

Unit 4: Environmental Engineering and Design

Content Area: **Applied Technology**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 1**
Length: **14-21 Days**
Status: **Published**

Summary

Students will work through the Engineering Design Process as they develop a solution to a given problem with respect to criteria and specifications of the challenge given. In this unit, students will gain an understanding of some of the environmental challenges that we face in our world at present and those that we may need to solve as we move forward. Students will explore the environmental impacts of our technologies and design and develop ways to counteract the effects on our planet. Students will work in teams to design and build solar vehicles and investigate passive solar building design with a focus on heating. Students will also explore wind power as a renewal resource and design their own blades for mini wind turbines. Students will explore how their designs positively impact the environment and the effects on climate change.

Revision Date: July 2021

CS.6-8.8.2.8.ED.1	Evaluate the function, value, and aesthetics of a technological product or system, from the perspective of the user and the producer.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ED.2	Identify the steps in the design process that could be used to solve a problem.
CS.6-8.8.2.8.ED.3	Develop a proposal for a solution to a real-world problem that includes a model (e.g., physical prototype, graphical/technical sketch).
CS.6-8.ED	Engineering Design
LA.W.6.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, voice and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
LA.RL.6.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
LA.SL.6.1	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.
SCI.MS-ETS1-4	Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing and modification of a proposed object, tool, or process such that an optimal design can be achieved.
SCI.MS-ETS1-3	Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success.
SCI.MS-ETS1-1	Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.
SCI.MS-ETS1-2	Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
WRK.9.2.8.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
WRK.9.2.8.CAP.1	Identify offerings such as high school and county career and technical school courses, apprenticeships, military programs, and dual enrollment courses that support career or occupational areas of interest.

TECH.9.4.8.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.8.CI.3	Examine challenges that may exist in the adoption of new ideas (e.g., 2.1.8.SSH, 6.1.8.CivicsPD.2).
TECH.9.4.8.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.8.TL	Technology Literacy
TECH.K-12.1.3.d	build knowledge by actively exploring real-world issues and problems, developing ideas and theories and pursuing answers and solutions.
TECH.K-12.1.4.d	exhibit a tolerance for ambiguity, perseverance and the capacity to work with open-ended problems.

Essential Questions/Enduring Understandings

Essential Questions

Why should engineers follow the engineering design process?

How will the use of alternative energy sources help our environment?

How can we design out houses to to passively use the "free" energy from the sun for heating?

Why should we continue to explore alternative energy sources?

Enduring Understandings

Environmental engineering is an area in which engineers work to develop methods that will utilize our natural resources to design solutions to environmental issues.

It is important to consider alternative energy sources in design, from infrastructure to homes to basic product creation.

Objective

Students will know the vocabulary relevant to environmental engineering and alternative energy sources: solar, passive energy, insulation, combustion, conduction, convection, fossil fuels, heat transfer, model, radiation, renewable energy, specific heat capacity, thermal conductivity, thermal energy, thermal mass.

Students will know how passive solar heating can be used as energy in homes.

Students will know about the role played by an engineer in passive solar design.

Students will know the different types of heat transfer.

Students will be skilled at using research skills to explore the areas of alternative energy and heat transfer.

Students will be skilled at building model with precision to the given specifications.

Students will be skilled at using the mathematical and measurement skills to collect data relevant to the design challenge.

Students will be skilled at expressing their findings orally and through the creation of self designed wind blades.

Students will be skilled at calculating the optimum angle for placement of the solar panel when using solar vehicles.

Students will be skilled at determining the relationship between lumens measured and solar vehicle speed.

Learning Plan

Investigating Natural vs Artificial Light: Students will experiment to see how the light source affects the operation of the solar vehicle. Students will work with a partner to first complete a worksheet investigating different types of natural light and artificial light. Students can complete an optional opening assignment where they use only materials from nature to build a small structure on a paper plate that will protect solar beads from changing color when they go outdoors. Students will first test their solar vehicles using an artificial light source, record data, then test using the sun, and record data. Students will complete a conclusion statement stating how the light force affected the function of the vehicle.

Determining Optimum Angle: Students will determine the optimum angle for placing the solar panel on the vehicle. Using a protractor, students will measure the angle their solar panel is placed. Students will secure the solar panel in place temporarily with a rubber band. Students will record the speed with a stopwatch. Students will then change the angle two more times, collect the data, and create a graph detailing the results. Students will complete their digital portfolio on the results and share these with the class.

Investigating Intensity vs Velocity: Students design and conduct an experiment to determine the relationship between light's intensity and the solar vehicle's velocity. Students will work on how to measure light intensity and velocity. Students will then work in small groups to develop their own procedure to complete this challenge, including taking photos, recording data, assigning roles for each partner, and completing a digital portfolio and reflection.

Measuring Wind Speed: Students will use an anemometer to measure wind speed at various distances and graph the results. Students will measure distances from the fan to the anemometer, anemometer speed readings, and create a graph detailing their results. Results will be shared with the class. Students will have a focus on how to accurately read an anemometer during this assignment.

Wind Blade Design: Students will design and construct their own turbine blade shapes that produce the greatest amount of voltage. Students will use a multimeter to determine the amount of voltage produced when using their blade design. Three design options will first be drawn on paper. The top design will be cut out from the paper and traced onto card stock. Groups can decide to have between 3-5 turbine blades. Students

will use a 9v battery, red and black leads, and a multimeter to set up their design and test it. Students will record their data and create their own graph to show their findings. Results will be shared with the class and students will complete their digital portfolio, including data, graph, reflection, and conclusion statement.

Assessment Type

Formative:

Do Nows

Google Forms

Google Slides

Investigating Natural vs Artificial Light assignment

Summative:

Wind Blade Design assignment

Measuring Wind Speed assignment

Benchmark:

Determining Optimum Angle assignment

Exit tickets

Google Slides

Alternative:

Checklists

Verbal discussions

Materials

Chromebooks

Projector
YouTube
Pen/pencil
Ruler
Fishing wire
Completed Eco-Wind Gen II
Completed Ray Catcher Solar Vehicle
Solar beads
Anemometer
Electric fan
Hair blow dryer
Masking tape
Colored pencils or markers
Graph paper
Red and black test leads
Glue
Protractor
Scissors
Card stock
Balsa sticks
Wax paper
Light meter
Stopwatch
Tape measure
Bands

504's

See attached document:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1pzkODxxGOSxESwthnE0jQW8hVfMaZ9ygEBg5QsKBcDA/edit?usp=sharing>