K-2-ETS1 Engineering Design

K-2-ETS1-1. Ask guestions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool. K-2-ETS1-2. Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem. K-2-ETS1-3. Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs. The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Education: **Science and Engineering Practices Crosscutting Concepts Disciplinary Core Ideas** Asking Questions and Defining Problems ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems Structure and Function Asking questions and defining problems in K-2 builds on prior A situation that people want to change or create can be approached The shape and stability of structures experiences and progresses to simple descriptive questions. as a problem to be solved through engineering. (K-2-ETS1-1) of natural and designed objects are Ask questions based on observations to find more Asking questions, making observations, and gathering information related to their function(s). (K-2information about the natural and/or designed world(s). (Kare helpful in thinking about problems. (K-2-ETS1-1) ETS1-2) 2-ETS1-1) Before beginning to design a solution, it is important to clearly Define a simple problem that can be solved through the understand the problem. (K-2-ETS1-1) ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions development of a new or improved object or tool. (K-2-Designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical ETS1-1) **Developing and Using Models** models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem's solutions to other people. (K-2-ETS1-2) Modeling in K-2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution include using and developing models (i.e., diagram, drawing, Because there is always more than one possible solution to a physical replica, diorama, dramatization, or storyboard) that problem, it is useful to compare and test designs. (K-2-ETS1-3) represent concrete events or design solutions. Develop a simple model based on evidence to represent a proposed object or tool. (K-2-ETS1-2) Analyzing and Interpreting Data Analyzing data in K-2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations. Analyze data from tests of an object or tool to determine if it works as intended. (K-2-ETS1-3) Connections to K-2-ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems include: Kindergarten: K-PS2-2, K-ESS3-2 Connections to K-2-ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions to Problems include: Kindergarten: K-ESS3-3, First Grade: 1-PS4-4, Second Grade: 2-LS2-2 Connections to K-2-ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution include: Second Grade: 2-ESS2-1 Articulation of DCIs across grade-bands: 3-5.ETS1.A (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-2),(K-2-ETS1-3); 3-5.ETS1.B (K-2-ETS1-2),(K-2-ETS1-3); 3-5.ETS1.C (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-2),(K-2-ET 2-ETS1-3) Common Core State Standards Connections: ELA/Literacy RI.2.1 Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. (K-2-ETS1-1) W.2.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers. (K-2-ETS1-1), (K-2-ETS1-3) W.2.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question. (K-2-ETS1-1), (K-2-ETS1-3) SL.2.5 Create audio recordings of stories or poems; add drawings or other visual displays to stories or recounts of experiences when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. (K-2-ETS1-2) Mathematics Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-3) MP.2 Model with mathematics. (K-2-ETS1-1), (K-2-ETS1-3) MP.4 MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. (K-2-ETS1-1),(K-2-ETS1-3) Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare 2.MD.D.10 problems using information presented in a bar graph. (K-2-ETS1-1), (K-2-ETS1-3)

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Students who demonstrate understanding can: