Lego bricks and sensors to create and program robots. The instructions are assembled by linking together function blocks.
- Processing - This programming language was initially created to serve as a software sketchbook, and it can be used to teach programming using a visual context.
- Python - This language has the benefit of readability that might be helpful to new programmers.
- Scratch - This blocks-based programming language allows students to build scripts to run animations. This product can be downloaded and installed on a computer or run in the browser.
- Snap! - This Scratch-style programming language is block-based and allows users to define new primitives in JavaScript. Users can read and write information from the Internet using server-defined APIs and make mobile applications.
- Swift - This programming language is designed for use with iOS, OS X, tvOS and watchOS. This environment allows students to create their own Apple apps and includes interactive environments that allow students to see the effects of changes or additions to code as they type.

Design and Development Process:

- “What Is the Software Development Life Cycle?” Official Blog Airbrake Bug Tracker. https://airbrake.io/blog/insight/what-is-the-software-development-life-cycle
- “Engineering Design Process.” https://www.teachengineering.org/ engrdesignprocess.php
- “The Engineering Design Process.” http://www.eie.org/overview/engineeringdesign-process Mohammed, Nabil, Ali Munassar, and A. Govardhan.
- “A Comparison Between Five Models of Software Engineering.” IJCSI International Journal of Computer Science 7.5 (2010): 94-101.Open Source:
- “What Is Open Source?” Opensource.com. https://opensource.com/resources/whatopen-source

- Open Source Initiative. http://opensource.org/

Technology Infusion

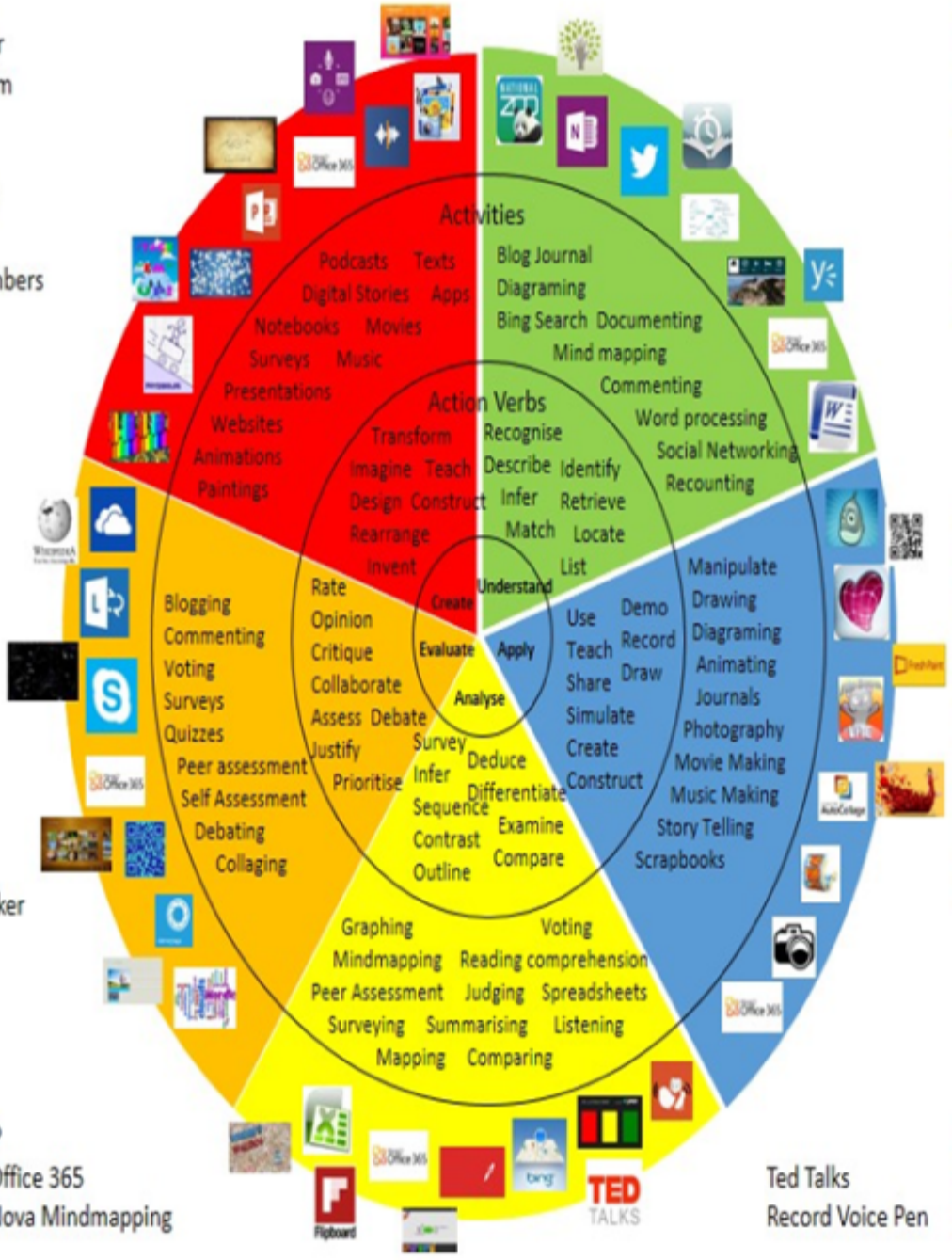
Please reference video links and websites listed under Ancillary Resources and Suggested Activities & Best Practices.

Technology Infusion and/or strategies include chromebooks online materials google/powerpoint slides

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker



Where's Waldo?
MS Excel Office 365
Flipboard Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen

Originally taken from http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg
And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

21st century themes: The unit will integrate the 21st Century Life and career standard 9.1 strands A-D. These strands include: critical thinking and problem solving, creativity and innovation, collaboration, teamwork, and leadership, and cross cultural understanding and interpersonal communication

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CAEP.9.2.12.C.1	Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.2	Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
TECH.8.1.12	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.12.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.12.A.1	Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

Upon completion of this section, please remove all remaining descriptions, notes, outlines, examples and/or illustrations that are not needed or used.

Please list only the **21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving

- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

TECH.K-12.1.2	Digital Citizen
TECH.K-12.1.3	Knowledge Constructor
TECH.K-12.1.4	Innovative Designer
TECH.K-12.1.5	Computational Thinker
TECH.K-12.1.5.a	formulate problem definitions suited for technology-assisted methods such as data analysis, abstract models and algorithmic thinking in exploring and finding solutions.
TECH.K-12.1.5.b	collect data or identify relevant data sets, use digital tools to analyze them, and represent data in various ways to facilitate problem-solving and decision-making.
TECH.K-12.1.5.c	break problems into component parts, extract key information, and develop descriptive models to understand complex systems or facilitate problem-solving.

Differentiation

Exemplar: Peer Tutoring along with meeting with small groups to re-teach an idea or skill for struggling learners, or to extend the thinking or skills of advanced learners.

. Varying the length of time a student may take to complete a task in order to provide additional support for a struggling learner or to encourage an advanced learner to pursue a topic in greater depth.

Using rubrics that match and extend students' varied skills levels;

Helping students understand that some learners need to move around to learn, while others do better sitting quietly (Tomlinson, 1995, 1999; Winebrenner, 1992, 1996).

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions

- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

Exemplars:

Adherence to the students' Individualized Learning Plan.

Students will have extra time or fewer assignments, one-to-one assistance, and group work will often be enlisted.

- **Adjust** the method of presentation or content.
- **Develop** supplemental material.

Special Education Learning adaptations that can be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments

- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

Exemplar: Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol (SIOP) – instructional model that helps teachers plan and deliver lessons that allow English learners the ability to acquire academic knowledge as they develop English language proficiency.

English Language Learning adaptations that can be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

Exemplar:

Classes will be largely activity-focused. One-to-one assistance will be available during class time.

Students will have access to "How To" videos and tutorials that they many review multiple times if they don't get the information the first time.

Additionally, Parental Involvement

Planned intervention means involving parents.

Intervention Strategies that can be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

Exemplar: Compact lesson

http://www.grandviewlibrary.org/CurriculumAdaptations/General_Gifted.pdf

Grouping • Group gifted students with other gifted students or higher-level learners. • Refrain from grouping gifted students with lower-level students for remediation.

Talented and Gifted adaptations that can be employed in the unit, using the ones identified below.

- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace

- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Using the template below, please develop a **Sample Lesson** for the first unit only.

Unit Name:

NJSLS:

Interdisciplinary Connection:

Statement of Objective:

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Learning Activity:

Student Assessment/CFU's:

Materials:

21st Century Themes and Skills:

Differentiation/Modifications:

Integration of Technology: