

Unit 09: Electrical and Mechanical HVAC Systems

Content Area: **Applied Technology**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**
Length: **4 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Summary

Students will develop knowledge and understandings of electrical and mechanical systems used in buildings. They will also refine previously learned skills and gain new skills needed to draw such systems using CAD.

Revision Date: July 2021

MA.A-SSE	Seeing Structure in Expressions
LA.RH.11-12	Reading History
MA.A-SSE.A	Interpret the structure of expressions Key Ideas and Details
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.
MA.A-SSE.A.1	Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.
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.
MA.A-SSE.A.1a	Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.
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.WHST.9-10	Writing History, Science and Technical Subjects
LA.WHST.11-12	Writing History, Science and Technical Subjects Text Types and Purposes
LA.WHST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
SCI.HS-ETS1	Engineering Design Asking Questions and Defining Problems
SCI.HS.ETS1.A	Delimiting Engineering Problems
SCI.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. Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions
CS.9-12.8.2.12.EC.1	Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.EC.2	Assess the positive and negative impacts of emerging technologies on developing countries and evaluate how individuals, non-profit organizations, and governments have responded.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.EC.3	Synthesize data, analyze trends, and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology

	on the individual, culture, society, and environment and share this information with the appropriate audience.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.ED.1	Use research to design and create a product or system that addresses a problem and make modifications based on input from potential consumers.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.ED.2	Create scaled engineering drawings for a new product or system and make modification to increase optimization based on feedback.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.ED.3	Evaluate several models of the same type of product and make recommendations for a new design based on a cost benefit analysis.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.NT.1	Explain how different groups can contribute to the overall design of a product.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.NT.2	Redesign an existing product to improve form or function.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.ETW.4	Research historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product and present the competing viewpoints.
CS.9-12.EC	Ethics & Culture
CS.9-12.ED	Engineering Design
CS.9-12.NT	Nature of Technology
CRP.K-12.CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP.K-12.CRP6.1	Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP.K-12.CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP.K-12.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they

	follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
CRP.K-12.CRP10	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP10.1	Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
SCI.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.
SCI.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.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.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.
WRK.9.2.12.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
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.2	Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.12.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.12.C	Communication and Collaboration: Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
TECH.8.1.12.C.1	Develop an innovative solution to a real world problem or issue in collaboration with peers and experts, and present ideas for feedback through social media or in an online community.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS1	Interact, collaborate, and publish with peers, experts, or others by employing a variety of digital environments and media.
TECH.8.1.12.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.

TECH.8.1.12.F	Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making: Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS1	Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation.
TECH.8.2.12	Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking - Programming: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment.
TECH.8.2.12.A	The Nature of Technology: Creativity and Innovation: Technology systems impact every aspect of the world in which we live.
TECH.8.2.12.A.CS1	The characteristics and scope of technology.
TECH.8.2.12.B.4	Investigate a technology used in a given period of history, e.g., stone age, industrial revolution or information age, and identify their impact and how they may have changed to meet human needs and wants.
TECH.8.2.12.B.5	Research the historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product, and present the competing viewpoints to peers for review.
TECH.8.2.12.B.CS4	The influence of technology on history.
TECH.8.2.12.C	Design: The design process is a systematic approach to solving problems.
TECH.8.2.12.C.5	Create scaled engineering drawings of products both manually and digitally with materials and measurements labeled.
TECH.8.2.12.C.CS1	The attributes of design.
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.2	Write a feasibility study of a product to include: economic, market, technical, financial, and management factors, and provide recommendations for implementation.
TECH.8.2.12.D.3	Determine and use the appropriate resources (e.g., CNC (Computer Numerical Control) equipment, 3D printers, CAD software) in the design, development and creation of a technological product or system.
TECH.8.2.12.D.5	Explain how material processing impacts the quality of engineered and fabricated products.
TECH.8.2.12.D.6	Synthesize data, analyze trends and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, society, or the environment and publish conclusions.
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.
TECH.9.4.12.CI	Creativity and Innovation
TECH.9.4.12.CI.2	Identify career pathways that highlight personal talents, skills, and abilities (e.g., 1.4.12prof.CR2b, 2.2.12.LF.8).
TECH.9.4.12.CI.3	Investigate new challenges and opportunities for personal growth, advancement, and transition (e.g., 2.1.12.PGD.1).
TECH.9.4.12.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.12.DC	Digital Citizenship

Career planning requires purposeful planning based on research, self-knowledge, and informed choices.

Innovative ideas or innovation can lead to career opportunities.

There are strategies to improve one's professional value and marketability.

Engineering design is a complex process in which creativity, content knowledge, research, and analysis are used to address local and global problems. Decisions on trade-offs involve systematic comparisons of all costs and benefits, and final steps that may involve redesigning for optimization.

Engineers use science, mathematics, and other disciplines to improve technology. Increased collaboration among engineers, scientists, and mathematicians can improve their work and designs. Technology, product, or system redesign can be more difficult than the original design.

Essential Questions/Enduring Understandings

Essential Questions:

What information needs to be conveyed to different audiences?

How do we use CAD as a productivity tool to make drawings for different trades and professions?

What are the components of electrical and mechanical systems?

Enduring Understandings:

Construction documents provide contractors with information about the requirements of what is to be built.

CAD is a productivity tool for creating drawings.

Engineers create drawings in the area of their expertise and are part of a design team.

If information is not in the drawings, you may not get what you want built.

Objectives

Students will know:

That construction documents are what contractors and professionals use for constructing buildings.

There are different engineering systems in large buildings.

The vocabulary related to electrical and mechanical systems in buildings.

Drawings are organized by professions, trades and specialties.

That construction documents are what contractors use for determining quotes and costs and they are legally

binding

That not all drawings in building projects are made by an architect.

That different trades and professions use different units.

That functions in CAD, especially the use of layers, allow us to create complex drawings more easily.

That functions in CAD, especially the use of paper space, allow us to print drawings that communicate trade-specific information.

What information is contained in mechanical, and electrical plans.

That information in engineering drawings needs to be coordinated with architectural drawings.

How to convey industry specific information to each trade.

Students will be skilled:

Using layers to draw different systems in buildings.

Developing plans for mechanical systems.

Reading plan drawings that indicate mechanical information.

Developing a digital portfolio.

Learning Plan

Preview the essential questions and connect to learning throughout the unit.

Guiding questions: What type information does a mason, a carpenter, a roofer, a plumber, a HVAC installer need to know to complete their work to your satisfaction? How can we organize a project to convey all the necessary information clearly? What drawings are necessary? What are the architect's and engineer's role in a design?

Lectures, class discussions, and demonstrations about HVAC systems, electrical systems, mechanical systems and plumbing systems.

Students will make a model of an office building to provide a basis for making drawings. Emphasis will be placed on space planning for integration of systems.

Formative assessments will be conducted throughout the design process.

Summative assessment will be conducted by the student and teacher using a rubric specific to the design problem.

Students will copy details from a set of construction drawings of an office building, for study and use as a prototype.

Formative assessments will be conducted throughout the design process.

Summative assessment will be conducted by the student and teacher using a rubric specific to the design problem.

Students to create a set of construction drawings for an office building of your own design.

Formative assessments will be conducted throughout the design process.

Summative assessment will be conducted by the student and teacher using a rubric specific to the design problem.

Unit test or quiz.

Writing prompt.

Assessment

Formative Assessment:

Use of subject vocabulary

Teacher Feedback and Discussion

Student reflection notes

Summative assessment:

Answer the essential questions.

Pass quizzes and tests concerning required vocabulary.

Design and draw engineering subsystems for a building, including mechanical, electrical and plumbing. These drawings will be assessed using a rubric.

Demonstrate how systems are integrated into a building, as communicated with drawings, as assessed with rubrics.

Design and create presentation drawings for a building that demonstrates understanding of means of egress, curtain wall and steel construction.

The presentation will include a written description that describes the technical aspects of the proposal.

The presentation will be included in an electronic portfolio.

The presentation will be evaluated using teacher and student designed rubrics.

Maintain a log to explain how the design evolved, including sources of information and criticism.

Pass written quizzes and tests about subject materials.

Write a response to one or more writing prompts. Possible prompts:

Mechanical engineers are responsible for heating and cooling systems in buildings. Factors that must be considered when designing a system are... Electrical engineers design systems that will insure that power is distributed to different systems.

Alternative Assessment:

Presentation on heating and cooling building systems

Benchmark Assessment:

Final Exam

Materials

The CADD LAB-computers equipped with up-to-date AutoCAD and/or other design and drafting software, presentation software, productivity software, a scanner and printers/plotters.

Traditional drafting equipment and supplies-vellum, colored and graphite pencils, pen and ink, drawing boards, tape, scissors, t-squares, triangles etc.

Chip-board, X-acto knives and other model making supplies.

A computer with INTERNET based presentation software (i.e. Prezi and Google Slides) and Microsoft Powerpoint.

Smartboard for demonstrations by the teacher and presentations by students.

Integrated Accommodation and Modifications Spec Ed, ELL, At-Risk, G&T, Career Education, 504's

See the linked document for Integrated Accommodation and Modifications, Special Education, English Language Learners, At-Risk, Gifted and Talented, Career Education and 504s.