# PLTW Engineering Standards Connection Introduction to Engineering and Design



# **Connections to Standards in Engineering**

PLTW curriculum is designed to empower students to thrive in an evolving world. As a part of the design process when developing and updating our curriculum, we focus on connections to a variety of standards. PLTW Introduction to Engineering and Design connects to standards in the following:

# **Table of Contents**

Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts Anchor Standards	Page	2
Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts	Page	5
Common Core State Standards for Mathematics	Page	12
Next Generation Science Standards	Page	19
Standards for Technological and Engineering Literacy	Page	29

# Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts Anchor Standards

### Reading

Key Ideas and Details

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.1

Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Integration of knowledge and Ideas

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.7

Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

## CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.R.10

Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3 2	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### Writing

Text Types and Purposes

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.2

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Production and distribution of Writing

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$ ✓ 1

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.5

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓				✓			✓				✓

# Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts Anchor Standards

## CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\square$ ✓

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.8

Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Range of Writing

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.W.10

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### **Speaking and Listening**

Comprehension and Collaboration

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.1

Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.2

Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

3.1 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.2 3.3  $\checkmark$ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

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Introduction to Engineering and Design Standards Connection Page 3 of 35

# Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts Anchor Standards

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

## CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.4

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.5

Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

 1.1
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 2.1
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 3.1
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## CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.SL.6

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓				✓				✓			✓			

## Language

Conventions of Standard English

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Vocabulary Acquistion and Use

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.CCRA.L.6

Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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#### **Reading Informational Text**

Key Ideas nad Details

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.1

Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper).

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#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.9-10.8

Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
									✓					

#### Writing

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.9-10.9.B

Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning").

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1

Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1.A

Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4  $\square$ ✓ ✓ ✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1.B

Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ 

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1.C

Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.

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#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1.D

Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, summarize points of agreement and disagreement, and, when warranted, qualify or justify their own views and understanding and make new connections in light of the evidence and reasoning presented.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 3.1 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\square$ ✓ ✓ ✓ 

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.2

Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.

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#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.4

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.5

Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

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Introduction to Engineering and Design Standards Connection Page 6 of 35

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.6

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

#### Language

Conventions of Standard English

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$ 

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓  $\checkmark$ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.2.C

Spell correctly.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.9-10.6

Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### **Science and Technical Subjects**

Key Ideas and Details

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.1

Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.2

Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.3

Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks, attending to special cases or exceptions defined in the text.

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 1.1 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ **v** ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.4

Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 9–10 texts and topics.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3 2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.5

Analyze the structure of the relationships among concepts in a text, including relationships among key terms (e.g., force, friction, reaction force, energy).

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.7

Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into visual form (e.g., a table or chart) and translate information expressed visually or mathematically (e.g., in an equation) into words.

1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 1.1 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$ 

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RST.9-10.10

By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### Writing History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects

#### Text Types and Purposes

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.1

Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.

3.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

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#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.1.A

Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

 1.1
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 2.3
 2.4
 3.1
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 4.1
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#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.1.D

Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

 1.1
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 1.3
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 2.3
 2.4
 3.1
 3.2
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 4.1
 4.2
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#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.1.E

Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from or supports the argument presented.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.2

Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
	✓					✓						✓		

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.2.A

Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.

 1.1
 1.2
 1.3
 1.4
 2.1
 2.2
 2.3
 2.4
 3.1
 3.2
 3.3
 4.1
 4.2
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#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.2.B

Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.2.D

Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.2.E

Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

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 3.3
 4.1
 4.2
 4.3
 4.4

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.2.F

Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

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 2.4
 3.1
 3.2
 3.3
 4.1
 4.2
 4.3
 4.4

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

 1.1
 1.2
 1.3
 1.4
 2.1
 2.2
 2.3
 2.4
 3.1
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 3.3
 4.1
 4.2
 4.3
 4.4

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.5

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓				✓			✓				✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.8

Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓

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#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.9

Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.10

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

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## Quantities

Reason Quantitatively and Use Units to Solve Problems

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSN.Q.A.1

Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multistep problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSN.Q.A.2

Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling.

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 Image: Ima

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSN.Q.A.3

Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓		✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

#### **Seeing Structure in Expressions**

Interpret the Structure of Expressions

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.SSE.A.1

Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.SSE.A.1.A

Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

## **Creating Equations**

Create Equations That Describe Numbers Or Relationships

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.CED.A.1

Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.CED.A.2

Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.

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 3.1
 3.2
 3.3
 4.1
 4.2
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 4.4

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.CED.A.3

Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or non- viable options in a modeling context. For example, represent inequalities describing nutritional and cost constraints on combinations of different foods.

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4  $\checkmark$ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$  $\checkmark$  $\square$ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$ 

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.CED.A.4

Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations. For example, rearrange Ohm's law V = IR to highlight resistance R.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
	✓					✓					✓	✓	✓	

## **Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities**

Understand Solving Equations as a Process of Reasoning and Explain the Reasoning

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.REI.A.1

Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
						✓					✓			

Solve Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.REI.B.3

Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 

Represent and Solve Equations and Inequalities Graphically

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.REI.D.10

Understand that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate plane, often forming a curve (which could be a line).

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
									✓		✓	✓	✓	

#### **Interpreting Functions**

Understand the Concept of a Function and Use Function Notation

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.A.1

Understand that a function from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. If f is a function and x is an element of its domain, then f(x) denotes the output of f corresponding to the input x. the graph of f is the graph of the equation y = f(x).



#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.A.2

Use function notation, evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context.

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓  $\square$  $\square$ 

Interpret Functions That Arise in Applications in Terms of the Context

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.B.4

For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
											✓	✓	✓	

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.B.5

Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. For example, if the function h(n) gives the number of person-hours it takes to assemble n engines in a factory, then the positive integers would be an appropriate domain for the function.

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 2.4
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 4.1
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#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.B.6

Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3 2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
										✓	✓	✓	

Analyze Functions Using Different Representations

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.C.7

Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.

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Introduction to Engineering and Design Standards Connection Page 14 of 35

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.C.7.A

Graph linear and quadratic functions and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3 2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
										✓	✓	✓	

#### **Building Functions**

Build a Function That Models a Relationship Between Two Quantities

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.BF.A.1

Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.



#### Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models

Construct and Compare Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models and Solve Problems

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.LE.A.1.B

Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
												✓		

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.LE.A.2

Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
											✓	✓	✓	

Interpret Expressions for Functions in Terms of the Situation They Model

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.LE.B.5

Interpret the parameters in a linear or exponential function in terms of a context.



#### **Geometric Measurement and Dimension**

Explain Volume Formulas and Use Them to Solve Problems

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSG.GMD.A.3

Use volume formulas for cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres to solve problems.



Visualize Relationships Between Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Objects

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSG.GMD.B.4

Identify the shapes of two-dimensional cross-sections of three- dimensional objects, and identify threedimensional objects generated by rotations of two-dimensional objects.



#### **Modeling with Geometry**

Apply Geometric Concepts in Modeling Situations

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSG.MG.A.1

Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects (e.g., modeling a tree trunk or a human torso as a cylinder).

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	

Apply Geometric Concepts In Modeling Situations

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSG.MG.A.2

Apply concepts of density based on area and volume in modeling situations (e.g., persons per square mile, BTUs per cubic foot).

 1.1
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 2.4
 3.1
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 3.3
 4.1
 4.2
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 4.4

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSG.MG.A.3

Apply geometric methods to solve design problems (e.g., designing an object or structure to satisfy physical constraints or minimize cost; working with typographic grid systems based on ratios).

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 **v v** ✓ ✓ ✓  $\square$ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

#### Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data

Summarize, Represent, and Interpret Data on a Single Count or Measurement Variable

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.A.1

Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots).

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ 

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.A.2

Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓		✓		✓		✓			✓		✓		✓	

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.A.3

Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points (outliers).

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## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.A.4

Use the mean and standard deviation of a data set to fit it to a normal distribution and to estimate population percentages. Recognize that there are data sets for which such a procedure is not appropriate. Use calculators, spreadsheets, and tables to estimate areas under the normal curve.

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4  $\square$ ✓  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ 

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.B.6

Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
									✓		✓	✓	✓	

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.B.6.A

Fit a function to the data; use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data. Use given functions or choose a function suggested by the context. Emphasize linear, quadratic, and exponential models.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
											✓	✓	✓	

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.B.6.C

Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.

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Interpret Linear Models

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.ID.C.7

Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.



## **Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions**

Understand and Evaluate Random Processes Underlying Statistical Experiments

#### CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSS.IC.A.1

Understand statistics as a process for making inferences about population parameters based on a random sample from that population.

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#### Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

HS.PS2.1

Analyze data to support the claim that Newton's second law of motion describes the mathematical relationship among the net force on a macroscopic object, its mass, and its acceleration.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
												✓		

#### HS.PS2.6

Communicate scientific and technical information about why the molecular-level structure is important in the functioning of designed materials.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
						✓								

#### Energy

HS.PS3.3

Design, build, and refine a device that works within given constraints to convert one form of energy into another form of energy.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
													✓	✓

#### Earth and Human Activity

HS.ESS3.4

Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on natural systems.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
								✓						

#### **Engineering Design**

#### 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.



#### 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.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓				✓			✓				✓

#### 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.

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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.

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#### **Disciplinary Core Ideas**

PS2.A Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions - Forces and Motion

Newton's second law accurately predicts changes in the motion of macroscopic objects. (HS-PS2-1)

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
												✓		

#### PS3.A Energy - Definitions of Energy

"Electrical energy" may mean energy stored in a battery or energy transmitted by electric currents. (secondary to HS-PS2-5)

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At the macroscopic scale, energy manifests itself in multiple ways, such as in motion, sound, light, and thermal energy. (HSPS3-2), (HSPS3-3)

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
												✓	✓	✓

PS3.B Energy - Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer

Mathematical expressions, which quantify how the stored energy in a system depends on its configuration (e.g., relative positions of charged particles, compression of a spring) and how kinetic energy depends on mass and speed, allow the concept of conservation of energy to be used to predict and describe system behavior. (HS-PS3-1)

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ETS1.A Engineering Design - Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems

Criteria and constraints also include satisfying any requirements set by society, such as taking issues of risk mitigation into account, and they should be quantified to the extent possible and stated in such a way that one can tell if a given design meets them. (secondary to HS-PS2-3)

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

ETS1.B Engineering Design - Developing Possible Solutions

When evaluating solutions, it is important to take into account a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, and to consider social, cultural, and environmental impacts. (HS-ETS1-3)

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4  $\checkmark$ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\checkmark$ ✓ ✓ 

ETS1.C Engineering Design - Optimizing the Design Solution

Criteria may need to be broken down into simpler ones that can be approached systematically, and decisions about the priority of certain criteria over others (trade-offs) may be needed. (secondary to HS-PS1-6)

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ESS3.A Earth and Human Activity - Natural Resources

All forms of energy production and other resource extraction have associated economic, social, environmental, and geopolitical costs and risks as well as benefits. New technologies and social regulations can change the balance of these factors. (HS-ESS3-2)

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ESS3.C Earth and Human Activity - Human Impacts on Earth Systems

The sustainability of human societies and the biodiversity that supports them requires responsible management of natural resources. (HS-ESS3-3)

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Scientists and engineers can make major contributions by developing technologies that produce less pollution and waste and that preclude ecosystem degradation. (HS-ESS3-4)

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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ESS3.D Earth and Human Activity - Global Climate Change

Though the magnitudes of human impacts are greater than they have ever been, so too are human abilities to model, predict, and manage current and future impacts. (HS-ESS3-5)

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### **Science and Engineering Practices**

Practice 1 Asking questions and defining problems in 9-12 builds on K-8 experiences and progresses to formulating, refining, and evaluating empirically testable questions and design problems using models and simulations.

• Ask questions:

• that arise from careful observation of phenomena, or unexpected results, to clarify and/or seek additional information

that arise from examining models or a theory, to clarify and/or seek additional information and relationships
to determine relationships, including quantitative relationships, between independent and dependent variables

• to clarify and refine a model, an explanation, or an engineering problem

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• Evaluate a question to determine if it is testable and relevant.

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• Ask questions that can be investigated within the scope of the school laboratory, research facilities, or field (e.g., outdoor environment) with available resources and, when appropriate, frame a hypothesis based on a model or theory.

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• Ask and/or evaluate questions that challenge the premise(s) of an argument, the interpretation of a data set, or the suitability of a design.

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• Define a design problem that involves the development of a process or system with interacting components and criteria and constraints that may include social, technical, and/or environmental considerations.

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Practice 2 Developing and Using Models

Modeling in 9-12 builds on K-8 experiences and progresses to using, synthesizing, and developing models to predict and show relationships among variables between systems and their components in the natural and designed worlds.

• Evaluate merits and limitations of two different models of the same proposed tool, process, mechanism or system in order to select or revise a model that best fits the evidence or design criteria.

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• Develop, revise, and/or use a model based on evidence to illustrate and/or predict the relationships between systems or between components of a system.

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• Develop and/or use multiple types of models to provide mechanistic accounts and/or predict phenomena, and move flexibly between model types based on merits and limitations.

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• Develop a complex model that allows for manipulation and testing of a proposed process or system.

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• Develop and/or use a model (including mathematical and computational) to generate data to support explanations, predict phenomena, analyze systems, and/or solve problems.

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Practice 3 Planning and Carrying Out Investigations

Planning and carrying out investigations in 9-12 builds on K-8 experiences and progresses to include investigations that provide evidence for and test conceptual, mathematical, physical, and empirical models.

• Plan an investigation or test a design individually and collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence as part of building and revising models, supporting explanations for phenomena, or testing solutions to problems. Consider possible confounding variables or effects and evaluate the investigation's design to ensure variables are controlled.

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• Plan and conduct an investigation individually and collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence, and in the design: decide on types, how much, and accuracy of data needed to produce reliable measurements and consider limitations on the precision of the data (e.g., number of trials, cost, risk, time), and refine the design accordingly.

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• Plan and conduct an investigation or test a design solution in a safe and ethical manner including considerations of environmental, social, and personal impacts.

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• Select appropriate tools to collect, record, analyze, and evaluate data. Make directional hypotheses that specify what happens to a dependent variable when an independent variable is manipulated.

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Practice 4 Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in 9-12 builds on K-8 experiences and progresses to introducing more detailed statistical analysis, the comparison of data sets for consistency, and the use of models to generate and analyze data.

• Analyze data using tools, technologies, and/or models (e.g., computational, mathematical) in order to make valid and reliable scientific claims or determine an optimal design solution.

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• Apply concepts of statistics and probability (including determining function fits to data, slope, intercept, and correlation coefficient for linear fits) to scientific and engineering questions and problems, using digital tools when feasible.

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• Consider limitations of data analysis (e.g., measurement error, sample selection) when analyzing and interpreting data.

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• Compare and contrast various types of data sets (e.g., self-generated, archival) to examine consistency of measurements and observations.

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• Analyze data to identify design features or characteristics of the components of a proposed process or system to optimize it relative to criteria for success.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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Practice 5 Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking

Mathematical and computational thinking in 9-12 builds on K-8 experiences and progresses to using algebraic thinking and analysis, a range of linear and nonlinear functions including trigonometric functions, exponentials and logarithms, and computational tools for statistical analysis to analyze, represent, and model data. Simple computational simulations are created and used based on mathematical models of basic assumptions.

• Create and/or revise a computational model or simulation of a phenomenon, designed device, process, or system.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Use mathematical, computational, and/or algorithmic representations of phenomena or design solutions to describe and/or support claims and/or explanations.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Apply techniques of algebra and functions to represent and solve scientific and engineering problems.

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• Apply ratios, rates, percentages, and unit conversions in the context of complicated measurement problems involving quantities with derived or compound units (such as mg/mL, kg/m3, acre-feet, etc.)

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4

Practice 6 Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions

Constructing explanations and designing solutions in 9-12 builds on K-8 experiences and progresses to explanations and designs that are supported by multiple and independent student-generated sources of evidence consistent with scientific ideas, principles, and theories.

• Make a quantitative and/or qualitative claim regarding the relationship between dependent and independent variables.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Construct and revise an explanation based on valid and reliable evidence obtained from a variety of sources (including students' own investigations, models, theories, simulations, peer review) and the assumption that theories and laws that describe the natural world operate today as they did in the past and will continue to do so in the future.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Apply scientific ideas, principles, and/or evidence to provide an explanation of phenomena and solve design problems, taking into account possible unanticipated effects.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Design, evaluate, and/or refine a solution to a complex real-world problem, based on scientific knowledge, student-generated sources of evidence, prioritized criteria, and tradeoff considerations.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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Practice 7 Engaging in Argument from Evidence

Engaging in argument from evidence in 9-12 builds on K-8 experiences and progresses to using appropriate and sufficient evidence and scientific reasoning to defend and critique claims and explanations about the natural and designed world(s). Arguments may also come from current scientific or historical episodes in science.

• Compare and evaluate competing arguments or design solutions in light of currently accepted explanations, new evidence, limitations (e.g., trade-offs), constraints, and ethical issues.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Respectfully provide and/or receive critiques on scientific arguments by probing reasoning and evidence, challenging ideas and conclusions, responding thoughtfully to diverse perspectives, and determining additional information required to resolve contradictions.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4

• Construct, use, and/or present an oral and written argument or counterarguments based on data and evidence.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Make and defend a claim based on evidence about the natural world or the effectiveness of a design solution that reflects scientific knowledge and student-generated evidence.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Evaluate competing design solutions to a real-world problem based on scientific ideas and principles, empirical evidence, and/or logical arguments regarding relevant factors (e.g. economic, societal, environmental, ethical considerations).

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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Practice 8 Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in 9-12 builds on K-8 experiences and progresses to evaluating the validity and reliability of the claims, methods, and designs.

• Critically read scientific literature adapted for classroom use to determine the central ideas or conclusions and/or to obtain scientific and/or technical information to summarize complex evidence, concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Compare, integrate and evaluate sources of information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words in order to address a scientific question or solve a problem.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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• Gather, read, and evaluate scientific and/or technical information from multiple authoritative sources, assessing the evidence and usefulness of each source.



#### **Crosscutting Concepts**

Patterns

Patterns of performance of designed systems can be analyzed and interpreted to reengineer and improve the system.

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Mathematical representations are needed to identify some patterns.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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Scale, Proportion, and Quantity

Algebraic thinking is used to examine scientific data and predict the effect of a change in one variable on another (e.g., linear growth vs. exponential growth).

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Systems and System Models

A system is an organized group of related objects or components; models can be used for understanding and predicting the behavior of systems.

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Systems can be designed to do specific tasks.

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When investigating or describing a system, the boundaries and initial conditions of the system need to be defined and their inputs and outputs analyzed and described using models.

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Models (e.g., physical, mathematical, computer models) can be used to simulate systems and interactions including energy, matter, and information flows—within and between systems at different scales.

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Models can be used to predict the behavior of a system, but these predictions have limited precision and reliability due to the assumptions and approximations inherent in models.

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Structure and Function

The way an object is shaped or structured determines many of its properties and functions.

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Investigating or designing new systems or structures requires a detailed examination of the properties of different materials, the structures of different components, and connections of components to reveal its function and/or solve a problem.

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#### STEL 1 Nature and Characteristics of Technology and Engineering

#### STEL-10

Assess how similarities and differences among scientific, mathematics, engineering, and technological knowledge and skills contributed to the design of a product or system.

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#### STEL-10

Assess how similarities and differences among scientific, mathematics, engineering, and technological knowledge and skills contributed to the design of a product or system.

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#### STEL-1Q

Conduct research to inform intentional inventions and innovations that address specific needs and wants.

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#### STEL-1Q

Conduct research to inform intentional inventions and innovations that address specific needs and wants.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-1R

Develop a plan that incorporates knowledge from science, mathematics, and other disciplines to design or improve a technological product or system.

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#### STEL-1R

Develop a plan that incorporates knowledge from science, mathematics, and other disciplines to design or improve a technological product or system.

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#### STEL 2 Core Concepts of Technology and Engineering

## STEL-2T

Demonstrate the use of conceptual, graphical, virtual, mathematical, and physical modeling to identify conflicting considerations before the entire system is developed and to aid in design decision making.

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### STEL-2T

Demonstrate the use of conceptual, graphical, virtual, mathematical, and physical modeling to identify conflicting considerations before the entire system is developed and to aid in design decision making.

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#### STEL-2U

Diagnose a flawed system embedded within a larger technological, social, or environmental system.

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#### STEL-2U

Diagnose a flawed system embedded within a larger technological, social, or environmental system.

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#### STEL-2W

Select resources that involve tradeoffs between competing values, such as availability, cost, desirability, and waste while solving problems.

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#### STEL-2W

Select resources that involve tradeoffs between competing values, such as availability, cost, desirability, and waste while solving problems.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-2X

Cite examples of the criteria and constraints of a product or system and how they affect final design.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-2Y

Implement quality control as a planned process to ensure that a product, service, or system meets established criteria.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-2Z

Use management processes in planning, organizing, and controlling work.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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Introduction to Engineering and Design Standards Connection Page 30 of 35

**STEL 4 Impacts of Technology** STEL-4P Evaluate ways that technology can impact individuals, society, and the environment. 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4  $\square$ ✓ ✓ ✓ STEL-4Q Critique whether existing or proposed technologies use resources sustainably. 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓  $\square$ ✓ ✓ ✓ STEL-4Q Critique whether existing or proposed technologies use resources sustainably. 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓  $\square$ STEL-4R Assess a technology that minimizes resource use and resulting waste to achieve a goal. 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ STEL-4R Assess a technology that minimizes resource use and resulting waste to achieve a goal. 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ STEL-4S Develop a solution to a technological problem that has the least negative environmental and social impact. 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓  $\square$ ✓ ✓ STEL-4S Develop a solution to a technological problem that has the least negative environmental and social impact. 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 ✓ ✓ ✓ STEL-4T Evaluate how technologies alter human health and capabilities. 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 3.3 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4

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STEL-4T

Evaluate how technologies alter human health and capabilities.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3 2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL 5 Influence of Society on Technological Development

#### STEL-5H

Evaluate a technological innovation that arose from a specific society's unique need or want.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-5H

Evaluate a technological innovation that arose from a specific society's unique need or want.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-5I

Evaluate a technological innovation that was met with societal resistance impacting its development.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-5J

Design an appropriate technology for use in a different culture.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3 2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

#### **STEL 6 History of Technology**

#### STEL-6F

Relate how technological development has been evolutionary, often the result of a series of refinements to basic inventions or technological knowledge.

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#### STEL-6G

Verify that the evolution of civilization has been directly affected by, and has in turn affected, the development and use of tools, materials and processes.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-6H

Evaluate how technology has been a powerful force in reshaping the social, cultural, political, and economic landscapes throughout history.

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#### STEL-6J

Investigate the widespread changes that have resulted from the Information Age, which has placed emphasis on the processing and exchange of information.

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#### STEL 7 Design in Technology and Engineering Education

#### STEL-7W

Determine the best approach by evaluating the purpose of the design.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-7X

Document trade-offs in the technology and engineering design process to produce the optimal design.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
			✓		✓	✓				✓				

#### STEL-7Y

Optimize a design by addressing desired qualities within criteria and constraints.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-7Z

Apply principles of human-centered design.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-7AA

Illustrate principles, elements and factors of design.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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#### STEL-7BB

Implement the best possible solution to a design.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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Introduction to Engineering and Design Standards Connection Page 33 of 35

STEL-7CC

Apply a broad range of design skills to their design process.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3 2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
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## STEL-7DD

Apply a broad range of making skills to their design process.

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## STEL 8 Applying, Maintaining, and Assessing Technological Products and Systems

## STEL-8N

Use various approaches to communicate processes and procedures for using, maintaining, and assessing technological products and systems.

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## STEL-80

Develop a device or system for the marketplace.

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## STEL-8Q

Synthesize data and analyze trends to make decisions about technological products, systems, or processes.

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