

Connections to Standards in PLTW Launch

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. This PLTW Launch module connects to standards in the following:

Next Generation Science Standards	Page 2
Computer Science Teachers Association K-12 Computer Science Standards	Page 5
International Society for Technology in Education Standards for Students	Page 6
Common Core State Standards English Language Arts - First Grade	Page 7
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Next Generation Science Standards

Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer

1-PS4-1

Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate.

1-PS4-2

Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects in darkness can be seen only when illuminated.

1-PS4-3

Plan and conduct an investigation to determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light.

1-PS4-4

Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.

Engineering Design

K-2-ETS1-1

Ask questions, 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.

Science and Engineering Practices: Asking Questions and Defining Problems

Asking questions and defining problems in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to simple descriptive questions that can be tested.

Science and Engineering Practices: Developing and Using Models

Modeling in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to include using and developing models (i.e., diagram, drawing, physical replica, diorama, dramatization, or storyboard) that represent concrete events or design solutions.

Next Generation Science Standards

Science and Engineering Practices: Planning and Carrying Out Investigations

Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to simple investigations, based on fair tests, which provide data to support explanations or design solutions.

- Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence to answer a question.
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Science and Engineering Practices: Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations.

Science and Engineering Practices: Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking

Mathematical and computational thinking in K–2 builds on prior experience and progresses to recognizing that mathematics can be used to describe the natural and designed world(s).

Science and Engineering Practices: Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions

Constructing explanations and designing solutions in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to the use of evidence and ideas in constructing evidence-based accounts of natural phenomena and designing solutions.

- Make observations (firsthand or from media) to construct an evidence-based account for natural phenomena.
 - Use tools and/or materials to design and/or build a device that solves a specific problem or a solution to a specific problem.
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Science and Engineering Practices: Engaging in Argument from Evidence

Engaging in argument from evidence in K–2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to comparing ideas and representations about the natural and designed world(s).

Science and Engineering Practices: Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in K–2 builds on prior experiences and uses observations and texts to communicate new information.

Disciplinary Core Ideas (K-2)

Physical Science

PS4.A Wave Properties

- Sound can make matter vibrate, and vibrating matter can make sound.

PS4.B Electromagnetic Radiation

- Objects can be seen if light is available to illuminate them or if they give off their own light.

Next Generation Science Standards

PS4.B Electromagnetic Radiation

- Some materials allow light to pass through them, others allow only some light through and others block all the light and create a dark shadow on any surface beyond them, where the light cannot reach. Mirrors can be used to redirect a light beam.

PS4.C Information Technologies and Instrumentation

- People also use a variety of devices to communicate (send and receive information) over long distances.

Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science

ETS1.A Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems

- Asking questions, making observations, and gathering information are helpful in thinking about problems.

ETS1.A Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems

- Before beginning to design a solution, it is important to clearly understand the problem.

ETS1.B Developing Possible Solutions

- Designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem's solutions to other people.

ETS1.C Optimizing the Design Solution

- Because there is always more than one possible solution to a problem, it is useful to compare and test designs.

Crosscutting Concepts (K-2)

Cause and Effect: Mechanism and Prediction – Events have causes, sometimes simple, sometimes multifaceted. Deciphering causal relationships, and the mechanisms by which they are mediated, is a major activity of science and engineering.

- Simple tests can be designed to gather evidence to support or refute student ideas about causes.

Connections to Nature of Science (K-2)

Scientific Investigations Use a Variety of Methods

- Science investigations begin with a question.

Scientific Investigations Use a Variety of Methods

- Scientists use different ways to study the world.

Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science (K-2)

Influence of Engineering, Technology, and Science on Society and the Natural World

- People depend on various technologies in their lives; human life would be very different without technology.

Computer Science Teachers Association K-12 Computer Science

In Spring 2023 PLTW submitted all necessary documentation required by the Computer Science Teachers Association (CSTA) for a crosswalk review of our Launch and Gateway curricula by the CSTA Standards Review Team. While we anticipate approval and validation by CSTA, the review is pending.

Algorithms and Programming

Modularity

1A-AP-11

Decompose (break down) the steps needed to solve a problem into a precise sequence of instructions.

Impacts of Computing

Social Interactions

1A-IC-17

Work respectfully and responsibly with others online.

Safety Law & Ethics

1A-IC-18

Keep login information private, and log off of devices appropriately.

International Society for Technology in Education Standards for Students

Knowledge Constructor

3d

Students build knowledge by actively exploring real-world issues and problems, developing ideas and theories and pursuing answers and solutions.

Innovative Designer

4a

Students know and use a deliberate design process for generating ideas, testing theories, creating innovative artifacts or solving authentic problems.

4c

Students develop, test and refine prototypes as part of a cyclical design process.

4d

Students exhibit a tolerance for ambiguity, perseverance and the capacity to work with open-ended problems.

Computational Thinker

5c

Students break problems into component parts, extract key information, and develop descriptive models to understand complex systems or facilitate problem-solving.

Creative Communicator

6a

Students choose the appropriate platforms and tools for meeting the desired objectives of their creation or communication.

6c

Students communicate complex ideas clearly and effectively by creating or using a variety of digital objects such as visualizations, models or simulations.

6d

Students publish or present content that customizes the message and medium for their intended audiences.

Global Collaborator

7c

Students contribute constructively to project teams, assuming various roles and responsibilities to work effectively toward a common goal.

Common Core State Standards English Language Arts - First Grade

Reading Standards for Literature

Key Ideas and Details

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.1

Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.2

Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.3

Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.

Reading Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.1

Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.2

Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

Writing Standards

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.8

With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.1

Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.2

Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.5

Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

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Common Core State Standards Mathematics - First Grade

Mathematical Practices

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP1

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP3

Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP5

Use appropriate tools strategically.

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Common Core State Standards Mathematics - First Grade

Included in Optional Extensions

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.OA.A.2

Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

Add and subtract within 20.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.OA.C.6

Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., $8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., $13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 -$

Measurement and Data

Tell and write time.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.MD.B.3

Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.

Geometry

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.G.A.3

Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters, and use the phrases half of, fourth of, and quarter of. Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares. Understan

Mathematical Practices

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP2

Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP4

Model with mathematics.

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP6

Attend to precision.

References

Computer Science Teachers Association. (2017). *CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards, revised 2017*. <http://www.csteachers.org/standards>

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