

Assessing with Learning Progressions in Science

STC MOTION & DESIGN



Instructional Tools | Contributors: Lisa Lockwood and Fred Eckes



Instructional Tools

In this packet you will find a set of instructional supports for science materials. These documents represent the work-in-progress of teachers in the Assessing with Learning Progressions in Science Project, a Math Science Partnership through the Northwest Educational Service District in Washington State. While we encourage others to use the materials, please know the power of these tools lies in the collaborative discussion and analysis that occurs during their creation. We strongly suggest that anyone utilizing these tools make them your own, adjusting them to fit your teaching context and district priorities. Professional development tools to aid you in this process are available on the ALPS project web page www.nwesd.org/nwalps. For access to editable versions of these documents please contact Nancy Menard nmenard@nwesd.org.

Overview of the Tools (not every unit tool-set will include all of these tools)

Unit Overview

The unit overview grid lays out learning targets or important scientific ideas from Washington State Standards for each investigation in the module and clarifies the success criteria for each learning target. It also details the formative assessments that have been designed to assess each target in the investigation.

Learning Progressions

A learning progression is a graphical representation of the path students take toward mastery of a science "big idea". The ALPS Learning Progression documents include a description of an important big idea from the Washington State Science Learning Standards and the progression of building-block learning targets that students master on their way toward an understanding of that big idea. For each building-block learning target the student success criteria is identified and one or more formative assessment tasks to elicit evidence of student understanding are suggested.

Formative Assessment Tasks

The suggested formative assessment tasks are examples of tools used by the teachers in the ALPS project to gather evidence of student understanding. The *Assessment Task Cover Sheet* details each assessment and gives administration tips and suggestions for instructional adjustments based on some of the common student struggles they encountered.

Student Work Samples

Selected student work samples from students in ALPS classrooms give a picture of the range of student responses gathered from sample formative assessments. The *Student Work Sample Cover Sheet* describes the student work samples and the teacher's interpretation of student understanding.

File Name: Instructional tools cover page.docx

Learning Progression

STC Motion and Design

Learning Target 1:

Technology involves changing the natural world to meet human needs or wants.

4-5 APPA, Lesson 3

Success Criteria:

I can...identify five ways that technology has been used to meet human needs or wants.

Formative Assessment: Student Response Sheet

A) List five inventions that meet human needs or wants and explain how each invention enhances our lives.

Learning Target 2:

Problems of moderate complexity can be solved using the technological design process. This process begins by defining and researching to problem to be solved.

4-5 APPC, Lesson 9

Success Criteria:

I can...identify a problem and list several criteria for a successful solution.

Formative Assessment: Student Response Sheet

Use Student Self-Assessment A, Lesson 9. Replace questions 7, 8 with "Identify the problem for your favorite design challenge.

A) Students list several criteria for their successful solutions

Learning Target 3:

Possible solutions should be tested to see if they solve the problem. Building a model or prototype is one way to test a possible solution.

4-5 APPE, Lesson 14

Success Criteria:

I can...build a model to test a solution to a problem.

Formative Assessment: Student Model/Response Sheet 14-A

A)Students will design and build a model based on challenge cards A, B, C, D, or E provided with the kit, and then respond to the question, "How will we test whether our vehicle meets the challenge?"

B) Students complete MSP.

B) Students complete MSP template practice item.

Learning Target 4:

Science and technology have greatly improved transportation.

4-5 APPG, Lesson 15

Big Idea: Application

Scientist and engineers work individually and collaboratively to design and produce a product to solve a problem.
4-5 APP A, C,E & G

Success Criteria:

I can...identify how science and technology have greatly improved transportation overtime.

Formative Assessment: Student Response Sheet

A) Students will be able to list three or more different forms of transportation, and explain how they have evolved over time.

Later big ideas that build on this big idea include:

People have always used technology to solve problems.

Science and technology are interdependent.

Scientists and engineers often work together to generate creative solutions to problems.

Grades 6-8 APP A, C, & E



Math Science Partnership
File Name: MO_Application.docx



MOTION AND DESIGN

Big Idea: Scientist and engineers work individually and collaboratively to design and produce a product to solve a problem. 4-5 APP A, C, E & G

Formative Assessment Task Cover Sheet

Learning Target #1, Assessment Task Letter A	
Assessment Task Details	Teacher Background
Brief Description of the Assessment Task: List five inventions that meet human needs or wants and explain how each invention enhances our lives. Learning Target: Technology involves changing the natural world to meet human needs or wants.	Administration Tips: Use after lesson 3. This is a two-sided document, copy both sides. Suggestions for Instructional Adjustments: Prior to giving the assessment to students be sure to define the word" enhance."
Success Criteria: I canidentify five ways that technology has been used to meet human needs or wants. Student Task Sheet Included: Yes Student Work Samples Included: Yes	

Learning Target #2, Assessment Task Letter A	
Assessment Task Details	Teacher Background
Brief Description of the Assessment Task: Students list several criteria for their successful solutions.	Administration Tips: Use Student Self-Assessment A, lesson 9. Replace questions 7 & 8 with "Identify the problem for your favorite design challenge," and "List several criteria for your successful solution."
Learning Target: Problems of moderate complexity can be solved using the technological design process. This process begins by defining and researching to problem to be solved.	Suggestions for Instructional Adjustments: Use the new sheet with changes made. Our students did not use this newly typed up sheets and therefore often did not answer the questions 7 & 8.
Success Criteria: I canidentify a problem and list several criteria for a successful solution.	
Student Task Sheet Included: Yes Student Work Samples Included: Yes	

Math Science Partnership

File Name: MO_ApplicationACS.docx

Funding information:

Mathematics & Science Partnership under Title II, Part B Program Code: 62 CFDA 84.366B

MOTION AND DESIGN

Big Idea: Scientist and engineers work individually and collaboratively to design and produce a product to solve a problem. 4-5 APP A, C, E & G

Learning Target #3, Assessment Task Letter A	
Assessment Task Details	Teacher Background
Brief Description of the Assessment Task: Students will design and build a model based on challenge cards A, B, C, D, or E provided with the kit, and then responds to the question, "How will we test whether our vehicle meets the challenge?"	Administration Tips: Lesson 14. Use Record Sheet 14-A titled "Planning our Final Design Challenge" page provided in the kit. This formative assessment focuses solely on the student responses recorded in the box, "How we will test whether our vehicle meets the design challenge." Suggestions for Instructional Adjustments: Most groups will create an initial design, test it informally and hopefully, go back
Learning Target: Possible solutions should be tested to see if they solve the problem. Building a model or prototype is one way to test a possible solution.	and refine it several times. As they do these interrelated steps, make sure that they continue to document their new information either on this sheet or on additional sheets.
Success Criteria: I canbuild a model to test a solution to a problem. Student Task Sheet Included: No Student Work Samples Included: No	

Learning Target #3, Assessment Task Letter B	
Assessment Task Details	Teacher Background
Brief Description of the Assessment Task: B) Students complete MSP template practice item. Learning Target: Possible solutions should be tested to see if they solve	Administration Tips: This is an alternate formative assessment that can be used to help prepare students for the 5 th grade MSP. The template is provided through OSPI. Suggestions for Instructional Adjustments: The extensive nature of this assessment requires additional time for student
the problem. Building a model or prototype is one way to test a possible solution.	work. Plan at least one additional lesson period if using this assessment.
Success Criteria: I canbuild a model to test a solution to a problem.	
Student Task Sheet Included: Yes Student Work Samples Included: No	

Math Science Partnership

File Name: MO_ApplicationACS.docx

Funding information:

Mathematics & Science Partnership under Title II, Part B Program Code: 62 CFDA 84.366B

MOTION AND DESIGN

Big Idea: Scientist and engineers work individually and collaboratively to design and produce a product to solve a problem. 4-5 APP A, C, E & G

Assessment Task Details	Teacher Background
Brief Description of the Assessment Task: Students will be able to list three or more different forms of transportation, and explain how they have evolved over time.	Administration Tips: Use any time after lesson 15. Suggestions for Instructional Adjustments: Additional reading materials are provided in a variety of formats for this unit. In addition to reading selections that are a part of the Student Investigation booklet. Additionally our district provided 30 copies of Science and Technology for Children Books: Motion
Learning Target: Science and technology have greatly improved transportation. Success Criteria: I canidentify how	and Design and an additional 30 copies to the <u>Kids Discover</u> Wright Brothers. These provided a great deal of background information and enjoyment for our students, as well as offering a great deal of understanding about the many ways that science
science and technology have greatly improved transportation overtime. Student Task Sheet Included: No Student Work Samples Included: No	and technology have greatly improved transportation. If these magazines are not available a library can be made utilizing any school and/or public library.

Math Science Partnership

File Name: MO_ApplicationACS.docx

Mathematics & Science Partnership under Title II, Part B Program Code: 62

CFDA 84.366B

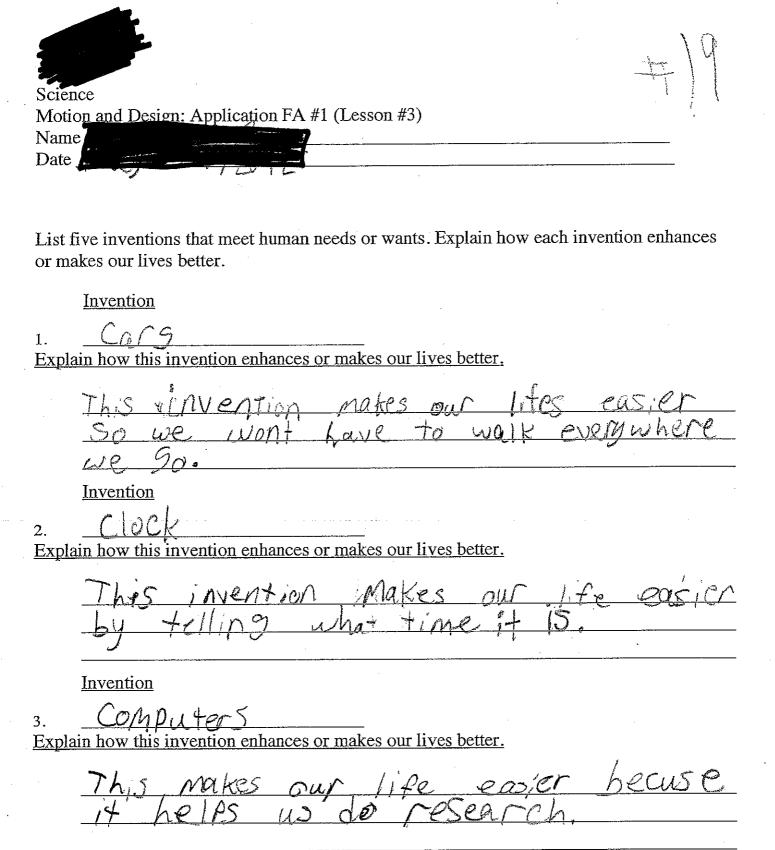
Science Motion and Design: Application FA #1 (Lesson #3) Name Date
List five inventions that meet human needs or wants. Explain how each invention enhances or makes our lives better.
<u>Invention</u>
1.
Explain how this invention enhances or makes our lives better.
Invention
Explain how this invention enhances or makes our lives better.
Invention
3
Explain how this invention enhances or makes our lives better.

Math Science Partnership File Name: MO_Application1a.docx

CFDA 84.366B

	Invention
4. <u>Expla</u>	in how this invention enhances or makes our lives better.
	Invention
5. Expla	in how this invention enhances or makes our lives better.

Math Science Partnership File Name: MO_Application1a.docx



4 cell Phones. So we can call people it we read. Sometimes

5. Stoves. so it can be easign to cook.



Science
Motion and Design: Application FA #1 (Lesson #3)
Name San Carlotte Control of the Carlotte Control of t
Date May 73,2612
List five inventions that meet human needs or wants. Explain how each invention enhances or makes our lives better.
Invention
1. <u>Cal</u>
Explain how this invention enhances or makes our lives better.
This invention helps people get places faster and easier.
taster and easier.
<u>Invention</u>
2. Fork
Explain how this invention enhances or makes our lives better.
This invention helps you eat easier and not
get dirty.
Invention
3. Computer
Explain how this invention enhances or makes our lives better.

4. Clock

This invention helps us know what Lime it
is.

5. Jesk

This invention gives you a flat serfice to write or comething else.

Scien	nce
Moti	on and Design: Application FA #2 (Lesson 9)
Nam	e
Date	
1. impo	Write two or three things you have learned so far in the Motion and Design unit that you think are ortant.
2.	How well do you think you and your partners are working together? Give some examples.
3. work	How do you feel about working with the materials in the unit? Are your feelings changing as you a through the unit? Give examples.
4.	Write down some activities in the unit you have enjoyed. Explain why you liked them.
5. answ	Are there any activities so far in the unit that are confusing or hard to understand? Explain your ver.
6. you o	Look at your record sheets and your science notebook. Describe how well you think you recorded observations and ideas.
7. Chal 8.	Identify the problem for your favorite challenge. lenge: List several criteria for your successful solution.
	How do you feel about science now? Circle the words that apply to you. terested b. Relaxed c. Nervous d. Excited e. Bored f. Confused accessful h. Happy I. Write down one word of your own

Math Science Partnership

File Name: MO_Application2a.docx

Mathematics & Science Partnership under Title II, Part B Program Code: 62 CFDA 84.366B

STC* / Motion and Design

Please note: NWESD received permission to post this document on our website. Others wishing to reprint or post this document should obtain permission from NSRC. Please email CampbellC@si.edu. The original material was copyrighted 2006 by the National Academies of Sciences and is currently copyrighted 2011 by the Smithsonian Institution.

Motion and Design Student Self-Assessment A, continued



6	. Look at your record sheets and your science notebook. Describe how well you think you	
	Told only There are things I could	
	have done better but its pretty good,	
7.	How well do you think you used the materials to meet each of the design challenges? Look back not your previous tester that we are if the problem for Wown Lastorite challenges. I dentify the	
	I think I did really good using the mate	rial
	the only material problem the wheets full off.	-
8.	Think about the work you have done so far in this unit. What do you think you have done very-well?	
	List several criteria for your successful solution,	$(\overline{})$
	Learning the new vocabulary and the new	N
	things.	
	In what area of your work do you think you could improve? <u>Listening</u> and Following direction	
	First time given right away.	
9.	How do you feel about science now? Circle the words that apply to you.	
,	a. Interested b. Relaxed c. Nervous d. Excited	
	e. Bored f. Confused g. Successful h. Happy	
	i. Write down one word of your own	

Please note: NWESD received permission to post this document on our website. Others wishing to reprint or post this document should obtain permission from NSRC. Please email CampbellC@si.edu. The original material was copyrighted 2006 by the National Academies of Sciences and is currently copyrighted 2011 by the Smithsonian Institution.

Motion and Design	
Student Self-Assessment	A

Studer	nt Self-Assessment A
	Date:
	ite down two or three things you have learned so far in the Motion and Design unit that
you	Ears move by force.
	Girs Can be can desiness+o.
	Treated now to bulgar
2. Ho	w well do you think you and your partners are working together? Give some examples. 1006 WE ALL WIK IN SOME PROJECT NO WHENE IT COMES JOWN WE WILL OF
	ind whene it comes down we all do
vou	w do you feel about working with the materials in the unit? Are your feelings changing as work through the unit? Give examples. PEESC $+ i $
	te down some activities in the unit you have enjoyed. Explain why you liked them. NEIL THE FIRST DESIGN CHUICNGE WAG PALL FUND THINK.
. —	
	there any activities so far in the unit that are confusing or hard to understand? Explain r answer.
,50	The luber band pro was kinda hald

Please note: NWESD received permission to post this document on our website. Others wishing to reprint or

post this document should obtain permission from NSRC. Please email <u>CampbellC@si.edu</u>. The original material was copyrighted 2006 by the National Academies of Sciences and is currently copyrighted 2011 by the Smithsonian Institution.

Motion and Design Student Self-Assessment A, continued

udent Self-Assessn	nent A, continued	Name:	
			. /
. Look at your record		cience notebook. Desc	ribe how well you think you
		lall T wa	c supposed to do
How well do you this Look back at problem for Good bern the end.	nk you used the ma your provious Your fasto We ever!	Hing randed	of the design challenges? es. Identify the up working in
Think-about the worvery-well?	rk-you-have-done-so	far in this unit. Wha	t do you think-you-have done
List sever Working to a		a for you	r successful solution
	· 		
In what area of your	-	you could improve? the tead	M1.
· ·		*	
How do you feel abo	ut science now? Cir	cle the words that ap	ply to you.
a. Interested	b. Relaxed	c. Nervous	d. Excited
e. Bored	f. Confused	g. Successful	h. Happy
i. Write down one wo	ord of your own		

Please note: NWESD received permission to post this document on our website. Others wishing to reprint or post this document should obtain permission from NSRC. Please email CampbellC@si.edu. The original material was copyrighted 2006 by the National Academies of Sciences and is currently copyrighted

2011 by the Smithsonian Institution.

STC[®] / Motion and Design

Motion and Design	Name:		
Student Self-Assessment A	Date:		
1. Write down two or three things you you think are important.	have learned so far in the Motion and Design unit that		
The dofition of trans	tion and friction also I learned		
the purpose for to	raction.		
2. How well do you think you and your	partners are working together? Give some examples.		
Good because we ar	e not fight in over object not		
yalling at each other.	and we are sharing objects		
3. How do you feel about working with you work through the unit? Give exa	the materials in the unit? Are your feelings changing as amples.		
- I	ideas are starting to nork more and		
mase better			
4. Write down some activities in the un	it you have enjoyed. Explain why you liked them.		
Bulling the care becau	use we got to design our own		
Car.			
5. Are there any activities so far in the your answer.	unit that are confusing or hard to understand? Explain		
NO because everithing:	c simple		
i			

STC* / Motion and Design

Please note: NWESD received permission to post this document on our website. Others wishing to reprint o post this document should obtain permission from NSRC. Please email CampbellC@si.edu. The origina material was copyrighted 2006 by the National Academies of Sciences and is currently copyrighted 2011 by the Smithsonian Institution.

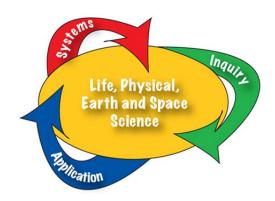
Motion and Design

tudent Self-Asses	sment A, continued	Name:		•
· ·			-	
			cribe how well you thin	k you
$\sim \sim 1$	servations and ideas.		C	
PITTY	1000 I MPSE	ed hprom on	e partany	/ 1
I did Not	Put the fight	t number of -	e part dally	that's
it,		· ·		
How well do you	think you used the m	ntariola to maat each	atthe decim abollance	aO
Look back a	your previous	distant of the contract	of the design challenge for I dentify the	2
Though in	to Court faxe	and land	bot excon ithy	a filter
a vol ian di	A Town of A	11. APT MAP Line	naread var real	1711137
CHERD TOWN CIP	whenges all	7 M C P - M - D M		
	vork you-have done-s	o far in this unit. Wh	at-do-you-think-you-hav	e-done
very-well?	, i .	•	Λ· t	1 ×
List sex	leral criteri	a for you	r successful	solution,
boolk My	With the	e gloop I	an in I	+14.
+0 WOLK O	is hard as	PUSTOUL.	r successful an in J	
		•		
	our work do you think			
Ching th	Pluber	band (hu	lenge It wo	13
hald tol	Me and my	grove,		·
	V	,		
			•	
How do you feel a	bout science now? Cir	rcle the words that a	oply to you.	
a. Interested	b. Relaxed	c. Nervous	d. Excited	
e. Bored	f. Confused	g. Successful	h Happy	
i. Write down one	word of your own		\circ	*.
11 11110 101111 0110			 	·
			•	

Please note: NWESD received permission to post this document on our website. Others wishing to reprint or post this document should obtain permission from NSRC. Please email <u>CampbellC@si.edu</u>. The original material was copyrighted 2006 by the National

Academies of Sciences and is currently copyrighted 2011 by the Smithsonian Institution.

STC* / Motion and Design



Elementary School

Plan & Test Item Template

Science Measurements of Student Progress

The documents on the following pages are designed to provide item and rubric templates for classroom practice.

Directions for use:

Use the templates by making the following modifications:

On Items: Revise text in red with prompts appropriate to the item used in classroom practice.

On Rubrics: Revise text in *red italics* with student responses appropriate to the item used in classroom practice. Revise text in *red* with information from the item.

File Name: MO_Application3b.docx

Elementary Plan & Test Item Template

O Choose a challenge card. Circle your choice. A B C D E
Describe how to design and test a way of solving the challenge.

Be sure to describe these stages in your design process:

- **Plan Summary:** Write a summary of the plan, including a scientific reason for choosing this solution.
- **Test Solution**: Describe the process to measure or observe how well this solution may solve the problem.

Problem: Restate your challenge in your own words.				
1 Toblem. Restate your change in your own words.				
Plan Summary:				
Test Solution:				

File Name: MO_Application3b.docx

Elementary Plan & Test Item Template

File Name: MO_Application3b.docx

Elementary Plan & Test Item Template

Scoring Rubric for: Plan & Test

Performance Description	Attributes
A 2-point response demonstrates the student understands the Content Standard APPE: Possible solutions should be tested to see if they solve the problem. Building a model or prototype is one way to test a possible solution. Item Specification 1: Write a summary of a scientific solution and/or describe a scientific test of the solution given a description of a problem that can be solved using a technological design process.	3-4
A 1-point response demonstrates the student partially understands the Content Standard.	2
A 0-point response demonstrates the student has almost no understanding of the Content Standard.	0-1

Attributes of a Scientific Design Process

Design Process Stage	Description	Attributes
Plan Summary	A simple plan summary is given which could solve the problem.	1
Summary Scientific Reason	A scientific reason is given for the plan. Stage Notes: 1. The given problem cannot be credited as a reason.	1
Test Solution	The test describes at least one measurement or observation that relates to the effectiveness of the solution. Stage Notes: 1. This attribute may not be credited when the test gives or implies artificial data (e.g., <i>my solution worked</i> .).	1
Scientifically Test Solution	The test includes measuring the before-after or input-output of all pertinent variables (e.g., measure the xxx before the solution and after the solution) OR the test includes regularly measuring all pertinent variables in a consistent manner (e.g., measure the xxxx every day for two weeks). Stage Note: 1. This attribute may be credited even if a test gives or implies artificial data.	1
	Total Possible Attributes	4

General Notes:

1. **Copying the Scenario:** Responses that copy the whole scenario cannot be credited for any attributes. However, responses that appropriately copy a stage from the scenario may be credited.

Math Science Partnership

File Name: MO_Application3b.docx

CFDA 84.366B

Learning Progression STC Motion and Design: Forces and Motion

Prerequisite skill:

Forces are pushes and pulls. Motion is a change in position. Pushes and pulls make things 2-3 PS1

Learning Target 1:

Energy can be transferred from one place to another.

4-5 PS3B

Lesson 1 & 11

Success Criteria:

I can...identify force and motion in an energy transfer system.

Formative Assessment: Whiteboard diagram:

A) Students will be able to correctly label the force and motion in a hand and car drawing they create on their

Use technical drawing figure 11-4

Learning Target 2:

The weight of an object is a measure of how strongly it is pulled down toward the ground by gravity. A spring scale can measure the pulling force.

Success Criteria:

I can use a spring scale to measure the pulling force of an object. (washers, lesson 4)

Formative Assessment: Teacher interview of student, add measurement recording line to Record Sheet 4-A:

Students measure and record on a spring scale the pulling force of 10 washers.

Learning Target 3:

The relative speed of two objects can be determined in two ways: 1 if two objects travel the same distance, the object that takes the least time to travel the distance is the fastest.

Success Criteria:

I can...compare our axle driven and propeller driven vehicles and identify the fastest vehicle.

Formative Assessment: Student Response Graph: Students will be able to create a bar graph of vehicle time and distance, after racing both vehicles. Students will be able to determine the fastest vehicle.

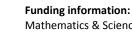
Big Idea:

Forces and motions can be measured.

4-5 PS1 A & B

Later big ideas that build on this big idea include:

6-8 PS1A Balanced and unbalanced forces.



Mathematics & Science Partnership under Title II, Part B Program Code: 62 CFDA 84.366B



B) Students identify the parts of each vehicle that transfer energy into motion.



Motion and Design

Bibliography

Dylan, William. Embedded Formative Assessment. Bloomington, IN: Solution Tree, 2011. Print.

Keeley, Page. Science Formative Assessment: 75 Practical Strategies for Linking Assessment,

Instruction, and Learning. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin, 2008. Print.

Popham, W. James. *Transformative Assessment*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2008. Print.