Grade: K-6 Subject: Science- Engineering/Technology				
Materials: Straws, bubble wrap, marshmallows. plastic bags, rubber			Technology Needed:	
hands, plastic tub, tablecloth, tape, scissors, table, chair			icennology needed.	
Instruction	al Strategies.		Guided Practices and Concrete Applica	tion:
Direct	instruction	Poor toaching/collaboration/		
Guidad	h practico	cooperative learning	Large group activity	<u>Hands-on</u>
Guided		Visuala (Cranhia arranizara	Independent activity	Technology integration
Socrat	ic Seminar	Visuals/Graphic organizers	Pairing/collaboration	Imitation/Repeat/Mimic
Learnii	ng Centers	PBL	Simulations/Scenarios	
Lecture	e	Discussion/Debate	Other (list)	
Techno	ology integration	Modeling	Explain:	
Other	(list)			
Standard/s)			Differentiation	
3-ET1-2: Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a			Below Proficiency:	
s-E i 1-2. Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a			I will be pairing the younger kids with those above so they can	
constraints	of the problem	ikely to meet the criteria and	witness what the older kids are doing and thinking as the older	
constraints of the problem			kids ovalain what they are thinking	
			kids explain what they are thinking.	
Objective(s	1		Above Proficiency:	ee the older kide) will be able to
Du th	-false lesses it is the second		I hose above proticiency (in this case the older kids) will be able to	
By the end of the lesson the students will understand what an engineer			thrive as they will naturally take a leadership position in the	
does by bui	Iding and designing their	own technology as small groups to	groupings that I will divide out. From what I've observed with this	
keep an egg	g from breaking after it is	dropped from a particular height.	group of learners the older kids generally do a great job of	
			including the younger kids into the	e group activities, and I expect
Bloom's Tax	xonomy Cognitive Level:	Apply	this will happen again.	
			Approaching/Emerging Proficienc	y:
			The learners in the middle will get	the opportunity to look up to
			the older kids and see the ways in	which they are working and
			help out the younger kids as well a	and be a role model for them.
			Modalities/Learning Preferences:	
			This is going to be very hands on fe	or those tactile/kinesthetic
			learners. The verbal learners will b	e able to listen to the
			instructions and the visual learners will have graphics and	
			checklists of what is expected.	
Classroom	Management- (grouping)	(s), movement/transitions, etc.)	Behavior Expectations- (systems, strat	egies, procedures specific to the
Split them u	up based on age when you	u put them into groups. For	lesson, rules and expectations, etc.)	
example, if	you have 2 sixth graders	put them in different groups. Try to	They need to have their masks on at all	times during this activity due to
get a wide r	range of ages in each grou	Jp.	the closeness of the students to each o	ther.
When vou'r	re explaining/having a dis	cussion have them sit in a group on		
the floor (p	robably in the middle of t	he circle would be best). The way		
that they ca	an either plan or get their	materials first means should keep		
them from	crowding the material tak	ple but be prepared for a pile up at		
the materia	I table. Spread out the m	aterials as much as possible and		
have them form a line along the way. When wa're testing different egg				
structures have them leave their egg and structure at the table to keen				
them from	being distracted when we	e're testing other groups		
Minutes		Procedures	1	
5	Set-up/Prep:			
	Set out all mat	terials necessary as listed above		
	Set out all materials necessary as instead above			
		ict of procedures	n a dig 111033.	
				ductive of a construction of the
	 Organize the c 	liass into groups of 5- there should be	e 4 groups. Wake sure that there is a good	a mix of ages in each group-
	each group should have at least one younger student and at least one older student.			
	•			
2	Engage: (opening activit	ty/ anticipatory Set – access prior lea	arning / stimulate interest /generate que	estions, etc.)
	I oday we are all going to	o become engineers. I'd like for you t	o take a moment to think about what yo	u think of when you hear the
	word engineer. *Count to 4 to give them some time to think* Would anyone be willing to share what they think of when they hear			
	the word engineer?			
	Say: An engineer is someone who designs and builds different machines, tools, structures, or gadgets depending on what is needed.			
	Today, you are going to be a team of engineers trying to solve a problem.			
4	Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.)			

	Alright, engineers let's get started. I have a bunch of eggs right here. What happens when an egg gets dropped? *Let them answer- It					
	breaks!* Like this? *Drop an egg in the bucket* That's right it breaks.					
	Here's your challenge. Each team today is going to get the op is dropped from a 6 ft, height. You will be working with the g	oportunity to figure out some way to keep an egg from breaking when it group that I will assign shortly.				
	If you look over here, you can see the different materials that how you're going to accomplish this challenge. Each team with implementing it.	you look over here, you can see the different materials that will be available to you. As a team you will get the chance to brainstorm how you're going to accomplish this challenge. Each team will get a piece of paper where you can sketch out your design plan before mplementing it.				
	Once you have a plan designed you will be able to begin construction on your structure/design. You will all get 15 minutes (or this amount depending on how the groups appear to be doing or how much time you have) to construct your design before them out.					
	Here's the catch- there is a limit to how much of each mater and one piece of foam. You can use as many straws and as m amounts are written down on the table of materials in case y	ial you can use. Each team can only use one small square of bubble wrap nuch tape as you need to complete your structure. These particular you forget. (Write these amounts down by each pile on the table).				
	Does anyone have any questions before we get started? *An	swer questions accordingly*				
	Split them up into teams Now, one of the best things about paper (have a stack of them by you- the piece of paper is atter everyone's names on the paper and your team name.	ut working in a team is coming up with a fun team name. On this piece of ached at the bottom of this lesson plan) you will have the space to write				
	When I say go, I would like one representative from each tea you have the paper you and your team can get started. It's u your design plan. Thumbs up if you're ready to get started. *look for thumbs u	am come and get a piece of paper from me for your names and plan. Once p to you if you want to get the materials first or if you want to start with p*				
	Okay- go!					
20-3	20-30 Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life					
	experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions) Help direct traffic as the teams head to their tables/areas to work and get their materials.					
	 As they are working walk around and confer with the groups on what their plans are. Ask questions such as: Why are you doing it that way? 					
	 What is your thought process behind this part? 					
	Can you explain to me how your design is going to work?					
	After teams are done building, bring everyone together to test the designs. Drop the eggs from a set height					
	(I'm envisioning designating the tallest person in the room- probably an adult- dropping the egg from as high up as they can react If this height isn't enough maybe have an adult stand on a chair to drop it.)					
3	Review (wrap up and transition to next activity):					
	Drive over the back to esthe a and have a little discussion of					
	today? What were some challenges that your groups faced?	Bring everyone back together and have a little discussion about what they did. Ask questions such as: How were you like an engineer today? What were some challenges that your groups faced? Did your plan work the way that you thought it would? If you could make				
	any changes to your design what would you do differently?					
	Do you think engineers get it right the first time they design	and try something? I'm positive they have to try over and over to get				
	something just right. Today, you guys were just like engineer	's because you guys tried something that you designed and thought about				
	ways that you could make it better. You may have kept the egg from breaking, but I'm sure you also thought of ways to improve your design. I'm really proud of you guys for not giving up, just like engineers! -gather design plans for assessment/documentation and direct everyone to clean up their area by bringing the materials back to the main table and throwing away any garbage/scraps.					
Form	ative Assessment: (linked to objectives)	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives)				
Pro	gress monitoring throughout lesson- clarifying questions, check-	End of lesson:				
in st	trategies, etc.	Make note of which structures succeeded and didn't. More importantly				
01						
Obsei in wh	rve the students as they are working in groups. Look for the ways ich they are working together or notice any power struggles that	than whether or not the egg survived or not your questions at the end will show you how their brains are continuing to brainstorm beyond				

might be happening. Also look to see if anyone is getting easily frustrated when things aren't working very well. Ask questions similar to those that are listed in the <u>Explore</u> section to check for understanding.

Consideration for Back-up Plan:

what they built.

If applicable- overall unit, chapter, concept, etc.:

Reflection (What went well? What did the students learn? How do you know? What changes would you make?):



Names:	Team Name:

Design Plan: