

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
Common Core State Standards English Language Arts - First Grade	Page 6
Common Core State Standards Mathematics - First Grade	Page 7

Next Generation Science Standards

From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes

1-LS1-1

Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.

1-LS1-2

Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.

Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits

1-LS3-1

Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are like, but not exactly like, their parents.

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.

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.

Next Generation Science Standards

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: 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.

- Read grade-appropriate texts and/or use media to obtain scientific and/or technical information to determine patterns in and/or evidence about the natural and designed world(s).
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Disciplinary Core Ideas (K-2)

Life Science

LS1.A Structure and Function

- All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow.

LS1.B Growth and Development of Organisms

- Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive.

LS1.D Information Processing

- Animals have body parts that capture and convey different kinds of information needed for growth and survival. Animals respond to these inputs with behaviors that help them survive. Plants also respond to some external inputs.

LS3.A Inheritance of Traits

- Young animals are very much, but not exactly like, their parents. Plants also are very much, but not exactly, like their parents.

Next Generation Science Standards

LS3.B Variation of Traits

- Individuals of the same kind of plant or animal are recognizable as similar but can also vary in many ways.

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)

Patterns – Observed patterns in nature guide organization and classification and prompt questions about relationships and causes underlying them.

- Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed, used to describe phenomena, and used as evidence.

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

- The shape and stability of structures of natural and designed objects are related to their function(s).

Connections to Nature of Science (K-2)

Science Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence

- Scientists look for patterns and order when making observations about the world.

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

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

- Every human-made product is designed by applying some knowledge of the natural world and is built using materials derived from the natural world.

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.

Common Core State Standards English Language Arts - First Grade

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.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.10

With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

Writing Standards

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.7

Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of "how-to" books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).

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

Geometry

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

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

Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.1.G.A.2

Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape.

Mathematical Practices

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP1

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP2

Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

CCSS.MATH.PRACTICE.MP3

Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

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

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