



WHAT IS A PROJECT PLANNING TOOLKIT?

This robust template provides the granular details that help teachers design and execute a project. The toolkit is broken down into five categories:



NOTE TO EDUCATORS

We're so excited that you're thinking about using one of the NTN Model Projects! Before you begin, we'd like to share a few thoughts and considerations. **This project is intended to be a model, but only a model to get you started.** As with any instructional materials, you will need to adjust tasks, materials, and scaffolding based on the needs of your students. In addition, adjust your project based on your local context, such as connecting to community partners.

We have created a few examples of scaffolding for each benchmark section to help you get started. NTN Practice Cards are embedded in the "Create the Path" and "Project Calendar". The NTN Culture Practices help you create a safe, inclusive, and emotionally supportive classroom for all students and enrich your trauma-informed work. The NTN Learner-Centered and Assessment Practices help all students, including English Language Learners, in developing Learning Outcome skills. Some include a link to a lesson plan with suggestions for using the practice and adapting it to provide additional support based on your students' needs and your unique context.

"Project Calendars" are meant only to model day to day PBL and will need to be adjusted for various schedules, class period lengths, etc. Please note that on the secondary toolkits, the calendar generally assumes a 90 minute block.

Each toolkit is part of a Curriculum Framework that models the scope and sequence of projects throughout the academic year. See <u>NTN Curriculum Frameworks</u> and <u>NTN Glossary</u> in the Help Center to learn more.



Project Planning Toolkit



PROJECT TITLE

Cold Cats & Hot Dogs

AUTHOR(S)

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DURATION

4 weeks/ 20 days

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Begin with the end in mind
P	Design the project scenario
	Plan the assessment
\$	Create the path
	Assess your project before launch



BEGIN WITH THE END IN MIND

Consider the standards you'll be addressing in this project as well as the rubric indicators (rows of bullets) from the NTN Learning Outcome rubrics you'll be targeting.

SUBJECT AREA

NGSS Physical Science:

Thermal energy

STANDARD

MS-PS3-3 Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer.

MS-PS3-4 Plan an investigation to determine the relationships among the energy transferred, the type of matter, the mass, and the change in the average kinetic energy of the particles as measured by the temperature of the sample.

LEARNING TARGETS

I can design a home and test it for stray and shelter animals that minimizes energy transfer to keep the animals warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

NGSS Engineering Design:

Engineering, Culture MS-ETS1-1 Define the criteria/constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account scientific principles, potential impacts on people and the...environment that may limits...solutions. MS-ETS1-2 Evaluate design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria/constraints of the problem. MS-ETS1-3 Analyze data from tests to determine similarities/differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics....to be combined into a new solution to better meet

MS-ETS1-4 Develop a model to generate data for iterative testing....optimal design can be achieved.

the criteria for success.

I can design a dog/cat shelter by using the design process of brainstorming, planning, prototyping, testing and revision to create the best possible model for the solution.



BEGIN WITH THE END IN MIND (Continued)

LEARNING OUTCOME



Knowledge

& Thinking

Provides general content information that is related to the question being tested

Experimental design is generally related to the testable question

RUBRIC INDICATOR/S

Gathers data from several replications of the experiment

LEARNING TARGETS

I can provide scientific content such as the concepts of thermal energy and energy transfer when writing or communicating about this project.

I can use experimental design to create our prototype housing for cats and dogs and gather data from several tests or expe

Scientific Research

~

Identifies challenges or failures and describes reactions to them (e.g. giving up or trying harder) I can identify challenges I face when designing and testing our model and am able to describe how to appropriately react to those challenges.

Agency



Words and tone indicate respect and sensitivity to others

I can use words and tone of voice to show respect and sensitivity to my classmates and adults.

Collaboration



After listening, shows recall of key facts and main points

I can recall or repeat facts and main points after listening to someone.

Oral Communication



Written Communication Provides a partial explanation of background and context of topic/issue

Ideas and evidence are mostly developed

In my writing, I can provide a background explanation of the project to give context to my audience that I am writing to.

In my writing, I develop my ideas and my evidence to explain or persuade my audience.



Consider an authentic project scenario that will allow you to develop and assess the standards and outcomes you determined above.

PROJECT SCENARIO

What is the scenario that will guide student inquiry throughout the project?

According to the Humane Society of the United States, animals being left outside in dangerous weather is one of the most common forms of animal cruelty. This form of abuse is more investigated by police and animal control agencies than any other form of animal abuse. Stray animals are also impacted by dangerous weather. According to the ASPCA, approximately 6.5 million companion animals enter U.S. animal shelters nationwide every year but only 3.2 million shelter animals are adopted. This imbalance results in many stray animals being turned away due to shelters being at full *indoor* capacity. But what if shelters could safely expand their *outdoor* capacity?

In this project, learners will work as teams to design a structure that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy for dogs or cats that can be used by pet owners who are unable to house their pets indoors or by local animal shelters needing to expand their outdoor capacity during times of dangerous weather. As learners build alliances, they will reflect on ways they can lean on each other's experiences and strengths to foster an inclusive and supportive community. As a class, they will produce community agreements, and develop rituals and routines to cultivate a learning community that continues to honor each other's unique identities.

DRIVING QUESTION

Open-ended, high interest, thought provoking

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Role, task(s), purpose

WRITTEN PERFORMANCE TASK

See NTN Written Task Templates and the Quality Checklist for help writing a prompt.

CULMINATING PRODUCTS

Be sure to allow for student voice and choice in the products.

AUTHENTICITY AND PARTNERS

How will you make this project as real-world as possible, and who will help you?

How can thermodynamics help design a structure that provides animals a safe and comfortable place to rest during dangerous weather?

We are (role)..... Thermal engineers

who will do/create (product)...create blueprints to a design for safe, energy efficient and comfortable outdoor animal structure

so that (purpose)...pet owners can keep their outdoor pets safe and comfortable during dangerous weather and local animal shelters can increase the number of strays they rescue

Write a persuasive letter to local animal shelters/pet owners to use your blueprint design to build thermodynamic structures that will provide safe and comfortable living spaces for animals and allow shelters to increase their stray capacity without expanding their buildings/keep pet owner's pets safe without having to bring them inside.

OR Write the instruction manual to your design for a thermodynamic structure explaining not only how to build it but why the energy conservation and thermodynamic principles allow for the dog/cat to remain safe and comfortable during periods of extreme heat or cold.

Presentation / Performance:

- Informative presentation on how the thermodynamic animal structure creates a safe and comfortable living space
- Persuasive presentation to local shelter/pet owners on why they should use your blueprint design and how it will keep animals safe/comfortable in dangerous weather.

Artifact(s):

- Blueprints of thermodynamic animal structure
- Prototype of thermodynamic animal structure
- Communication with local animal shelters
 - \circ Q&A session about their needs and current protocol and procedures during dangerous weather
- Communication with local animal control
 - Q&A session about where and why strays are picked up and the condition they are in when brought to the shelter
- Audience: Local animal shelters and/or pet owners



Create the rubric you'll use to assess your students' work. Pull from the learning targets and the NTN Learning Outcome Rubrics, keeping in mind what you selected above in STEP 1: BEGIN WITH THE END IN MIND. Consider whether or not your students will need a separate rubric with more student friendly language.

TEACHER PROJECT RUBRIC

Try using the CRAFT RUBRICS practice below to build your rubric.

You can also reference the New Tech Learning Outcome rubrics in the <u>Help Center</u> for help creating your rubric.



LINK TO YOUR RUBRIC

Cold Cats and Hot
Dogs Project Rubric

CRAFT RUBRICS



What?

Create rubrics from NTN Learning Outcome Rubrics

Why?

- Help learners focus on specific indicators and master skills/outcomes over time
- Skillfully crafting rubrics takes time and a clear understanding of exactly what you hope students will be able to produce
- Not only do you need to clearly understand what your standards mean, you also must contextualize that content for your learners in the project or problem

How?

- 1. Select one or two key indicators (rows of bullets) from each NTN Learning Outcome rubric to focus on in a project or on a task.
- 2. Create a project or task rubric just from those indicators.
- 3. Add any additional content indicators based on your standards, as needed.

 IMPORTANT: As you craft the language, articulate different levels of skill or mastery, not simple differences in number or quantity. For example, "Thoroughly supports opinions with evidence and warrants" rather than "Supports each opinion with two to three facts."
- 4. If you will be providing grades based on this rubric, determine how you will do that in a way that prioritizes learner growth and acknowledges where learners start. See Using Rubrics as a Feedback Tool card for more.

REFLECT

- What data might you need to help you determine what indicators you will focus on? (Data could be formal or informal.)
- How will you keep the rubric alive for yourself and learners?

GO DEEPER

- See NTN Rubrics in Echo
- See sample rubrics in the Help Desk
- 5 Tips for a More Meaningful Rubric

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Plan how you'll move through the project with students from beginning to end.

	Entry Event
0	Project Phases: Benchmarking & Scaffolding
Q	Literacy & Math Plans
9	Project Calendar

PRODUCTS

Project phases: scaffolding and benchmarks

Consider the sequence of learning that will likely take place based on student need-to-knows and skill development. Consider project benchmarks and scaffolding that can help students to stay on track and focused on the end products, while also allowing you to assess their development towards the learning targets.

CULMINATING

START!

BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK

BENCHMARK

ENTRY EVENT

DESCRIPTION AND PLAN What will be the hook to spark curiosity and initiate the inquiry? How will you introduce the students to their role and tasks? Will you use a document to accompany the entry event? What should it include (i.e. academic vocabulary, description of role/tasks)?

Cold Cats and Hot Dogs Entry Letter

Guest Speaker: animal shelter/animal control/animal hospital representative to speak about lack of space in shelters/the importance of keeping dogs/cats safe and comfortable during inclement weather.

<u>Request from</u>: Animal shelter, animal control OR animal hospital asking students to design a structure that can comfortably and safely house a cat or a dog during extreme heat or cold. (Include thermodynamic vocab here)

ANTICIPATED KNOWS AND NEED TO KNOWS

Generate two lists that students may come up with during the entry event. Afterwards, revisit your standards and entry document and revise as needed to ensure alignment (i.e. does the entry event generate need to knows that are aligned to the standards?) Note: This list should be used for planning purposes only. Students should generate their own know / need-to-know list and revisit it frequently throughout the project.

KNOWS

- Weather can be dangerous
 - Extreme cold: snow, wind
 - Extreme heat: high temperatures
- Energy is conserved
- Cats/dogs are mammals with fur
- cats/dogs pant when hot
- We are designing blueprints to a model that keeps animals cool/warm during dangerous weather
- We will show the blueprints to pet owners and/or shelters
- We will use scientific processes to design a model
- We will use heat and energy concepts to help with the design process

NEED TO KNOWS

- What is thermodynamics?
- How cold is too cold/how hot is too hot?
- How do cats/dogs naturally stay warm/cool?
- Can we build a "model" structure?
- Where can we get materials to build a model?
- How can we test its effectiveness?
- Are we just going to build blueprints?
- How can we control the temperature of our design without heating/ac?
- What does a finished blueprint look like?

NEXT STEPS

- Learn about thermodynamics
- Talk with animal doctors about safe conditions/temperatures
- Look at examples of blueprints



Project Phases: Benchmarking & Scaffolding

PROJECT PHASES: SCAFFOLDING AND BENCHMARKS

SCAFFOLDING



BENCHMARK 1

- Community Circle to establish:
 - <u>Community Agreements</u> → <u>Your Ideal Learning</u> Environment
 - *See Culture Practices: Community Circles card Design Plan Checklist
- Chalk Talk: Applying Thermodynamics to Animal Structures
 - *See Learner Centered Practices: Chalk Talk
- Types of Energy Concept Map
 - *See Learner Centered Practices : Concept Map Card
- Investigating Insulators: Conduction and Convection
- The Effect Radiation has on Different Colors (Lab Options)
- Blueprint Checklist

Ongoing Scaffolding: Oral communication workshops/breakouts and "Mindful Moments"/"Community Circles"

B1: Thermodynamics

Group submits:

- Design Plan
- Group Contract

Individual submits:

- Energy CMAP
- Lab Data and Analysis

Feedback on Learning Outcome progress based on rubric

SCAFFOLDING



BENCHMARK 2

- Card Sort: Examples of Heat Transfer
 - *See Learner Centered Practices: Card Sort Card
- Establish "Mindfulness Mondays"
 - *See Cultural Practices/Mindfulness card and Rituals and Routines Card
- Writing Workshops: Informative vs. Persuasive
- Guest Speaker Exit Slip
 - Community Partner: Local Animal Shelter
- Prototype Materials Checklist
- Popcorn Lab: Which Type of Heat Transfer Pops Popcorn More Efficiently?
- Community Partner: Animal Care Expert
 Exit Slip: "I used to think, Now I think...After 2nd
 Community Connection"
 - *See Assessment Practices : "I used to think, Now I think..." Card

Ongoing Scaffolding: Oral communication workshops/breakouts and "Mindful Moments"/"Community Circles"

B2: Blueprint Design

Group submits:

- First draft of blueprint
- Finalized materials list for prototype

Individual submits:

 First draft of assembly instructions or persuasive argument

Team Conference for Benchmark Check

*see Assessment Practices for Conferencing and Running Rubric Cards



Project Phases: Benchmarking & Scaffolding

Project phases: scaffolding and benchmarks

SCAFFOLDING



BENCHMARK 3

- Community Partner: Engineering Expert
 Exit Slip: "I used to think, Now I think...After 3rd
 Community Connection"
 - *See Assessment Practices: "I used to think, Now I think..." Card
- What are thermal imagers?
- <u>Praise, Question, Suggestion</u> protocol for Prototypes
 *See Learner Centered Practices: Praise, Question, Suggestion Card
- Peer Feedback on collaboration + community circle to reflect
 - *See Cultural Practices/Community Circle card

B3: Prototype Design

Group submits:

- Revised blueprint
- Final Prototype

Individual submits:

Prototype test results

<u>Team Conference for Benchmark Check</u>
*see Assessment Practices for Conferencing
and Running Rubric Cards

Ongoing Scaffolding: Oral communication workshops/breakouts and "Mindful Moments"/"Community Circles"

SCAFFOLDING

- <u>Praise, Question, Suggestion</u> protocol for Presentations
 *See Learner Centered Practices: Praise, Question, Suggestion Card
- Written/Oral Communication Workshop
- Revision based on feedback

BENCHMARK 4

B4: Final Design

Group submits:

• First draft of presentation

Individual submits:

2nd draft of written task

Team Conference for Benchmark Check

*see Assessment Practices for Conferencing and Running Rubric Cards

Ongoing Scaffolding: Oral communication workshops/breakouts and "Mindful Moments"/"Community Circles"

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PROJECT PHASES: SCAFFOLDING AND BENCHMARKS

SCAFFOLDING



- Revision based on feedback
- Written/Oral Communication Workshop

Final Product: Presentation

Group submits:

 Presentation with Final Blueprint for animal structure

Individual submits:

Assembly instructions for designed animal structure

OR

 Persuasive argument for why animals should be protected during dangerous weather

Feedback using rubric

REFLECTION

Allow group members to assess each other on the Peer Collaboration Tool in Echo Gather Feedback on Project from students using the Critique Card in the Assessment Practices Card Set

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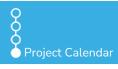




PROJECT CALENDAR

		•		
DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Project Launch Knows/NTKs/Next	Community Circle → Establishing Community	Mindful Moment: Cooling Conduction	Benchmark 1 Due <u>Community Circle</u> → <u>Mood Meter</u>	<u>Community Circle</u> <u>→ Dream Pet</u>
Steps & Problem Statement Measure your Mindset Survey	Agreements Gallery Walk: Applying Thermodynamics to Animal Structures	Investigating Insulators: Conduction and Convection	Mindful Moment: Relaxing Radiation The Effect Radiation has on Different Colors (Lab Options)	Writing Workshops: Informative vs. Persuasive
<u>Design Plan</u> <u>Checklist</u>	Types of Energy Concept Map	Add to Types of Energy CMAP and/or Apply lab data to Blueprints	Add to Types of Energy CMAP and/or Apply lab data to Blueprints	Choose one and start outline: assembly instructions or persuasive argument
	Start Blueprint/Review Blueprint Checklist			Work on outline
				Benchmark 1 Due







PROJECT CALENDAR	
DAY 6 DAY 7 DAY 8 DAY	9 DAY 10
→ The Incredible 5 Point Scale and Cold Pets Peaceful Popcorn can Teach us "Teamwork" Popcorn Lab: Card	Benchmark 2 Due Community Circle → How Empathetic is your Dog?
Connection with Heat Transfer Connection with local animal Pops Popcorn animal care	Heat Transfer Finalize Prototype Materials Checklist
Work on thinkAfter 2nd *F instructions or Community Blueprint revision persuasive Connection" instructions	rirst draft of assembly structions or persuasive
	gument due Blueprints due







PROJECT CALENDAR

DAY 11	DAY 12	DAY 13	DAY 14	DAY 15
Mindful Moment ⇒ Rainbow Breathing	<u>Community Circle</u> <u>and Storytelling</u> → <u>Applying</u> Persistence to	<u>Mindful Minute →</u> <u>Turtle Tracks</u>	Community Circle on Storytelling → Helping Hands	Benchmark 3 Due Mindful Minute → Infinity Breathing
Connection with engineering experts	FAILs Start building	Finish building prototype	Test prototype using thermal technology under	Revise blueprints/prototy pes based on test
Exit Slip: "I used to think, Now I thinkAfter 3rd Community Connection"	prototype based on blueprints	Praise, Question, Suggestion on prototypes	various conditions	results
Work on presentations/ prototypes	Work on presentations/ prototypes	Work on presentations/ prototypes	Work on presentations/ prototypes	Work on presentations/ prototypes
				Benchmark 2 Due







PROJECT CALENDAR

DAY 16	DAY 17	DAY 18	DAY 19	DAY 20
Community Circle → Your Animal Side	Benchmark 4 Due <u>Mindful Minute</u> → <u>City Sounds</u>	<u>Community Circle</u> → The Importance <u>of Perseverance</u>	<u>Mindful Minute</u> → <u>Joyful Jar</u>	Community Circle → Your Perfect Place to Live
Re-test prototype under same conditions	Praise, Question, Suggestion on presentations	Oral/Written communication workshops as needed	Oral/Written communication workshops as needed	Present blueprints/ prototypes to predetermined panel of
Make revisions if necessary	Make revisions to presentations	Last minute revisions to written or performance	Last minute revisions to written or performance tasks	community experts (engineers/animal care/etc.)
	*First draft of presentation is due	Final instructions or persuasive arguments due	Final Presentations are due	
				Benchmark 3 Due



You're almost ready! Now, take a moment to pause and reflect and ask for feedback from colleagues before launching your project. Revise your project as needed.

PROJECT DESIGN CHECKLIST

Use the checklist to do a self-assessment of your project idea and plan. You may need to revise your project plan after conducting your self-assessment.

PRINCIPLES OF PBL: SECONDARY

	Determine high impact standards
ш	and Learning Outcomes for the
	foundation of your project's
	design.

	Create a driving
ш	question/problem statement

	Design an authentic scenario
Ш	(problem to solve) that will
	require students to master the
	standards and outcomes you
	chose, keeping in mind relevance
	to students' lives, community and
	the discipline of study

	Create an entry event that will
	introduce the project, generate
	student curiosity and interest,
	and elicit need to knows.

	Determine benchmarks that
Ш	will serve as performance
	assessments and lead to the
	final product/s.

	Determine scaffolding that will
Ш	support student mastery of
	standards and outcomes and lead
	to the benchmarks and product/s.

	Design opportunities for students
_	to collaborate with peers and
	adults

	Create rubrics that allow you and
Ш	students to assess progress
	towards mastery of standards
	and outcomes

SOLICIT PROJECT FEEDBACK

Before implementing the project, it is helpful to get peer feedback on your project plan. To help focus the conversation, consider what questions / ideas you are grappling with. Allow time for your own reflection – what new insights did you gain? What might you revise? See space for feedback on the following page(s).

Try using the PRAISE, QUESTION, SUGGESTION PROTOCOL (below) from the Learner-Centered Practices Card Set to engage in feedback on your project plan.

PRAISE, QUESTION, SUGGESTION PROTOCOL



What?

Why? To offer of should b

A process to provide constructive peer critique To offer critique and feedback in preparation for revision of work. It should be used after a draft of what will become a finished product is complete. The focus is on offering feedback that is beneficial to the author.

How?

BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

- Provide agreements/norms for engaging in critique and feedback (See "Critique" in Assessment Practices)
- Provide time guidelines to keep feedback effective and focused.
- Feedback can be written on sticky notes/supporting document and given to the author.
- Provide product descriptors and rubrics as clear guidelines of the expectations and criteria for the piece of work that will be critiqued. (example: a particular section of the project rubric.) If the work is written, providing copies for the critique group is helpful.
- The first participant presents a draft of his/her work and offers a focus question(s) to the group.
- **3.** The group provides specific praiseworthy comments that help the presenter with his/her work.
- 4. Next, the group asks clarifying and probing questions to get a better understanding of the presenter's work.
- 5. Lastly, the group offers helpful and specific suggestions based off of the criteria from the descriptors and rubrics. Feedback should relate to the focus question(s) identified by the presenter.
- 6. After each member of the group has offered feedback, the presenter thanks the group and reflects aloud on suggestions he/she wants to implement.
- 7. Others then present their work in turn and cycle through the feedback process.

GO DEEPER

EL Education: "Management in the Active Classroom" https://modelsofexcellence.eleducation.org/resources/strategy-praise-question-suggestion.

Learning Outcomes Icon Appendix

For use in the "Learning Outcomes" column on page 3. Copy and paste the appropriate icon into the column on the left.



Knowledge & Thinking



Oral Communication



Written Communication



Collaboration



Agency