Unit 2 - Design and Building (Engineering Design) Copied from: Robotics (Physical Science/Engineering Design), Copied on: 02/21/22

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Department of Curriculum and Instruction

Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Robotics Academy (12)

Unit 2 Design and Building

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

In this unit, students will learn the rules of the game, which will be necessary to design robots. The students will be able to analyze potential game strategies. Students will learn the effects of applying a cost benefit analysis to the design process. Students will also learn about the different types and categories of robot manipulators. Students will be presented with robot manipulators from the real world, and shown the basic principles behind their operation. Students will then create their own object manipulator for use on their competition robot.

Enduring Understanding

1. The rules of the game are essential to designing your robot.
2. There are many potential game strategies that students need to analyze.
3. There is an interconnectedness of the game analysis, the design process, and the development of prioritizing based on the cost benefit analysis.

4. There are many types of manipulators and it is important to understand the role that each could be used for when designing a robot.

Essential Questions

1. What are the rules of the game?
2. What are the effects of applying a cost benefit analysis to the design process?
3. What are the different types and categories of robot manipulators?
4. What are some robot manipulators from the real world, and how can the basic principles behind their operation be used to create your own object manipulator for use on your competition robot?
5. Why would you choose one type of a manipulator over another type?
6. How can your data from your test improve your redesign?

Exit Skills

1. Explain how the process of strategic design works.
2. Demonstrate the use of defining objectives to select game objectives.
3. List all of the ways to score the most points in the game.
4. Create a cost benefit analysis to demonstrate the strengths of different tasks.
5. Correctly produce entries into their engineering notebook.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

SCI.9-12.HS-ETS1-1	Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.
SCI.9-12.HS-ETS1-4	Use a computer simulation to model the impact of proposed solutions to a complex real-world problem with numerous criteria and constraints on interactions within and between systems relevant to the problem.
SCI.9-12.HS-ETS1-3	Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts.
SCI.9-12.HS-ETS1-2	Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.

Interdisciplinary Connections

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LA.RH.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.
LA.RH.11-12.2	Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events, ideas and/or author's perspective(s) develop over the course of the text.
LA.RH.11-12.3	Evaluate various perspectives for actions or events; determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.RH.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
LA.RH.11-12.8	Evaluate an author's claims, reasoning, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other sources.
LA.RH.11-12.9	Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.
LA.WHST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
LA.WHST.11-12.1.A	Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
LA.WHST.11-12.1.B	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims using sound reasoning and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline appropriate form that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.

LA.WHST.11-12.1.C	Use transitions (e.g., words, phrases, clauses) to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
LA.WHST.11-12.1.D	Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g., formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
LA.WHST.11-12.1.E	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.
LA.WHST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.
LA.WHST.11-12.2.A	Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
LA.WHST.11-12.2.B	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
LA.WHST.11-12.2.C	Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
LA.WHST.11-12.2.D	Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.
LA.WHST.11-12.2.E	Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.

Learning Objectives

- The students will be able to explain how the process of strategic design works.
- The students will be able to demonstrate the use of defining objectives to select game objectives.
- The students will be able to list all of the ways to score the most points in the game.
- The students will be able to create a cost benefit analysis to demonstrate the strengths of different tasks.
- The students will be able to correctly produce entries into their engineering notebook
- The students will be able to demonstrate the basic concepts of manipulators and accumulators.
- The students will be able to design examples of each.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent

Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			
	Extrapolate	Subtract			
	Generalize				
	Predict				
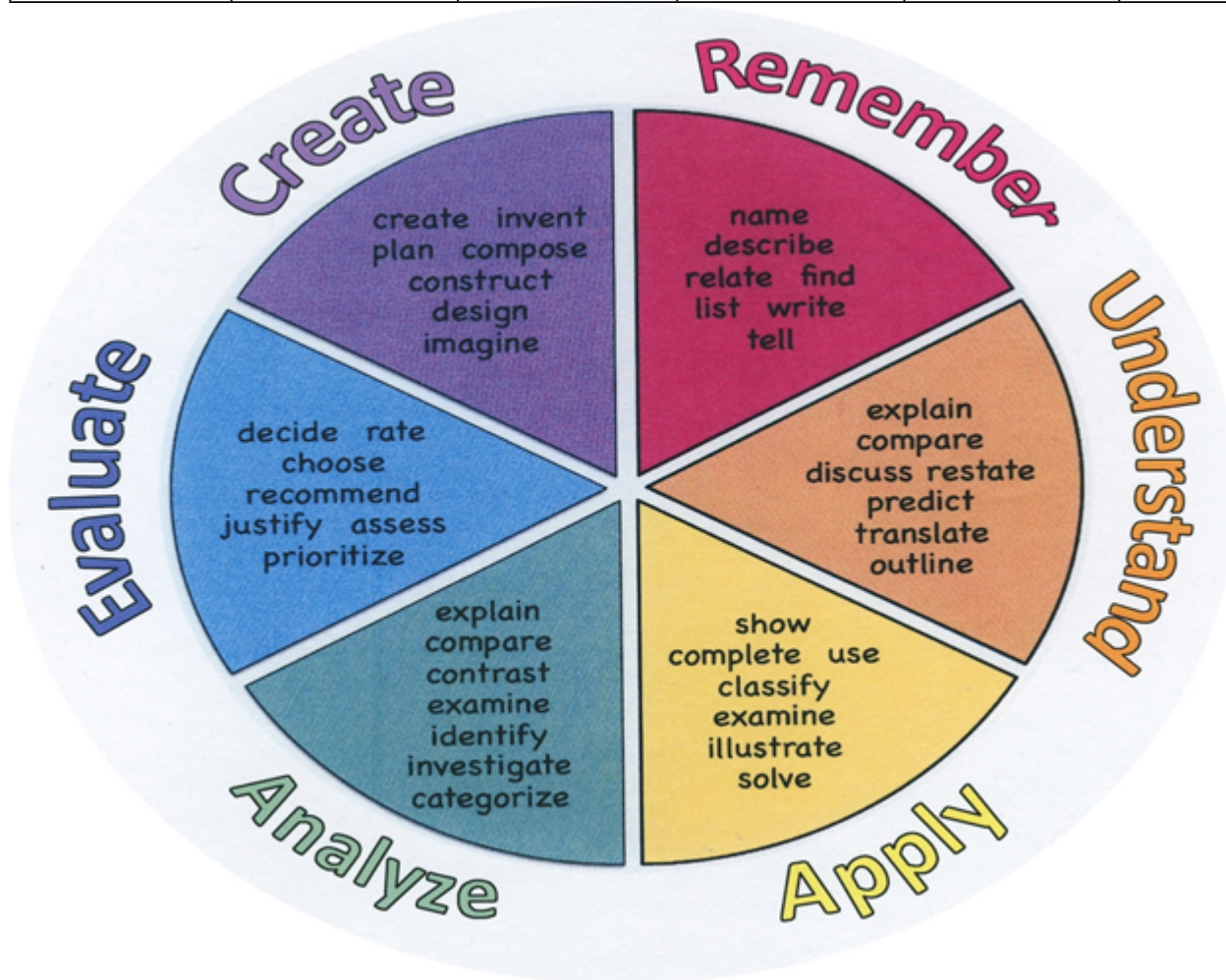
Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

Google Classroom Assignment (Formative)

QUIA Quiz (Summative)

Pear Deck (Alternate)

Common, Department Quarterly Benchmarks (Benchmark)

Oncourse Assessment Tools (Formative)

Unit Test/Quiz (Summative)

"Do Now/Exit Ticket" Activity (Formative)

- 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

http://curriculum.vexrobotics.com/

http://curriculum.vexrobotics.com/teacher-materials.html

Ancillary Resources

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

Please list all additional resources that will be used to strengthen this unit's lessons.

Technology Infusion

Suggested Activities and Best Practices:

1. Google Classroom Assignment
2. QUIA Quiz
3. Pear Deck
4. VEXNET SOFTWARE

What **Technology Infusion** and/or strategies are integrated into this unit to enhance learning? Please list all hardware, software and strategies. Please find a technology pedagogy wheel for assistance while completing this section.

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

Activities

Podcasts   Texts   Blog Journal
Digital Stories   Apps   Diagraming
Notebooks   Movies   Bing Search Documenting
Surveys   Music   Mind mapping
Presentations   Commenting
Websites   Word processing
Animations   Social Networking
Paintings   Recounting

Action Verbs

Transform   Recognise
Imagine Teach   Describe Identify
Design Construct   Infer Retrieve
Rearrange   Match Locate
Invent   List

Rate   Understand
Opinion   Create
Critique   Evaluate   Apply
Collaborate   Analyse
Assess Debate
Justify   Survey   Deduce
Prioritise   Infer   Differentiate
Sequence   Examine
Contrast   Compare
Outline

Blogging
Commenting
Voting
Surveys
Quizzes
Peer assessment
Self Assessment
Debating
Collaging

Use   Demo   Manipulate
Teach   Record   Drawing
Share   Draw   Diagraming
Simulate   Animating
Create   Journals
Construct   Photography
Movie Making
Music Making
Story Telling
Scrapbooks

Graphing   Voting
Mindmapping   Reading comprehension
Peer Assessment   Judging   Spreadsheets
Surveying   Summarising   Listening
Mapping   Comparing

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

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

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.

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

21st Century Skills

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 Skills** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

Content:

- Providing audio/visual supports for taking in text or other information

- Posing situations, problems, or dilemmas that vary by complexity, skill mastery, or background knowledge required

- Modeling or demonstrating

- Working with content/skills that are pre-requisite to targeted content/skills

- Varying the time allotted to take in/learn content

Process:

- Giving tiered questions/organizers (same idea, different phrasing or emphasis, more/less support)

- Increasing/decreasing the facets of a task Increasing/decreasing the degree of scaffolding for a task

- Working more/less like an expert, practitioner, or professional

- Providing models of work at different levels of complexity

- Asking students to see content through a certain focus or lens

Product:

- Varying the audience for the product (from closer to student experience/more familiar to further from student experience/less familiar)

- Varying the demands or sophistication of the product

- Having varied arrangements for working on a product

- Giving more or fewer check-in dates and chunks in progress of completing task

- Providing more or fewer givens or knowns (models/examples, resources, guidelines)

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)

Content:

- Providing audio/visual supports for taking in text or other information

- Posing situations, problems, or dilemmas that vary by complexity, skill mastery, or background knowledge required

- Modeling or demonstrating

- Working with content/skills that are pre-requisite to targeted content/skills

- Varying the time allotted to take in/learn content

Process:

- Giving tiered questions/organizers (same idea, different phrasing or emphasis, more/less support)

- Increasing/decreasing the facets of a task Increasing/decreasing the degree of scaffolding for a task

- Working more/less like an expert, practitioner, or professional

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Product:

- Varying the audience for the product (from closer to student experience/more familiar to further from student experience/less familiar)

- Varying the demands or sophistication of the product

- Having varied arrangements for working on a product

- Giving more or fewer check-in dates and chunks in progress of completing task

- Providing more or fewer givens or knowns (models/examples, resources, guidelines)

- 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)

Please identify the **English Language Learning** adaptations that will 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

Content:

- Providing audio/visual supports for taking in text or other information

- Posing situations, problems, or dilemmas that vary by complexity, skill mastery, or background knowledge required

- Modeling or demonstrating

- Working with content/skills that are pre-requisite to targeted content/skills

- Varying the time allotted to take in/learn content

Process:

- Giving tiered questions/organizers (same idea, different phrasing or emphasis, more/less support)

- Increasing/decreasing the facets of a task Increasing/decreasing the degree of scaffolding for a task

- Working more/less like an expert, practitioner, or professional

- Providing models of work at different levels of complexity

- Asking students to see content through a certain focus or lens

Product:

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- Having varied arrangements for working on a product

- Giving more or fewer check-in dates and chunks in progress of completing task

- Providing more or fewer givens or knowns (models/examples, resources, guidelines)

- 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)

Content:

- Providing audio/visual supports for taking in text or other information

- Posing situations, problems, or dilemmas that vary by complexity, skill mastery, or background knowledge required

- Modeling or demonstrating

- Working with content/skills that are pre-requisite to targeted content/skills

- Varying the time allotted to take in/learn content

Process:

- Giving tiered questions/organizers (same idea, different phrasing or emphasis, more/less support)

- Increasing/decreasing the facets of a task Increasing/decreasing the degree of scaffolding for a task

- Working more/less like an expert, practitioner, or professional

- Providing models of work at different levels of complexity

- Asking students to see content through a certain focus or lens

Product:

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- Varying the demands or sophistication of the product

- Having varied arrangements for working on a product

- Giving more or fewer check-in dates and chunks in progress of completing task

- Providing more or fewer givens or knowns (models/examples, resources, guidelines)

- 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