

# CONNECTING THE "M" IN STEM

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TEAMBUILDING

PARTNERSHIPS TECH PREP TEAMWORK

# PREP TEAMWORK

# TEEN PREP PARTNERSHIP

TECH PREP

## TEAMWORK

TECH PREP

PARTNERS      TECH F.P      TEAMWORK      TECH P?

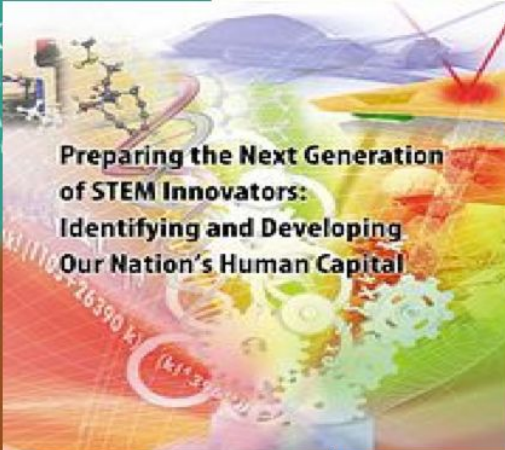
WHAT DOES STEM  
MEAN TO YOU?

# SUCCESSFUL K STEM EDUCATION

Identifying Effective A  
Technology, Engineer



## Preparing the Next Generation of STEM Innovators: Identifying and Developing Our Nation's Human Capital



ing Pro  
Success  
EM Ed

## Developing the STEM Education Pipeline



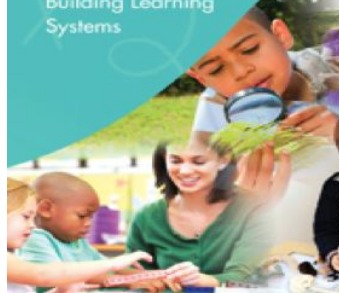
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING AND  
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL  
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

## M Integration -12 Education

STATUS, PROSPECTS, AND  
AN AGENDA FOR RESEARCH

## STEM LEARNING IS EVERYWHERE

Summary of a  
Convocation on  
Building Learning  
Systems



ACTE

## ISSUE BRIEF

JUNE 2009

CTE's Role in  
Science,  
Technology,  
Engineering  
& Math



For the last several years, concern has been growing about America's underinvestment and underperformance in the fields collectively known as STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics). These concerns have been heralded in several high-profile books, reports and policy proposals from groups ranging from U.S. business leaders to the National Governors Association.<sup>1</sup>

What is STEM, and why is it drawing so much high-profile attention? STEM can be described as an "initiative for securing America's leadership in science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields and identifying promising strategies for strengthening the educational pipeline that leads to STEM careers."<sup>2</sup> The elements of science, technology, engineering and math are integral parts of our nation's critical economic sectors, from health care to energy, and infrastructure to national security. STEM careers include not only those requiring a research-based advanced math or science degree, but a broad range of related occupations in areas as diverse as aquaculture, automotive technology,

account before industry. Despite on pre be don work future programs that centers STEM ing CT to the

The TOOI To regi revere need s

## Examining the impact of afterschool STEM programs

A paper commissioned by the Noyce Foundation

July 2014



Anita Krishnamurthi  
Afterschool Alliance

Melissa Ballard  
Afterschool Alliance

Gil G. Noam  
Harvard University



## KENTUCKY'S SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IMPERATIVE

COMPETING IN THE  
GLOBAL ECONOMY

## STEM LEARNING



Human Resources



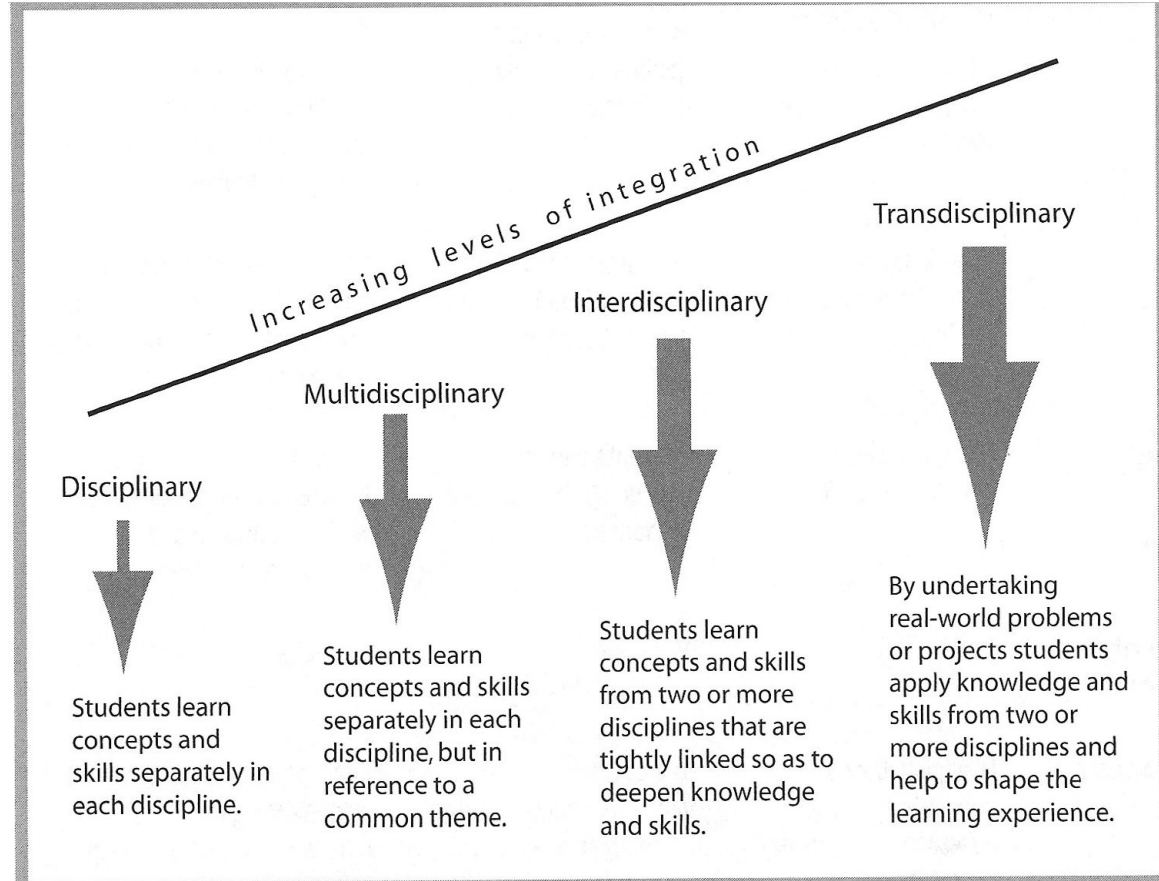
National Science Foundation



# STEM FROM A TRANSDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE

“The idea of transdisciplinary literally means beyond all the disciplines but connected to all the disciplines by a unifying issue or topic of inquiry.”

- Basarab Nicolescu

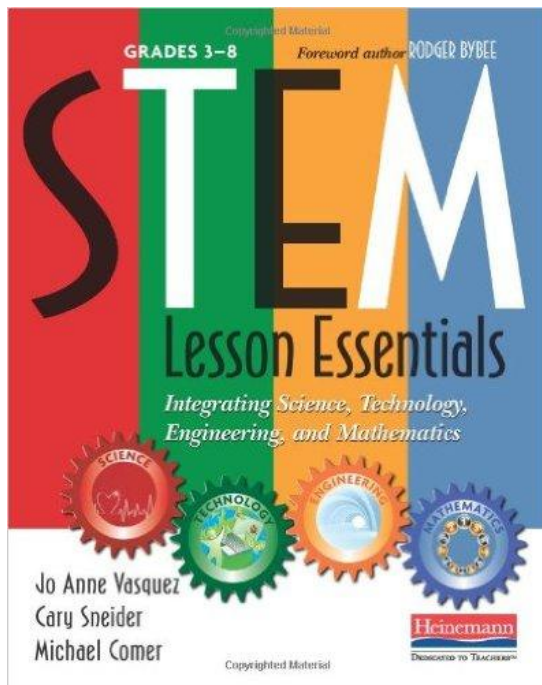


# LOOKING AT BIG IDEAS

- “A Big Idea is a statement of an idea that is central to the learning of mathematics, one that links numerous mathematical understandings into a coherent whole.” –Charles, *Big Ideas and Understandings as the Foundation for Elementary and Middle School Mathematics*, p. 10
- “Big ideas are about the relationship between some class of natural phenomenon and a causal explanation that helps us understand why that class of phenomena unfolds the way it does.” –Windschitl et al., *The Big Idea Primer*, p. 1

# PRACTICES AT THE CORE

## STEM Lesson Essentials



| Science                                        | Engineering                                    | Technology                                                                                       | Mathematics                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ask questions.                                 | Define problems.                               | Become aware of the web of technological systems on which society depends.                       | Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.            |
| Develop and use models.                        | Develop and use models.                        |                                                                                                  | Model with mathematics.                                          |
| Plan and carry out investigations.             | Plan and carry out investigations.             | Learn how to use new technologies as they become available.                                      | Use appropriate tools strategically.                             |
| Analyze and interpret data.                    | Analyze and interpret data.                    |                                                                                                  | Attend to precision.                                             |
| Use mathematics and computational thinking.    | Use mathematics and computational thinking.    | Recognize the role that technology plays in the advancement of science and engineering.          | Reason abstractly and quantitatively.                            |
| Construct explanations.                        | Design solutions.                              |                                                                                                  | Look for and make use of structure.                              |
| Engage in argument from evidence.              | Engage in argument from evidence.              | Make informed decisions about technology, given its relationship to society and the environment. | Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. |
| Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information. | Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information. |                                                                                                  | Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.           |

TODAY WE'RE GOING  
TO LOOK EXPLORE  
AND PLAY!

BUCKYBALLS



# BUCKYBALLS

(fullerenes)

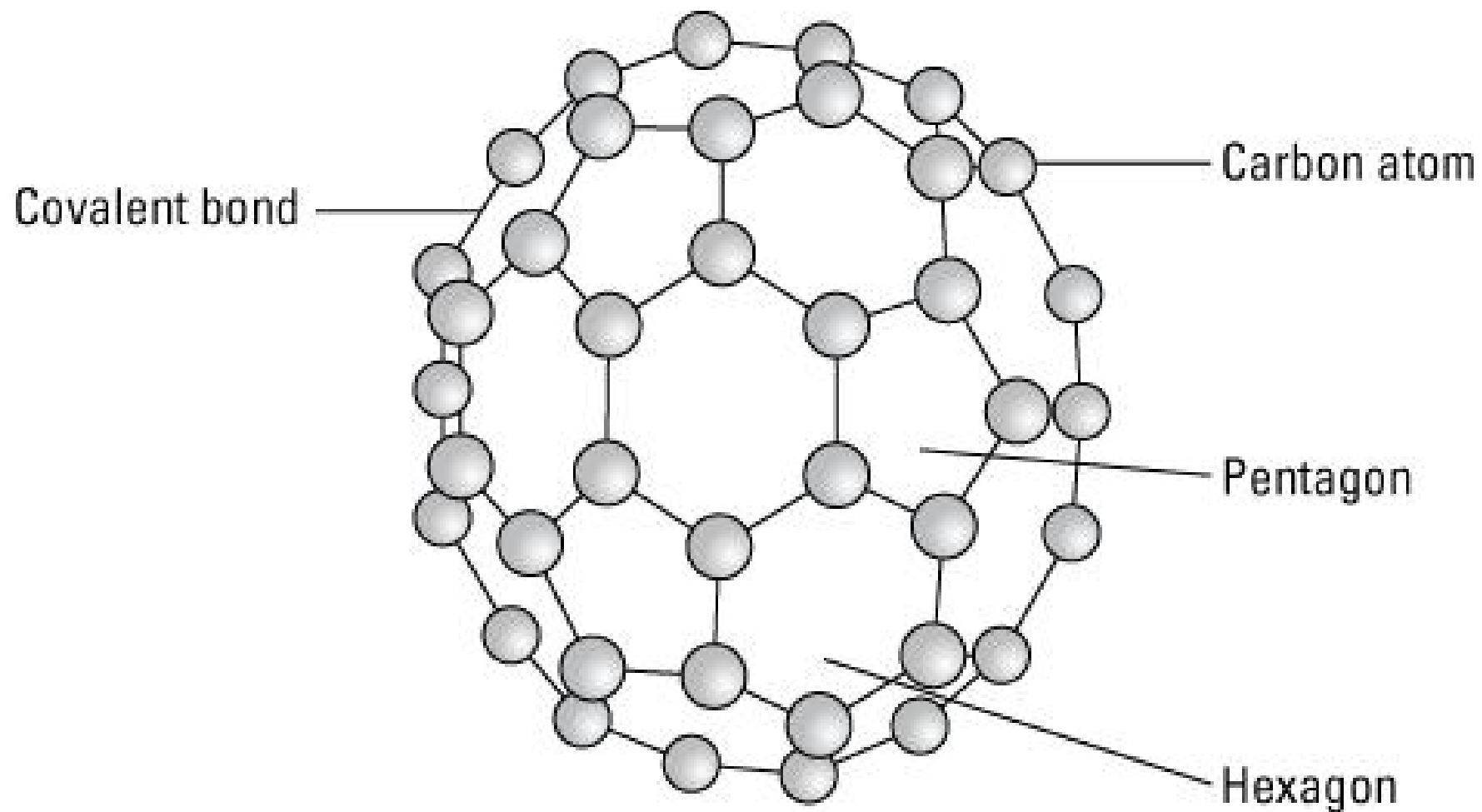
There is a fundamental principle of science:  
Things tend towards the lowest energy state  
possible. How does that play out in the  
molecular world? Math helps us understand  
this.

## THE (BRIEF) STORY...

- Chemist Harold W. Kroto was studying strange chains of carbon atoms found in space through microwave spectroscopy.
- It was deduced the molecule was comprised of 60 carbon atoms.
- 1985 by a trio of researchers working out of Rice University named Richard Smalley, Harry Kroto, and Robert Curl

# DEVELOPING THE MODEL FOR C<sub>60</sub>

- Because it was overwhelmingly dominant, Smalley reasoned the molecule had to be very stable.
  - Spherical - all bonding capabilities for carbon would be satisfied
- Another hint as to the arrangement of the molecule was that there must be a high degree of symmetry for a molecule as stable as C<sub>60</sub>.
- Constructing a model that satisfied these requirements was fairly difficult and the group of scientists experimented with several models before coming to a conclusion.

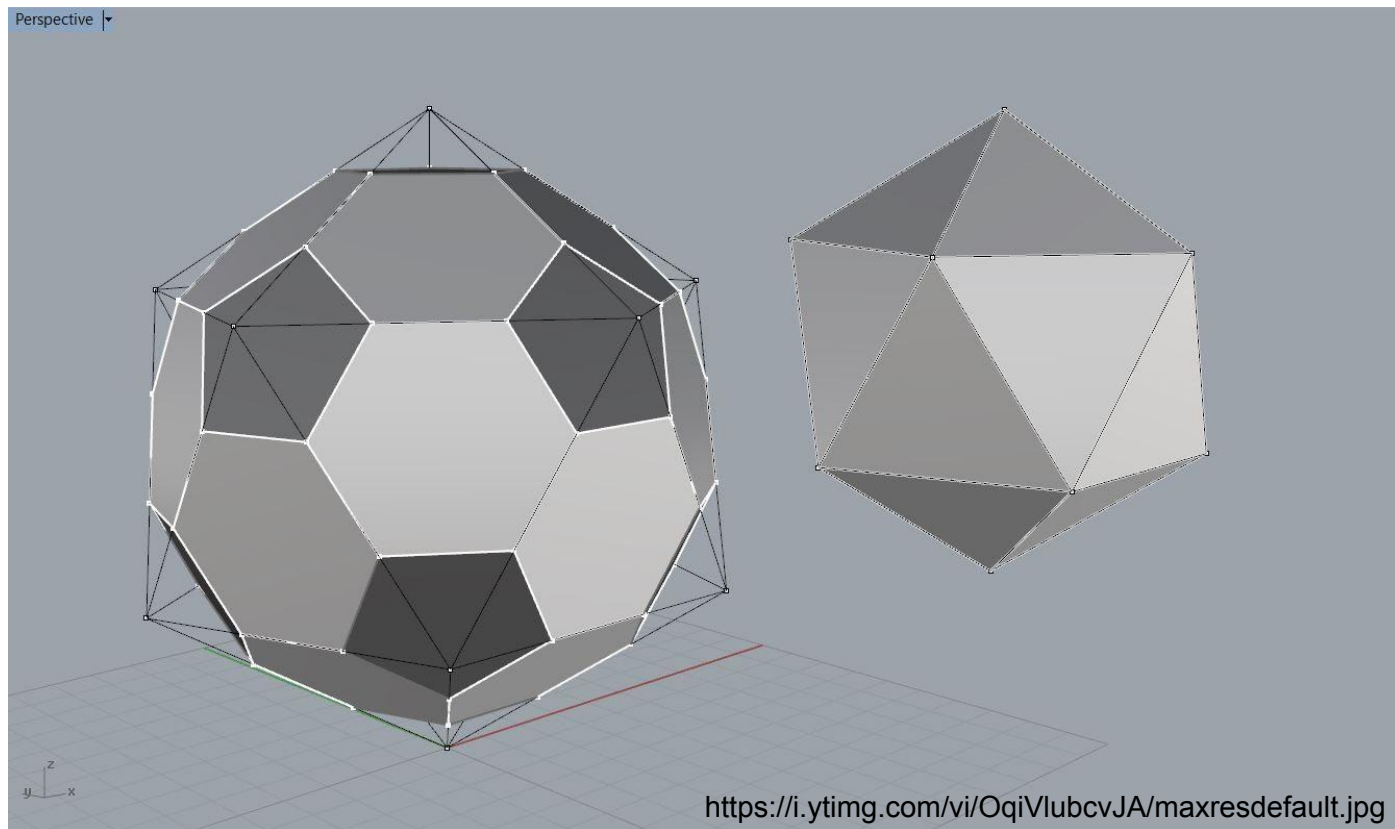


PLATONIC SOLIDS

~

ARCHIMEDEAN  
SOLIDS

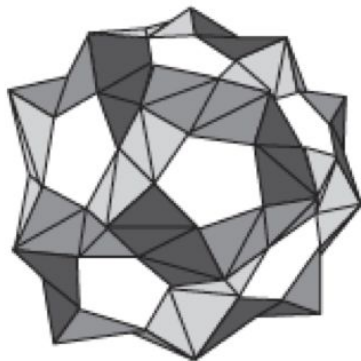
# TRUNCATED ICOSAHDRON



# DIVING DEEPER...

## Activity 12

## MAKING ORIGAMI BUCKYBALLS



For courses: geometry, graph theory

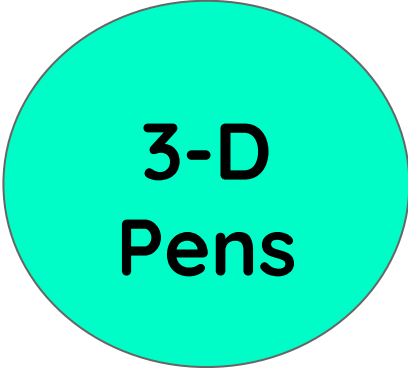
### Euler's Formula

allows us to  
calculate the  
number of  
pentagons  
and hexagons

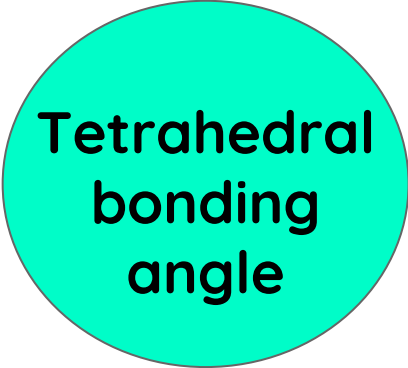
# MORE ABOUT BUCKYBALLS

- Mathematics & The Buckyball - <http://www.math.ucsd.edu/~fan/amer.pdf>
- Build a Buckyball Activity - <http://www.solaripedia.com/files/1074>
- Race to Catch a Buckyball -  
[http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/education/activities/2216\\_buckybal.html](http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/education/activities/2216_buckybal.html)
- Using Mathematica to Construct a Buckyball -  
<http://library.wolfram.com/infocenter/Demos/106/>
- Using Euler's Formula to show how the number of pentagons can be calculated - <http://blog.zacharyabel.com/tag/buckyballs/>
- Making Origami Buckyballs (great STEAM activity!) -  
[http://www.rigb.org/docs/activity12\\_projectorigami\\_0.pdf](http://www.rigb.org/docs/activity12_projectorigami_0.pdf)

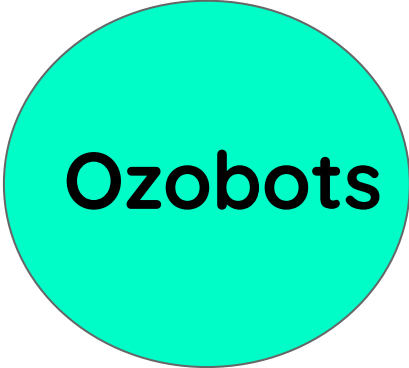
# STEM ACTIVITY STATIONS



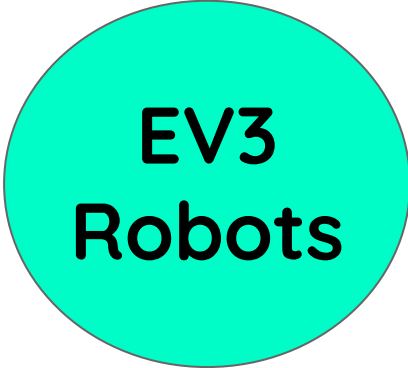
**3-D  
Pens**



**Tetrahedral  
bonding  
angle**



**Ozobots**



**EV3  
Robots**

10 minutes at each station

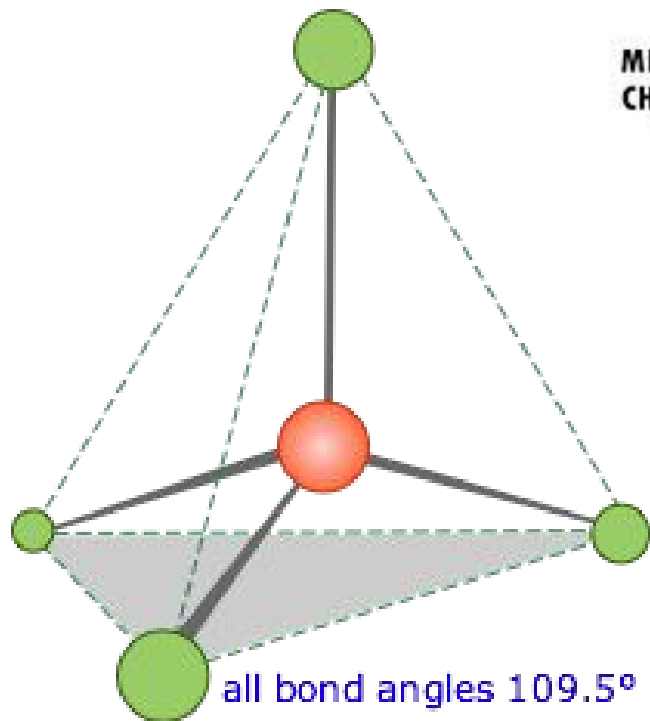
# QUESTIONS?

**Resource Packet will be posted in the NCTM online to download**

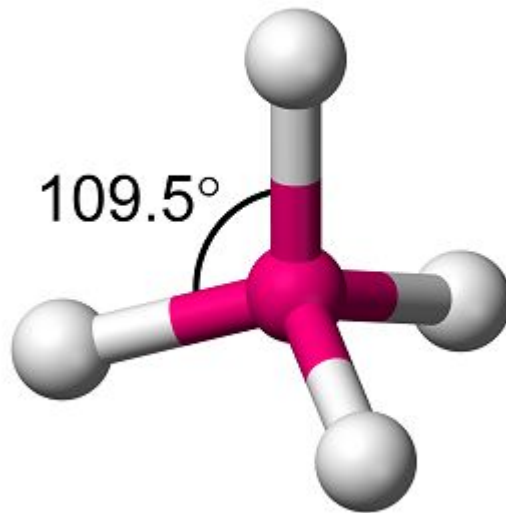
Contact - [mmohr2@g.uky.edu](mailto:mmohr2@g.uky.edu)

# TETRAHEDRAL BONDING ANGLE

# TETRAHEDRAL BONDING ANGLE



METHANE  
 $\text{CH}_4$



<http://study.com/cimages/multimages/16/tetrahedral.png>

## How do we prove this?

<http://www.chem1.com/acad/webtext/chembond/CB-images/tetrahedron.png>

# BUILD THE MODEL TO VISUALIZE

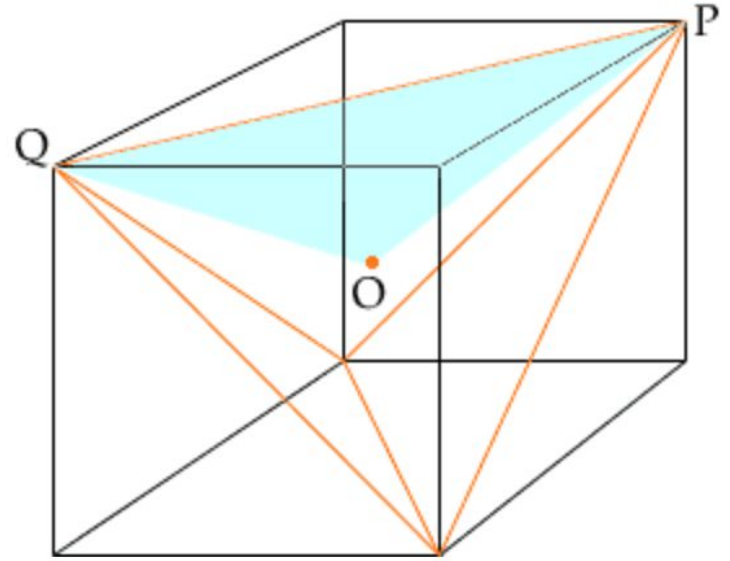
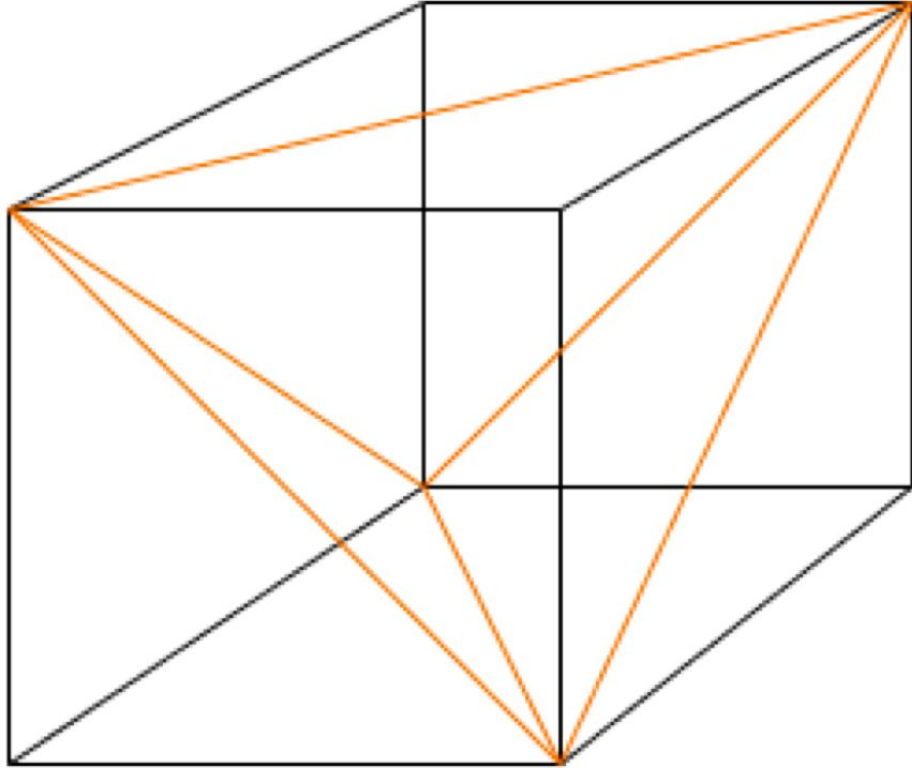


[http://www.funsci.com/fun3\\_en/exper2/exper2\\_17.jpg](http://www.funsci.com/fun3_en/exper2/exper2_17.jpg)



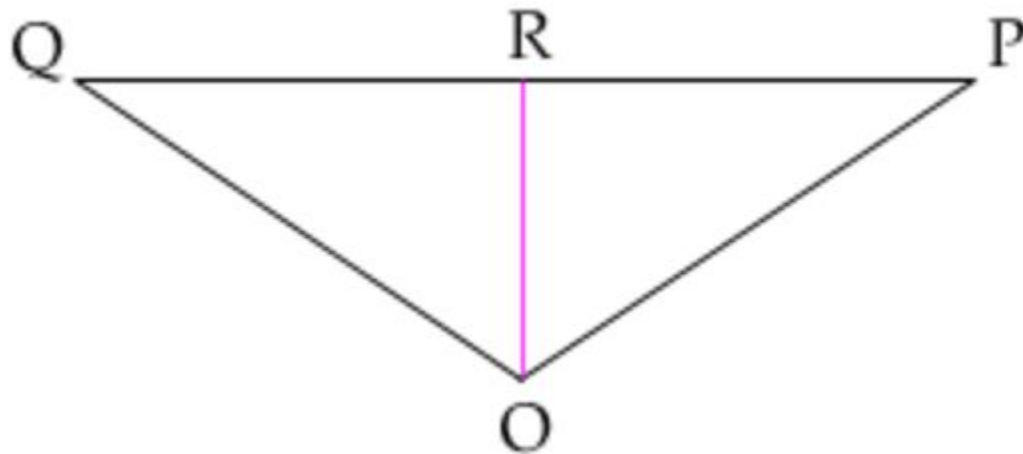
<http://www.matthewrkennedy.com/pent1medium.jpg>

# LET'S DO SOME MATH!



Let's assume side length 2. Let  $O$  be the point at the center of the cube (equidistant from the eight vertices) as in the diagram above. Construct the triangle  $OPQ$ .

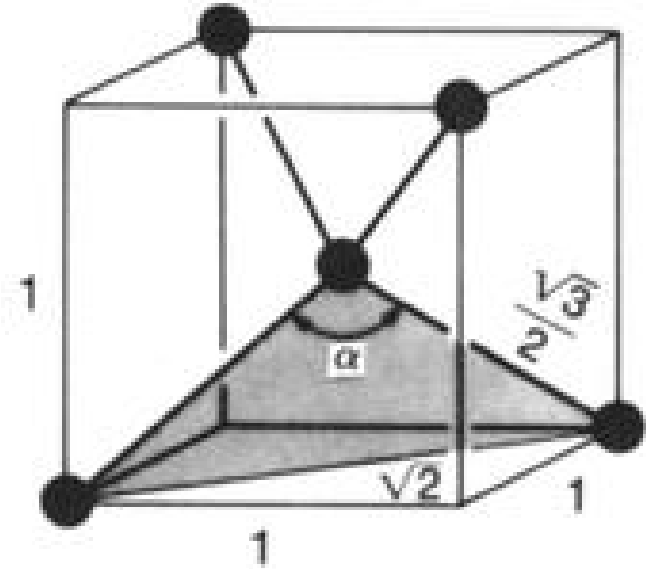
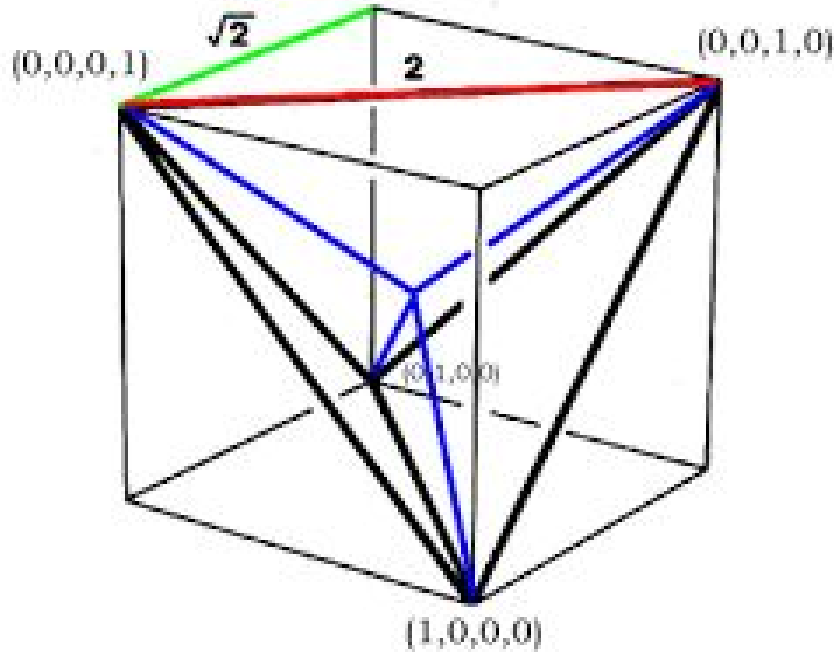
Consider the triangle OPQ. Let R be the midpoint of PQ.



Since the sides of the cube are of length 2, a use of Pythagoras' Theorem gives  $|PQ| = 2\sqrt{2}$ . Also, since O is at the center of the cube,  $|OR| = 1$ . From the diagram the tangent of the angle ROP is  $\sqrt{2}$ . Thus

$$\text{angle QOP} = 2 \times \text{angle ROP} = 2 \times \arctan(\sqrt{2}) = 109.5^\circ$$

# DIFFERENT CASES YIELD SAME RESULT



$$\alpha = 2 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = 109^\circ 28'$$

# 3-D PENS - MODELING

# USING 3D PENS FOR MODELING

## Template Galleries & Curriculum

- <http://edu.the3doodler.com/curriculum/>
- <http://www.scribbler3dpen.com/stencils/>
- <http://the3doodler.com/community/type/teach/>

## Where to buy

- [https://smile.amazon.com/Soyan-Standard-Printing-Filament-templates/dp/B00PTW7WEQ/ref=sr\\_1\\_6?ie=UTF8&qid=1491584094&sr=8-6&keywords=3d+pens](https://smile.amazon.com/Soyan-Standard-Printing-Filament-templates/dp/B00PTW7WEQ/ref=sr_1_6?ie=UTF8&qid=1491584094&sr=8-6&keywords=3d+pens)
- Michael's

## Read About More Ideas

- <http://garyhall.org.uk/3d-pens-classroom.html>
- <http://www.joycrafty.com/3d-pens-benefit-classroom-teaching/>

OZOBOTS

# USING OZOBOTS IN THE CLASSROOM

## Where to buy

- [https://shop.ozobot.com/?\\_ga=1.240979210.808335140.1488246433](https://shop.ozobot.com/?_ga=1.240979210.808335140.1488246433)
- Barnes & Noble
- Amazon

## Classroom Lessons

- <http://portal.ozobot.com/lessons>
- Pinterest - Ozobot lesson ideas

Ozoblockly: <http://ozoblockly.com/>

Ozobot Apps: <http://ozobot.com/play/apps>

# EV3 ROBOTS LEGO ROBOTICS

# USING EV3S IN THE CLASSROOM

Where to buy -

<https://education.lego.com/en-us/middle-school/shop/products>

Downloads - Chromebooks, Computers, Tablets (limited programming)

<https://education.lego.com/en-us/downloads/mindstorms-ev3>

Lesson plans include - Coding, Design Engineering, Science, and Space Challenge - all aligned to CCSSM and NGSS standards

Vex Robots are also a great alternative - <https://www.vexrobotics.com/>

# ADDITIONAL STEM LESSON RESOURCES

- Discovery Education - STEM - <http://www.discoveryeducation.com/what-we-offer/stem/index.cfm>
- NASA Education - <https://www.nasa.gov/audience/foreducators/index.html>
- Shodor MASTER Tools - <http://www.shodor.org/master/>
- PBS Learning Media (search STEM) - <https://pbslearningmedia.org/>
- BrainPOP Educators - <https://educators.brainpop.com/stem-lesson-plans/>
- Mars Education - <https://marsed.asu.edu/stem-lesson-plans>
- Dayton Regional STEM Center - <http://daytonregionalstemcenter.org/>

# READ MORE ABOUT STEM IN YOUR CLASSROOM!

