### ~ Maker Kit ~ *Explore, Imagine, Create, Share*



### An Applied Design, Skills and Technologies Kit for grades 6-7

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# Area of Learning: APPLIED DESIGN, SKILLS, AND TECHNOLOGIES

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### **BIG IDEAS**

Complex tasks require the acquisition of additional skills.

Design can be responsive to

identified needs.

Complex tasks may require multiple tools and technologies.

## Learning Standards

## **Curricular Competencies**

Students are expected to be able to do the following:

**Applied Design** 

Understanding context

Empathize with potential users to find issues and uncover needs and potential design opportunities

### Defining

- Choose a design opportunity
- Identify key features or potential users and their requirements
- Identify criteria for success and any constraints

### Ideating

- Generate potential ideas and add to others' ideas
- Screen ideas against criteria and constraints
- Evaluate personal, social, and environmental impacts and ethical considerations
- Choose an idea to pursue

### Prototyping

- Identify and use sources of information
- Develop a plan that identifies key stages and resources
- Explore and test a variety of materials for effective use
- Construct a first version of the product or a prototype, as appropriate, making changes to tools, materials, and procedures as needed
- Record iterations of prototyping

### Content

Students will experience a minimum of three modules of Applied Design, Skills, and Technologies 6–7 in each of Grades 6 and 7. Schools may choose from among the modules listed below or develop new modules that use the Curricular Competencies of Applied Design, Skills, and Technologies 6–7 with locally developed content. Locally developed modules can be offered in addition to, or instead of, the modules in the provincial curriculum.

## **Computational Thinking**

Students are expected to know the following:

- simple algorithms that reflect computational thinking
- visual representations of problems and data
  - evolution of programming languages
- visual programming

# **Computers and Communications Devices**

Students are expected to know the following:

- computer system architecture, including hardware and software, network infrastructure (local), intranet/Internet, and personal communication devices
- strategies for identifying and troubleshooting simple hardware and software problems
- function of input and output devices, including 3D printing and adaptive technologies for those with special needs
- ergonomics in use of computers and computing devices
- effective and efficient keyboarding techniques

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# Learning Standards (continued)

Curricular Competencies		Content
Testing		Digital Literacy
Test the first version of the product or the prototype		Students are expected to know the following:
<ul> <li>Gather peer and/or user and/or expert feedback and</li> </ul>	inspiration	<ul> <li>Internet safety</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Make changes, troubleshoot, and test again</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>digital self-image, citizenship, relationships, and communication</li> </ul>
Making		legal and ethical considerations, including creative credit and copyright, and
<ul> <li>Identify and use appropriate tools, technologies, and for production</li> </ul>	d materials	methods for personal media management
<ul> <li>Make a plan for production that includes key stages, a making changes as needed</li> </ul>	and carry it out,	<ul> <li>search techniques, how search results are selected and ranked, and criteria for evaluating search results</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use materials in ways that minimize waste</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>strategies to identify personal learning networks</li> </ul>
Sharing		Drafting
Decide on how and with whom to share their product	t	Students are expected to know the following:
Demonstrate their product and describe their process appropriate terminology and providing reasons for the	s, using eir selected	<ul> <li>technical drawing, including sketching techniques and manual drafting techniques</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Evaluate their product against their criteria and explain contributes to the individual, family, community, and/c</li> </ul>	uin how it or environment	<ul> <li>elements of plans and drawings</li> <li>simple computer-aided drafting programs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reflect on their design thinking and processes, and e ability to work effectively both as individuals and colla</li> </ul>	evaluate their aborativelv in	Entrepreneurship and Marketing
a group, including their ability to share and maintain a co-operative work space	an efficient	<ul> <li>Students are expected to know the following:</li> <li>role of entrepreneurship in designing and making products and services</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Identify new design issues</li> </ul>		market niche
Applied Skills		<ul> <li>branding of products, services, institutions, or places</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Demonstrate an awareness of precautionary and eme procedures in both physical and digital environments</li> </ul>	lergency safety	<ul> <li>pricing product/service, including decision to seek profit or break even</li> <li>role of basic financial record-keeping and budgeting</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Identify and evaluate the skills and skill levels needed or as a group, in relation to a specific task, and devel needed</li> </ul>	d, individually lop them as	

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# Learning Standards (continued)

Content	<ul> <li>I learn about, appropriate tools and</li> <li>I their capability to complete a task</li> <li>basic food hing social, and environmental impacts, negative consequences, of the choices they</li> <li>y use</li> <li>factors in ing dietary rest in natural resources, and culture influence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Media Arts</li> <li><i>Students are expe</i></li> <li><i>digital and 1</i></li> <li><i>techniques</i></li> <li><i>settings, ides</i></li> <li>media technisounds, and</li> <li>influences of</li> </ul>	Metalwork Students are expe • characteristi • metalworking	Power Technolo Students are expe • power is the • forms of en • devices that
	<i>to know the following:</i> ng and simple preparation <b>techniques</b> and <b>equipment</b> ent use, including balanced eating/nutrition, function, and <b>ons</b> nce food choices, including cost, availability, and family and s	<i>to know the following:</i> <b>digital</b> media, and their distinguishing characteristics and uses sing images, sounds, and text to communicate information, nd story structure es and techniques to capture, edit, and manipulate images, for specific purposes ial media for the purpose of communication and self-expression	<i>to know the following:</i> Id uses of metals <b>hniques and processes</b> using <b>hand tools</b> enewable resource	<i>to know the following:</i> at which energy is transformed <b>ved</b> sform energy

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<ul> <li>ways in which wood is used in local cultural and economic contexts</li> <li>characteristics of wood as a material</li> </ul>
woodworking techniques and basic joinery using hand tools



### COMMUNICATION CORE COMPETENCY

The Communication competency encompasses the set of abilities that students use to impart and exchange information, experiences, and ideas, to explore the world around them, and to understand and effectively engage in the use of digital media. Communication competency provides a bridge between students' learning, their personal and social identity and relationships, and the world in which they interact.

### 1. Connect and engage with others (to share and develop ideas)

### Sample "I" Statements

- I ask and respond to simple, direct questions.
- I am an active listener; I support and encourage the person speaking.
- I recognize that there are different points-of-view and I can disagree respectfully.

### 2. Acquire, interpret, and present information (includes inquiries)

### Sample "I" Statements

- I can understand and share information about a topic that is important to me.
- I present information clearly and in an organized way.
- I can present information and ideas to an audience I may not know.

### 3. Collaborate to plan, carry out, and review constructions and activities

### Sample "I" Statements

- I ask and respond to simple, direct questions.
- I am an active listener; I support and encourage the person speaking.
- I recognize that there are different points-of-view and I can disagree respectfully.

### 4. Explain/recount and reflect on experiences and accomplishments

### Sample "I" Statements

- I give, receive, and act on feedback.
- I can recount simple experiences and activities and tell something I learned.
- I can represent my learning, and tell how it connects to my experiences and efforts.



### CRITICAL THINKING CORE COMPETENCY

Critical thinking involves making judgements based on reasoning: students consider options; analyze these using specific criteria; and draw conclusions and make judgements. Critical thinking competency encompasses a set of abilities that students use to examine their own thinking, and that of others, about information that they receive through observation, experience, and various forms of communication.

### **1. Analyze and critique**

### Sample "I" Statements

- I can show if I like something or not.
- I can identify criteria that I can use to analyze evidence.
- I can analyze evidence from different perspectives.
- I can reflect on and evaluate my thinking, products, and actions.
- I can analyze my own assumptions and beliefs and consider views that do not fit with them.

### 2. Question and investigate

### Sample "I" Statements

- I can explore materials and actions.
- I can ask open-ended questions and gather information.
- I can consider more than one way to proceed in an investigation.
- I can evaluate the credibility of sources of information.
- I can tell the difference between facts and interpretations, opinions, or judgements.

### 3. Developing ideas

### Sample "I" Statements

- I can experiment with different ways of doing things.
- I can develop criteria for evaluating design options.
- I can monitor my progress and adjust my actions to make sure I achieve what I want.
- I can make choices that will help me create my intended impact on an audience or situation.



### CREATIVE THINKING CORE COMPETENCY

Creative thinking involves the generation of new ideas and concepts that have value to the individual or others, and the development of these ideas and concepts from thought to reality.

### 1. Novelty and value

### Sample "I" Statements

- I get ideas when I play. My ideas are fun for me and make me happy.
- I can get new ideas or build on other people's ideas, to create new things within the constraints of a form, a problem, or materials.
- I generate new ideas as I pursue my interests.
- I can develop a body of creative work over time in an area I'm interested in or passionate about.

### 2. Generating ideas

### Sample "I" Statements

- I get ideas when I use my senses to explore.
- I build on others' ideas and add new ideas of my own, or combine other people's ideas in new ways to create new things or solve straightforward problems.
- I deliberately learn a lot about something (e.g. by doing research, talking to others or practising) so that I am able to generate new ideas or ideas just pop into my head.
- I have deliberate strategies for quieting my conscious mind (e.g. walking away for a while, doing something relaxing, being deliberately playful) so that I can be more creative.
- I have interests and passions that I pursue over time.

### 3. Developing ideas

### Sample "I" Statements

- I make my ideas work or I change what I am doing.
- I can usually make my ideas work within the constraints of a given form, problem, and materials if I keep playing with them.
- I build the skills I need to make my ideas work, and usually succeed, even if it takes a few tries.
- I use my experiences with various steps and attempts to direct my future work.
- I can persevere over years if necessary to develop my ideas. I expect ambiguity, failure, and setbacks, and use them to advance my thinking.



### SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY CORE COMPETENCY

Social responsibility involves the ability and disposition to consider the interdependence of people with each other and the natural environment; to contribute positively to one's family, community, society, and the environment; to resolve problems peacefully; to empathize with others and appreciate their perspectives; and to create and maintain healthy relationships.

### 1. Contributing to community and caring for the environment

### Sample "I" Statements

- With some support, I can be part of a group.
- I can participate in classroom and group activities to improve the classroom, school community, or natural world.
- I contribute to group activities that make my classroom, school, community, or natural world a better place.
- I can identify how my actions and the actions of others affect my community and the natural environment and can work to make positive change.
- I can analyze complex social or environmental issues from multiple perspectives. I can take thoughtful actions to influence positive, sustainable change.

### 2. Solving problems in peaceful ways

### Sample "I" Statements

- I can solve some problems myself and can identify when to ask for help.
- I can identify problems and compare potential problem-solving strategies.
- I can clarify problems, consider alternatives, and evaluate strategies.
- I can clarify problems or issues, generate multiple strategies, weigh consequences, compromise to meet the needs of others, and evaluate actions

### 3. Valuing diversity

### Sample "I" Statements

- With some direction, I can demonstrate respectful and inclusive behaviour.
- I can explain when something is unfair.
- I can advocate for others.
- I take action to support diversity and defend human rights, and can identify how diversity is beneficial for my community, including online.

### 4. Building relationships

### Sample "I" Statements

- With some support, I can be part of a group.
- I am kind to others, can work or play co-operatively, and can build relationships with people of my choosing.
- I can identify when others need support and provide it.
- I am aware of how others may feel and take steps to help them feel included.
- I build and sustain positive relationships with diverse people, including people from different generation.

A framework for Wonder



Adapted from: Larmer, J. & Mergendoller, J. (2012). 8 essentials for project-based learning. Originally published in 2010 in Educational Leadership, 68(1), 34.

### Inspiring Wonder in the Maker Space

### **Creating Spaces that inspire Wonder**

Consider sharing: Objects that inspire Wonder Books that inspire Wonder Photos that inspire Wonder: (i.e. National Geographic photos) Websites that inspire Wonder: <u>http://thekidshouldseethis.com/</u> <u>http://wonderopolis.org/wonders</u>



### **Offering Different Kinds of Wonders**

Wonders you Can Test How-to Wonders (i.e. How to make origami? How to make something with Lego? How to do magic tricks?) Wonders from the Heart (i.e. How do I be a kind friend?) Research Wonders: *Kid Rex* search engine; *World Book* on our Destiny site

### **Inquiry-Based Learning**

Inquiry-based learning is a dynamic and emergent process that builds on students' natural curiosity about the world in which they live. Inquiry places ideas at the center of the learning experience. Teachers using an inquiry-based approach encourage students to ask and genuinely investigate their own questions about the world. Teachers further facilitate students' learning by providing a variety of tools, resources, and experiences that enable learners to investigate, analyze, reflect, and rigorously discuss potential solutions to their own questions about a topic the class is studying. (An excerpt from www.naturalcuriosity.ca)

### **Types of Inquiry**

### Structured inquiry

- the teacher determines the big idea, and what the students will come to understand by the end of the inquiry
- the teacher provides the guiding questions
- the students will help create the plan and guide the inquiry with their questions, interests, ideas, analysis, reflections and understandings

### **Guided inquiry**

- the teacher determines the big idea or topic and the students and/or the teacher come up with the questions
- the students are responsible for designing and following their own procedures to test the question and then communicate their results and findings

### **Open inquiry**

- the students determine the purpose and formulate the questions
- the students design the procedures, gather the materials and communicate their findings
- the teacher facilitates, supports, asks questions and redirects the investigation

Quick video clips inspire Wonder



What is a MakerSpace? (1:02)

https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=NLEJLOB6fDw

AT IS STEM?

*What is STEM*? (1:06, **stop at :34**) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?</u> <u>v=8yog11u8HTc</u>

Why STEM? (1:00) *funny* <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?</u> <u>v=8V8EjEzIpkg</u>



What is Design Thinking? (1:50)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=a7sEoEvT818

7 Things That Happen When Students Own Their Learning (1:40)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=N7S9kyk-odA





What is Genius Hour? (1:42)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=2n7EelMbzG0

### Books inspire a Maker Mindset



The creative spirit lives inside every human being. We are all makers. Whether you're a banker, lawyer, teacher, tradesman, or politician, you can play an important role in the Maker society. So fire up your imagination, read The Maker Movement Manifesto--and start creating!

The future is now! Super smart toilets, sweet dream machines, bread buttering toasters, and flying hotels -- this fun and informative book gives curious kids the inside scoop on 125 amazing real inventions. It's sure to get gadget gurus, techies, and computer geeks thinking about the world of infinite possibilities. If there was an invention that could knock your socks off, you'd find it here!





Popsicles, potato chips, Silly Putty, Velcro, and many other familiar things have fascinating stories behind them. In fact, dozens of products and everyday items had surprisingly haphazard beginnings. Mistakes That Worked offers forty of these unusual tales, along with hilarious cartoons and weird and amazing facts. Readers will be surprised and inspired!

BE A MAKER! Readers with a creative flair and an eye for attractive layout can let their creative sides show with this title about the artistic and inventive field of interior design. Readers will explore multiple styles of design, as well as learn about some influential designers and the artistic movements that shaped them. They'll also learn how to make a room design board, how to build a 3-D model of an interior space, and how to dress it to match their own unique style. These tools help them experiment with their own designs and adapt them to suit many kinds of spaces.



### Books inspire a Maker Mindset



### STEM Trailblazer Bios -

Do you play computer games? If you do, you've probably played Minecraft. When Minecraft creator Markus Persson was young, he wasn't very interested in the games themselves. He was more interested in the programming instructions in the computer's manual. By the time Persson was eight years old, he was writing code for his own computer games.

Taking over a rowdy gym class right before winter vacation is not something James Naismith wants to do at all. The last two teachers of this class quit in frustration. The students--a bunch of energetic young men--are bored with all the regular games and activities. Naismith needs something new, exciting, and fast to keep the class happy or someone's going to get hurt. Saving this class is going to take a genius. Discover the true story of how Naismith invented basketball in 1891 at a school in Springfield, Massachusetts.





*Enter the witty, intriguing world of* Weslandia! Now that school is over. Wesley needs a summer project. He's learned that each civilization needs a staple food crop, so he decides to sow a garden and start his own - civilization, that is. He turns over a plot of earth, and plants begin to grow. They soon tower above him and bear a curious-looking fruit. As Wesley experiments, he finds that the plant will provide food, clothing, shelter, and even recreation. It isn't long before his neighbours and classmates develop more than an idle curiosity about Wesley - and exactly how he is spending his summer vacation.

This book is sure to excite readers as they learn about career opportunities in the field of robotic engineering. This careerbased book looks at what robotic engineers do, the different kinds of jobs within the field, and notable engineers who have advanced robotics. This career incorporates science, technology, engineering, and math, making the information-rich text in this book is a great addition to STEM instruction. The text is illustrated by brilliant colour photographs, and supplemented by sidebars and a graphic organizer. This dynamic reading experience explores the future of robotics, and how someone can land a job as a robotic engineer.



### Young Canadian Inventors inspire a Maker Mindset



Meet Ann (Andini) Makosinski, an 18-yearold inventor and entrepreneur from BC who is dazzling people with her ideas. Ann is especially known for her invention of the *Hollow Flashlight* and the *E-drink*. (6:29)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=ErqyIm2CGp8&index=4&list=PLvntPL kd9IMcdr1kzNK60P-tnIg-XYKzz

Vancouver teen Austin Wang's brilliant idea won him the prestigious Intel Science Fair, discovering a method to turn waste water into electricity. (6:53)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wt4R-QrmfJY&index=1&list=PLvntPLkd9IMcdr1 kzNK60P-tnIg-XYKzz





Meet Rachel Brouwer, a 14-year-old Nova Scotia inventor who's out to change the world with her water-cleaning system. (6:49)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=32ndO22BorM&index=2&list=PLvntPLkd 9IMcdr1kzNK60P-tnIg-XYKzz

### Young Canadian Inventors inspire a Maker Mindset



Meet Frank Bouchard, co-founder of the *Wipebook*, a dry-erase notebook! (3:18)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=EBia0UesYAc

Montreal inventor Catalin Alexandru Duru has invented a hoverboard! (7:47)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=AUq3mBuENiw&index=3&list=PLvn tPLkd9IMcdr1kzNK60P-tnIg-XYKzz





Alex Deans is working to improve the lives of the visually impaired with his invention, the *iAid*. (2:12)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=EGPo7gnvlhE Applied Design, Skills and Technologies Student Self-Assessment

What inspires me to come up with new ideas?

How did/do my ideas change over the process of designing?





How do my ideas contribute - to me, to my classmates, to the community?

Applied Design, Skills and Technologies Student Self-Assessment

What have I learned about being a design thinker?

How did the design process go? What worked? What was difficult?

> Where to next? What will I/ could I do differently next time?



A core competency I demonstrated was

because

### Applied Design, Skills and Technologies "I" Statements:

*I identify needs and opportunities for design through exploration.* 

I generate ideas from experiences and interests.

I choose an idea to pursue.

I go through a process of trial and error to make changes, solve problems and incorporate new ideas.

*I reflect on my ability to work effectively both as an individual and collaboratively in a group.* 



### Applied Design, Skills and Technologies Student Self-Assessment questions:

What inspires me to come up with new ideas?

What matters to me when I think about designing something?

How did/do my ideas change over the process of designing?

How do I refine my ideas?

*How do my ideas contribute - to me, to my classmates, to the community?* 

*How do I share my curiosity?* 

How best do I represent my understanding? What helps me to explain/recount and reflect on my learning?

What have I learned about being a Maker?

How did the design process go? What worked? What was difficult?

Where to next? What will I do differently next time?

A core competency I demonstrated was \_\_\_\_\_\_ because

What would you do differently next time?	
What was difficult?	Names:
What worked?	Collaboration

What would you do differently next time?	
What was difficult?	Names:
What worked?	The Design Challenge

### **CORE COMPETENCIES SELF-ASSESSMENT**





Self-assessment can take many forms and may focus on one, a few, or all of the core competencies.