Jan. Gr. 7 Technology

Content Area: **Technology**
Course(s):
Time Period: **January**
Length: **4-5 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Students will work on two social studies projects requiring research and data.

Enduring Understandings

Technology helps us learn and organize data.

Essential Questions

How do we use technology in organizing our learning and data?

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

Objective: Capital Cities Google Slides Research Project
The student will be able to use a kid-safe search engine to find reliable facts and images related to 15 capital cities and showcase findings in Google Slides while following specific presentation guidelines.

Differentiation:
Researched websites and topics, images

Assessment:
Rubric

Objective: **U.S. Presidents - Table using Google Docs**
The student will be able to create a Table using Google docs to organize data pertaining to the 10 most recent U.S. Presidents.

Differentiation:
Students may elect to research 1st 10 Presidents to reverse the project content.

Assessment:
Rubric

OBJECTIVE: Amazon Go! Current Event
The student will be able to explore a new technology (Amazon Go!) and explore its potential impact on our

society.

Differentiation:
N/A

Assessment:
Answer Key

Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

9.4.8.CI	Creativity and Innovation
9.2.8.CAP	Career Awareness and Planning
	An individual's strengths, lifestyle goals, choices, and interests affect employment and income.
9.2.8.CAP.3	Explain how career choices, educational choices, skills, economic conditions, and personal behavior affect income.
9.2.8.CAP.4	Explain how an individual's online behavior (e.g., social networking, photo exchanges, video postings) may impact opportunities for employment or advancement.
9.4.8.CI.4	Explore the role of creativity and innovation in career pathways and industries.
9.4.8.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
9.4.8.CT.3	Compare past problem-solving solutions to local, national, or global issues and analyze the factors that led to a positive or negative outcome.
9.4.8.IML	Information and Media Literacy
9.4.8.IML.1	Critically curate multiple resources to assess the credibility of sources when searching for information.
9.4.8.IML.2	Identify specific examples of distortion, exaggeration, or misrepresentation of information.
9.4.8.IML.7	Use information from a variety of sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures for a specific purpose (e.g., 1.2.8.C2a, 1.4.8.CR2a, 2.1.8.CHSS/IV.8.AI.1, W.5.8, 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b, 7.1.NH. IPRET.8).
9.4.8.IML.8	Apply deliberate and thoughtful search strategies to access high-quality information on climate change (e.g., 1.1.8.C1b).
9.4.8.IML.9	Distinguish between ethical and unethical uses of information and media (e.g., 1.5.8.CR3b, 8.2.8.EC.2).
9.4.8.IML.10	Examine the consequences of the uses of media (e.g., RI.8.7).
9.4.8.IML.11	Predict the personal and community impact of online and social media activities.
9.4.8.TL	Technology Literacy

Technology and Design Integration

See activities above and standards below.

ITH	Interaction of Technology and Humans
	Economic, political, social and cultural aspects of society drive development of new technological products, processes, and systems.
8.2.8.ITH.1	Explain how the development and use of technology influences economic, political, social, and cultural issues.
	Technology interacts with society, sometimes bringing about changes in a society's economy, politics, and culture, and often leading to the creation of new needs and wants. New needs and wants may create strains on local economies and workforces. Improvements in technology are intended to make the completion of tasks easier, safer, and/or more efficient.
8.2.8.ITH.2	Compare how technologies have influenced society over time.
8.2.8.ITH.3	Evaluate the impact of sustainability on the development of a designed product or system.
8.2.8.ITH.4	Identify technologies that have been designed to reduce the negative consequences of other technologies and explain the change in impact.
8.2.8.ITH.5	Compare the impacts of a given technology on different societies, noting factors that may make a technology appropriate and sustainable in one society but not in another.
ETW	Effects of Technology on the Natural World
	Resources need to be utilized wisely to have positive effects on the environment and society. Some technological decisions involve trade-offs between environmental and economic needs, while others have positive effects for both the economy and environment.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.RI.7.1	Cite several pieces of textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
LA.RI.7.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
LA.RI.7.10	By the end of the year read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
LA.W.7.1	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
LA.W.7.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
LA.W.7.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.
LA.W.7.7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.
LA.SL.7.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
LA.SL.7.5	Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify claims and findings and emphasize salient points.
LA.L.7.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
LA.L.7.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation,

	and spelling when writing.
LA.L.7.3	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
LA.L.7.4	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

Differentiation

- Understand that gifted students, just like all students, come to school to learn and be challenged.
- Pre-assess your students. Find out their areas of strength as well as those areas you may need to address before students move on.
- Consider grouping gifted students together for at least part of the school day.
- Plan for differentiation. Consider pre-assessments, extension activities, and compacting the curriculum.
- Use phrases like "You've shown you don't need more practice" or "You need more practice" instead of words like "qualify" or "eligible" when referring to extension work.
- Encourage high-ability students to take on challenges. Because they're often used to getting good grades, gifted students may be risk averse.

- **Definitions of Differentiation Components**:

    - Content – the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
    - Process – how the student will acquire the content information.
    - Product – how the student will demonstrate understanding of the content.
    - Learning Environment – the environment where learning is taking place including physical location and/or student grouping

Differentiation occurring in this unit:

Differentiation will be offered as listed in the above activities.

Modifications & Accommodations

Refer to QSAC EXCEL SMALL SPED ACCOMMOCATIONS spreadsheet in this discipline.

Modifications and Accommodations used in this unit:

IEP and 504 Accommodations will be utilized.

Benchmark Assessments

Benchmark Assessments are given periodically (e.g., at the end of every quarter or as frequently as once per

month) throughout a school year to establish baseline achievement data and measure progress toward a standard or set of academic standards and goals.

Schoolwide Benchmark assessments:

Aimsweb benchmarks 3X a year

Linkit Benchmarks 3X a year

Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:

Teacher made assessments to measure growth.

Formative Assessments

Assessment allows both instructor and student to monitor progress towards achieving learning objectives, and can be approached in a variety of ways. **Formative assessment** refers to tools that identify misconceptions, struggles, and learning gaps along the way and assess how to close those gaps. It includes effective tools for helping to shape learning, and can even bolster students' abilities to take ownership of their learning when they understand that the goal is to improve learning, not apply final marks (Trumbull and Lash, 2013). It can include students assessing themselves, peers, or even the instructor, through writing, quizzes, conversation, and more. In short, formative assessment occurs throughout a class or course, and seeks to improve student achievement of learning objectives through approaches that can support specific student needs (Theal and Franklin, 2010, p. 151).

Formative Assessments used in this unit:

Discussion

Teacher observation

projects

Summative Assessments

Summative assessments evaluate student learning, knowledge, proficiency, or success at the conclusion of an instructional period, like a unit, course, or program. Summative assessments are almost always formally graded and often heavily weighted (though they do not need to be). Summative assessment can be used to great effect in conjunction and alignment with formative assessment, and instructors can consider a variety of ways to combine these approaches.

Summative assessments for this unit:

Projects

Assessments listed above

Instructional Materials

Materials as needed for projects

Standards

LA.WHST.6-8.2.D	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.