Unit 18: Engineering Design

Content Area: Applied Technology

Course(s): Time Period:

Marking Period 1

Length: **3 Weeks** Status: **Published**

Brief Summary of Unit

Students will develop individual projects that apply engineering concepts.

| Standards | |
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| LA.RI.11-12.2 | Determine two or more central ideas of a text, and analyze their development and how they interact to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text. |
| LA.RI.11-12.3 | Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text. |
| LA.RI.11-12.4 | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10). |
| LA.RI.11-12.5 | Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging. |
| LA.RI.11-12.6 | Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text. |
| LA.RI.11-12.10b | By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above. |
| MA.N-Q.A.1 | Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. |
| MA.N-Q.A.2 | Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling. |
| SCI.HS-ESS3-2 | Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost-benefit ratios. |
| 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. |
| TECH.8.1.8.D.3 | Demonstrate an understanding of fair use and Creative Commons to intellectual property. |
| TECH.8.1.8.D.5 | Understand appropriate uses for social media and the negative consequences of misuse. |
| TECH.8.1.12.D.1 | Demonstrate appropriate application of copyright, fair use and/or Creative Commons to an original work. |
| TECH.8.1.12.D.5 | Analyze the capabilities and limitations of current and emerging technology resources and assess their potential to address personal, social, lifelong learning, and career needs. |
| TECH.8.2.12.A.1 | Propose an innovation to meet future demands supported by an analysis of the potential full costs, benefits, trade-offs and risks, related to the use of the innovation. |

| TECH.8.2.12.A.2 | 2 | Analyze a current technology and the resources used, to identify the trade-offs in terms of availability, cost, desirability and waste. |
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| TECH.8.2.12.B.1 | L | Research and analyze the impact of the design constraints (specifications and limits) for a product or technology driven by a cultural, social, economic or political need and publish for review. |
| TECH.8.2.12.B.4 | 1 | 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 | 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.C.4 | 1 | Explain and identify interdependent systems and their functions. |
| TECH.8.2.12.C.5 | 5 | Create scaled engineering drawings of products both manually and digitally with materials and measurements labeled. |
| TECH.8.2.12.C.6 | 5 | Research an existing product, reverse engineer and redesign it to improve form and function. |
| TECH.8.2.12.D.1 | 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.3 | 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 | 5 | Explain how material processing impacts the quality of engineered and fabricated products. |
| TECH.8.2.12.E.2 | 2 | Analyze the relationships between internal and external computer components. |
| TECH.8.2.12.E.3 | 3 | Use a programming language to solve problems or accomplish a task (e.g., robotic functions, website designs, applications, and games). |
| TECH.8.2.12.E.4 | ı | Use appropriate terms in conversation (e.g., troubleshooting, peripherals, diagnostic software, GUI, abstraction, variables, data types and conditional statements). |
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Transfer

Essential Questions

- How do engineers solve problems?
- What is engineering?
- What is the nature of technology?

Essential Understandings

- design logs are meant to be understood by those within the discipline and are technical.
- engineers solve problems by applying science.

- technology is always evolving as a response to new problems.
- the design brief provides criteria for a successful innovation.
- the unit vocabulary is discipline specific and technical.

Students Will Know

- how to make a design brief.
- how to solve a technological problem.
- key terms: design loop, design brief, prototyping, iterative, invention, innovation.
- • that problem solving starts with identification of a problem.
- that the design log is used to track your design evolution.
- the steps of the design loop.

Students Will Be Skilled At

Evidence/Performance Tasks

- demonstrate the ability to utilize the design loop as a problem solving tool.
- demonstrate understanding on written quizzes and tests about subject materials.
- meaningfully address the essential and guiding questions of this unit of study.
- meaningfully participate in guided question and answer sessions, group and individual discussions, show an understanding of the purpose of the unit lesson(s), and their key terms and concepts.
- problem based learning: each student will identify a problem and design and prototype a solution. Problems should relate to and expand upon topics in previous units. The project and presentation will be evaluated using teacher and student designed rubrics.
- use unit vocabulary in written and oral communication.

Learning Plan

- • Complete quizzes on other students' research and vocabulary.
- Complete summative assessment by the student and teacher using a rubric specific to the problem which may include student driven goals.
- Complete unit test.
- Conduct formative assessment throughout the process with class discussion, student writing, practice quiz and review of student work.
- • Conduct formative assessments throughout the design problem.
- Conduct group critique and presentation.
- Design problem: Student or teacher will establish an observed problem, and choose an

independent project to solve the problem. Students will present the device and a digital presentation.

- Pre-assessment to determine the direction of work
- Preview the essential questions and connect to learning throughout the unit.
- Provide guidance and rubrics for the development of a digital portfolio.
- Provide lecture and opportunities for discussion about the guiding questions.

Materials

- CAD and other software programs
- DVDs
- Email and e-board
- Robotics lab equipped with MATLAB, PSpice, power supplies, logic testers, various electrical components, drill press and tools.
- SmartBoard use for presentation and interactive lessons
- Virtual Field Trips
- Web sites

Suggested Strategies for Modifications

- additional time on task
- alternative outcome options
- assessment based on individual development in the area of study
- audio tape of instruction
- cooperative learning groups
- • handouts of notes, procedures, processes, diagrams, etc.
- images and visual aids
- one-to-one instruction and assistance
- preferential seating
- reading material modified to student level
- study partners
- testing materials appropriate to student level