

STEM School Chattanooga 9th Grade PBL Unit Plan Template

Unit 2: Energy

Learning Target Topics



Algebra I: Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest

Geometry: Prove theorems and theories in modeling situations

English I: Write explanatory texts to convey information clearly; Demonstrate command of grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation in writing; Present information clearly and appropriately for the task and audience.

Physical World Concepts: Describe the relationships among temperature, heat and internal energy; Convert between temperature scales; Use the First Law of Thermodynamics

World History: Identify key steps in a text's description of a process; Determine the meaning of words and phrases used in a text; Write informative/explanatory texts; Draw evidence from informational texts

Grade Level	9 th Grade Unit Lengt	th 3 Weeks		
Unit Overview	The Unit 2 PBL on Energy will introduce students to the essential concepts underlying the principles of movement and conservation of energy. Along with the study of thermodynamics, students will apply logic, deductive reasoning, and algebraic problem solving to collaboratively design and build a model of a Carnot Engine. Students will also apply these principles in a writing about an invention from the Renaissance time period. The group will then present their design process, final design, and functionality of the Carnot Engine in a PBL presentation and through their written Engineering Design Report.			
Unit Essential Issue	Strand: Energy			
Culminating Events	minating For the Unit 2 PBL, the students will work collaboratively in groups of 4. Student teams will			



C	process and English I: Fo Art: Form an	rld Concepts: Functionality of the Ca record keeping of the Engineering D rmat, structure, and the correct use Id balance in the model and aestheti- ry: Written essay about an invention	Design Report. of Standard English in the Engineer cs in the design plan.	ing Design Repor
Common Assessment	STEM School Chattanooga	STEM PBL Rubric		PBL Unit: Student: Date:
		Advanced	Proficient	Needs Improvement
	Math Components: Algebra I	 Based on the First Law of Thermodynamics, students can explain how solving an equation in math is similar to the change in energy to the universe. Students can create a scenario for a word problem relating to the equation Q = M•C•ΔT. The problem must include a solution with a detailed explanation of each step of the process. 	 Using the equation Q = M•C•ΔT, students can identify what each variable represents, and can solve for each variable: Q, M, C and T. Students can create and solve a multistep equation, which includes variables on both sides of the equation. Each step in the process must be shown. 	
	Math Components: Geometry	 Using a diagram and paragraph, students can elaborate on how the Law of Syllogism in math relates to the Law of Zenoth in science. Students can analyze the truth value of the four conditional statements and can draw a conclusion about the validity of their hypothesis regarding the Carnot Engine. 	 Students can write two truth statements about the Zeroth Law and then devise a third truth statement. Students can identify and write the four conditional statements for the idea that a machine that functions momentarily is a Carnot Engine. 	
	Science Components: Physical World Concepts	 Students can design and craft an original Carnot Engine and justify its design and functionality using all four laws of thermodynamics. Students can apply the four laws of thermodynamics to analyze the functionality of their Carnot Engine in terms of heat leaks. 	 Students can craft a Carnot Engine using the principles of the First and Second laws of Thermodynamics. Students can explain the failure of their machine in terms of friction and heat. 	
	Language Arts Components: English I	 Students can analyze and evaluate the data from the Carnot Engine designs and clearly and accurately convey the information in the report. Students can write the report free of errors in grammar and usage. Students can write the report free of errors in capitalization, spelling, and punctuation. Presentation is well organized and detailed, and presenters use effective public speaking techniques to present the design. 	 Students can follow the format and writing style for the Design Report template. Students can write the report with few errors in grammar and usage. Students can write the report with few errors in capitalization, spelling, and punctuation. Presentation is appropriate for the audience and task, and presenters use appropriate eye contact and volume. 	
	Social Studies Components: World History	Writing will also show benefits or flaws in the invention with respect to thermodynamics.	• Writing will identify and explain the law of thermodynamics in the invention.	

		 Writing also contains the student's evaluation of the invention's impact. Students make judgments on invention's worth due to later events. Writing contains an introduction and thesis statement that is supported by the body of their writing. Research is supported by MLA citation and is used in the student's evaluation or judgment. 	 Writing creates a historical guide for the invention that includes: need, creation, and utilization. Student identifies connections to later events that were affected by invention. The writing contains flow and builds upon previous information. Research is properly cited in MLA format. 	
	Art Components: Art I	• The design plan must include intricate details that enhance the aesthetics of the design.	• Models will be assessed on their use of form. The model must be freestanding and visually balanced.	
	Minimum Requirement Components: Must be included to be graded	Engineering Design Reports must include the following sections: • Title Page • Summary		format and relate rt w Roman or Arial.
Unit Learning Targets	 Algebra 1: I can rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations. I can create equations in one variable and use them to solve problems. Geometry: I can prove geometric theorems. I can apply geometric concepts in modeling situations. 			g as in solving
	 I can describ I can convert I can use the 	e the relationships among temperat t between Celsius, Fahrenheit, and K First Law of Thermodynamics to de t via conduction, convection, and rac	elvin scales. scribe changes in internal energy as	s they relate to

	 English I: I can write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. I can demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. I can demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing or speaking. I can 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. Art:			
	 I can examine the correlation of material, technologies, processes, and terminology used in visual art with those used in other disciplines. I can integrate ideas, issues, and themes in visual art and other disciplines to design a visual representation of a model. 			
	 World History: I can identify key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies. I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies. I can write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. I can draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. 			
Vocabulary	Math: Algebra I	 Literal Equation Formula Identity Accuracy Precision 		
	Math: Geometry	 Deductive Reasoning Inductive Reasoning Bi-Conditional Statement Conjecture Counter Example 		
	Science: Physical World Concepts	 Thermodynamics Conduction Convection Radiation Heat Temperature 		
	Language Arts: English I	1. Audience 2. Task 3. Purpose 4. Objectives 5. Documentation 6. Prototypes		
	Social Studies: World History	 Thermodynamics Transition Flow Narrative Expository 		
	Art: Art I	 Aesthetic Form Freestanding Balance 		