

## MS-ETS1-3 Engineering Design

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

**MS-ETS1-3. Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success.**

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

Science and Engineering Practices	Disciplinary Core Ideas	Crosscutting Concepts
<p><b>Analyzing and Interpreting Data</b> Analyzing data in 6–8 builds on K–5 experiences and progresses to extending quantitative analysis to investigations, distinguishing between correlation and causation, and basic statistical techniques of data and error analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze and interpret data to determine similarities and differences in findings.</li> </ul>	<p><b>ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are systematic processes for evaluating solutions with respect to how well they meet the criteria and constraints of a problem.</li> <li>Sometimes parts of different solutions can be combined to create a solution that is better than any of its predecessors.</li> </ul> <p><b>ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although one design may not perform the best across all tests, identifying the characteristics of the design that performed the best in each test can provide useful information for the redesign process—that is, some of those characteristics may be incorporated into the new design.</li> </ul>	

### Observable features of the student performance by the end of the course:

1	Organizing data
	a Students organize given data (e.g., via tables, charts, or graphs) from tests intended to determine the effectiveness of three or more alternative solutions to a problem.
2	Identifying relationships
	a Students use appropriate analysis techniques (e.g., qualitative or quantitative analysis; basic statistical techniques of data and error analysis) to analyze the data and identify relationships within the datasets, including relationships between the design solutions and the given criteria and constraints.
3	Interpreting data
	a Students use the analyzed data to identify evidence of similarities and differences in features of the solutions.
	b Based on the analyzed data, students make a claim for which characteristics of each design best meet the given criteria and constraints.
	c Students use the analyzed data to identify the best features in each design that can be compiled into a new (improved) redesigned solution.