

Technology & Engineering Curriculum Framework

TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING LONG TERM TRANSFER GOALS

Transfer goals highlight the effective uses of understanding, knowledge, and skill that we seek in the long run; i.e., what we want students to be able to do when they confront new challenges – both in and outside of school.

Students will be able to engage as technological and engineering literate members of a global society, using their learning to:

1. Analyze a problem in its entirety while recognizing the subcomponents interacting with human-made and natural environments.
2. Apply investigation, imagination, innovative thinking, and physical skills to accomplish goals.
3. Employ hands-on problem solving, i.e., designing, making/building, producing, and evaluating outcomes.
4. Acquire, analyze, and evaluate information to reach an informed conclusion, using logic and reasoning skills.
5. Investigate better solutions through a belief that opportunities can be found in every challenge.
6. Collaborate as part of a team, valuing the contributions of all members.
7. Exchange and explain ideas by sharing information with a larger community.
8. Demonstrate integrity and conscientiousness, considering ethical issues involved.

<p style="text-align: center;">BIG IDEAS</p> <p><i>Declarative statements describe concepts that transcend grade levels. Big Ideas are essential to provide focus on specific content for all students.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS</p> <p><i>Questions are specifically linked to the Big Ideas. They should frame student inquiry, promote critical thinking, and assist in learning transfer.</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 1: The study of technology and engineering requires knowledge of the natural world and the human-made world.</p>	<p><i>Why is it important to have an understanding of the natural and human-made worlds?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 2: The study of technology and engineering involves the ability to understand, use, assess, and create technological products, systems, and ways of thinking.</p>	<p><i>Why is it important to understand, use, assess, and create technological products, systems, and ways of thinking?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 3: The study of technology and engineering as a human activity is interdisciplinary.</p>	<p><i>How does the interdisciplinary nature of technology and engineering influence human activity?</i></p>

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<p>Big Idea 4: Technology and engineering activities require resources.</p>	<p><i>How are various resources used in technology and engineering activities?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 5: A system is a group of interrelated components designed collectively to achieve a desired goal.</p>	<p><i>How do system components work together to achieve a desired goal?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 6: Historically, technological knowledge has accelerated along with other fields.</p>	<p><i>Why does technological knowledge often accelerate alongside other fields?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 7: Historical eras are often defined by technological advancements.</p>	<p><i>How do technological advancements define different historical eras?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 8: Historically, technology has both created and solved problems.</p>	<p><i>How has technology both created and solved problems?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 9: Technologically literate people are well-equipped to learn about and use technological products and systems.</p>	<p><i>Why is it important for people to be technologically literate?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 10: Maintenance and repair of a technological product, system, or process is crucial to keeping it in proper working order.</p>	<p><i>How can a product, system, or process be kept in proper working order?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 11: People should gather, synthesize, and analyze information before drawing conclusions when assessing a technological product, system, or process.</p>	<p><i>How can information be used to evaluate technological products, systems, and processes?</i></p>

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<p>Big Idea 12: Technology and engineering have both positive and negative impacts on society and the environment.</p>	<p><i>How can one assess the impact of technology and engineering on society?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 13: Decisions made about technology and engineering involve consideration of costs, benefits, and tradeoffs.</p>	<p><i>How do costs, benefits, and tradeoffs factor into decisions made about technology and engineering?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 14: Responsible creation and use of technology requires the sustainable use of renewable and nonrenewable resources and handling of waste.</p>	<p><i>Why is it important to sustainably manage technological resources?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 15: Use of technology can lead to fundamental changes in individuals, human cultures, and the environment.</p>	<p><i>How does changing technology impact the individual, culture, and environment?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 16: The needs and wants of society often shape technology and engineering developments.</p>	<p><i>How do technology and engineering address the needs and wants of society?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 17: The values and beliefs of societies shape attitudes toward technology.</p>	<p><i>How do the values and beliefs of societies shape attitudes toward technology?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 18: Technology and engineering are interdisciplinary, relating to more than one content area.</p>	<p><i>How do technology and engineering relate to other content areas?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 19: Technological knowledge and practices advance – and are advanced by – other fields.</p>	<p><i>How do advancements from one field impact another?</i></p>

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<p>Big Idea 20: Design is a fundamental human activity.</p>	<p><i>Why is design important to human activity?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 21: There is no single, best solution as designs can always be improved and refined.</p>	<p><i>Why is there no single correct solution in design?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 22: Design in technology and engineering is iterative.</p>	<p><i>What is the value of iteration within the design process?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 23: There are requisite skills used in technology and engineering design.</p>	<p><i>How are requisite skills applied in technology and engineering design?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 24: There are universal principles and elements of design.</p>	<p><i>How are designs influenced by universal principles and elements of design?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 25: Making is an inherent part of technology and engineering design.</p>	<p><i>Why is making a necessary component of design?</i></p>
<p>Big Idea 26: Design optimization is driven by criteria and constraints.</p>	<p><i>How do criteria and constraints drive design?</i></p>