

HS-ETS1-3

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

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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.

The performance expectation above was developed using the following elements from A Framework for K-12 Science Education:

Science and Engineering Practices

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.

 Evaluate a solution to a complex realworld problem, based on scientific knowledge, student-generated sources of evidence, prioritized criteria, and tradeoff considerations.

Disciplinary Core Ideas

ETS1.B: 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.

Crosscutting Concepts

Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science

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

 New technologies can have deep impacts on society and the environment, including some that were not anticipated. Analysis of costs and benefits is a critical aspect of decisions about technology.

Observable features of the student performance by the end of the course: Evaluating potential solutions In their evaluation of a complex real-world problem, students: Generate a list of three or more realistic criteria and two or more constraints, including such relevant factors as cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics that specifies an acceptable solution to a complex real-world problem; ii. Assign priorities for each criterion and constraint that allows for a logical and systematic evaluation of alternative solution proposals; Analyze (quantitatively where appropriate) and describe* the strengths and iii. weaknesses of the solution with respect to each criterion and constraint, as well as social and cultural acceptability and environmental impacts; Describe* possible barriers to implementing each solution, such as cultural, economic, iν. or other sources of resistance to potential solutions; and Provide an evidence-based decision of which solution is optimum, based on prioritized ٧. criteria, analysis of the strengths and weaknesses (costs and benefits) of each solution, and barriers to be overcome. 2 Refining and/or optimizing the design solution In their evaluation, students describe* which parts of the complex real-world problem may remain even if the proposed solution is implemented.

June 2015 Page 1 of 1