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Crosscutting Concepts

For States, By States

## K-2-ETS1-3 Engineering Design

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

K-2-Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths ETS1-3. and weaknesses of how each performs.

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	Discip
nalyzing and Interpreting Data	ETS1.C: Op

Ana Analyzing data in K-2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations.

to determine if it works as intended.

Analyze data from tests of an object or tool

## linary Core Ideas timizing the Design Solution •

Because there is always more than one possible solution to a problem, it is useful to compare and test designs.

Observable features of the student performance by the end of the grade:				
1	Org	ganizing data		
	а	With guidance, students use graphical displays (e.g., tables, pictographs, line plots) to organize		
		given data from tests of two objects, including data about the features and relative performance of		
		each solution.		
2	Ider	itifying relationships		
	а	Students use their organization of the data to find patterns in the data, including:		
		i. How each of the objects performed, relative to:		
		1. The other object.		
		2. The intended performance.		
		ii. How various features (e.g., shape, thickness) of the objects relate to their performance (e.g.,		
		speed, strength).		
3	Inte	terpreting data		
	а	Students use the patterns they found in object performance to describe*:		
		i. The way (e.g., physical process, qualities of the solution) each object will solve the problem.		
		ii. The strengths and weaknesses of each design.		
		iii. Which object is better suited to the desired function, if both solve the problem.		