

Lesson Template

A published lesson on TeachEngineering might look like this example →

Notice the “information box” on the first page (→); it provides teachers with key information to quickly review the lesson to see if it meets their needs, before they look at the rest of the lesson write-up.

From this point on, this template describes the **required** and optional components for all lessons published in the TE digital library collection.

Visit <http://TeachEngineering.org> to see examples of lesson content and how they render on the website.

Subject Area(s) [Choose from: algebra, biology, chemistry, data analysis & probability, earth & space, geometry, life science, measurement, number & operations, physical science, problem solving, reasoning & proof, science & technology. TE users can browse for curricula based on these subject areas.]

Associated Unit _____

[To what unit does this belong? Leave blank if standalone.]

Lesson Title _____ [Provide a catchy lesson title]

Header *Example:* Insert Image 1 here, right justified to wrap
[(optional) Use Header if you want an image or other text to appear at the beginning of the document, near the document’s information box.]

Image 1
ADA Description: Drawing of a jet airplane flying directly at the viewer, over the arc of the earth.
Caption: none
Image file name: cub_airplanes_lesson01_image1.jpg
Source/Rights: Copyright © 2004 Microsoft Corporation, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052-6399 USA. All rights reserved.



Grade Level __ (__ - __)

[What grade(s) is (are) targeted in this lesson? “It is targeted for grade __, but could work for grades __ to __.” *Example:* 8 (7-9) or 8 (8-8) for just eighth grade, or 8 (5-9) if it also works for lower-grade students.]

TEACH Engineering Resources for K-12 [MyTE Login](#)
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Lessons include associated activities.

TE Lesson: Land on the Run

Grade Level: 3 (3-5)	Lesson #: 5 of 8
Time Required: 20 minutes	Lesson Dependency: None


Keywords: disaster, friction, hazard, landslide, gravity, geography, geology, model, mudslide, natural disaster, slide, soil

Summary: Students learn about landslides, discovering that there are different types of landslides that occur at different speeds — from very slow to very quick. All landslides are the result of gravity, friction and the materials involved. Both natural and manmade factors contribute to landslides. Students learn what makes landslides dangerous and what engineers are doing to prevent and avoid landslides.

Engineering Connection: Landslides can be deadly and destructive to people and property. Engineers work with scientists to determine locations at which landslides might occur, how to minimize the damage, and how to prevent the actions of people from contributing to landslides. Engineers also design test facilities to simulate and study landslide characteristics, develop measuring devices to study real-world landslides, model landslides with computer simulations, and design structures to channel existing landslides around/under existing human-made structures such as buildings and highways.

Reviews: [Read Reviews](#) | [Be the First to Write a Review](#)

example



La Conchita, CA, landslide site, spring 1995.
Copyright © R.L. Schuster, U.S. Geological Survey,
<http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2001/ofr-01-0276/>.

Related Curriculum
subject areas [Earth and Space](#)
curricular units [Natural Disasters](#)
activities [Mini-Landslide](#)

Lesson # ___ of ___

[(optional) Leave blank for standalone lessons that are not part of a unit. This is a way to make sure a unit's lessons are listed in the order you want. This is flexible, though, so if a unit has three lessons that may be taught in any order, the lesson numbers may still be left blank.]

Lesson Dependency [(optional) Does the lesson depend on another *TeachEngineering* lesson? If so, list the title(s) in the order you would like them to appear on the website.]

Time Required ___ minutes, hours, days or weeks *Example: 20 minutes*

[(optional) To help in teacher planning, provide an estimate of time to complete entire lesson. Cannot be a time range, however you may include an optional text note for a brief explanation. We often find that lessons take 15-20 minutes, and associated activities take longer, often totaling one class period, ~50 minutes.]

Summary

[Provide a brief paragraph summarizing the lesson and topics students learn about. Must be one paragraph of plain text, which means no images or formatting. Write in present tense, not future.]

Engineering Connection

[Provide 60-100 words or ~3 sentences clarifying how the scientific and mathematical concepts being studied in this lesson pertain to real-world engineering. Do not recap the lesson. It often works to associate lesson concepts to particular fields of engineering. For example, if the lesson is about tension and compression, you might say that mechanical engineers use these principles when they design structures such as bridges and roller coasters. Must be one paragraph of plain text, which means no images or formatting.]

Keywords

Example: compression, force, marshmallow, mechanics, tension, tensile, sky scraper, structure

[Provide 4-10 keywords. They should be words the layperson and a K-12 teacher would know and **might use to search** for the lesson. List in A → Z order, lower-case unless proper nouns. Usually, make nouns singular. Avoid highly technical or lingo words. It is likely you have used these words in the summary. For example, keywords might be concepts (tension, photosynthesis) or materials (marshmallows, batteries). Even though TE provides a full text search capability, often these become the few keywords that are seen by other websites that search the TeachEngineering collection.]

Educational Standards

[List all the educational state standards addressed in the activity, including science, math, engineering and technology (we hope to include reading and writing, and history in the future). These should be **specific standards, not just the broader objectives of the standards**. Bullet format suggested. *Examples:*]

- Science: 1.x, etc.
- Math: 1.x, etc.

[Special note for Massachusetts: The standards for Middle School Science are written in the same format except that instead of a "strand" there is a number: 1 for Earth and Space Science, 2 for Life Science and 3 for the Physical Science strand. For example, 1.12 stands for the "Relate the extinction of species to a mismatch of adaptation and the environment" standard in the earth and space science strand.]

Pre-Requisite Knowledge

[(optional) What does the student need to know to be successful in this lesson (a previous lesson, a certain topic, specific math skills)? *Examples:* A familiarity with north, south, east, west compass directions. A basic understanding of gravity and friction. Ability to calculate averages.]

Learning Objectives

After this lesson, students should be able to:

- Describe, list, relate, define...

[(optional) In statement form, identify **2-4 main** intended goal(s) or student outcome(s) of the lesson in science, math and any other standards covered. Learning objectives often come from the educational standards you identified.]

Introduction / Motivation

[Write this section as if you were directly talking to the students.] Suggest how the teacher might prepare the students for the lesson and activities. Provide an engineering context. How do you grab the students' interest? This could be a demo, an example or real-world context. Ask questions of the students to engage them. Create a storyline that flows with the objectives to make the lesson more challenging and exciting. Suggested half-page minimum. Address the learning objectives identified earlier. Include teacher instructions and answers in parentheses, such as: (write on the classroom board) or (possible answers: xxx, yyy, zzz).]

Lesson Background & Concepts for Teachers

[This is written for the teacher only.] Include a clear and complete explanation of the lesson subject covered, in layperson's terms. Summarize pertinent background to make the teacher's job easier; do not just copy information from other resources. It is okay to provide a few hot links/URLs to high-quality relevant information links. Information should provide teacher with a bit more information than needed to teach the lesson, so the teacher can answer student questions competently. Provide sub-headings or bullets, as necessary, to organize the material for easy teacher review.

Image Insert Image # or Figure # here, [note position: left justified, centered or right justified]

Figure 1

ADA Description: Photo shows a huge concrete dam blocking a canyon, and water spraying below it.

Caption: Figure 1. Hoover Dam, NV.

Image file name: cub_earthsci_lesson01_activity1_figure1.jpg

Source/Rights: Copyright © Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Department of the Interior, <http://www.usbr.gov/lc/hooverdam/>.



Vocabulary / Definitions

[(optional) Define unusual or probably unknown words, including unclear keywords, for the target grade level, plus any engineering words that are used in the lesson. Capitalize only the first

word of a multiple-word term, unless it is a proper noun. Write definitions in sentence format, even phrases (begin with capital letter; end with a period).]

Word	Definition

Associated Activities

[List the names of each *TeachEngineering* activity associated with this lesson and a brief sentence or two describing each. On TE, the title will be hot linked to the activity write-up.

Example:]

[What a Drag!](#) Students investigate the forces of flight using a paper helicopter they construct.

Lesson Closure

[(optional) *Write this section as if you were directly talking to the students.* Help students bring it all together. Review what students learned in the lesson introduction and assessment(s). Make sure the learning objectives are covered. Provide connections to student outcomes, subsequent lessons and the overall unit topic. Suggested ¼ page minimum.]

Assessment

[*Provide assessment tools/activities for teachers to assess the learning objectives described earlier.* How do you know if the students “got it” during the lesson and after the lesson? Provide active and embedded ways for the teacher to gauge what the students know about the topic at the beginning, and whether the students met the learning objectives at the end. For examples of assessment tools, feel free to browse the TeachEngineering collection.]

Pre-Lesson Assessment (suggested subheading)

Descriptive Title: Describe the assessment procedure so the teacher knows what to do...

Post-Introduction Assessment (suggested subheading)

Descriptive Title: Describe the assessment procedure so the teacher knows what to do...

Lesson Summary Assessment (suggested subheading)

Descriptive Title: Describe the assessment procedure so the teacher knows what to do...

Homework (suggested subheading)

Descriptive Title: Describe the assignment so the teacher knows what to do...

Lesson Extension Activities

[(optional) Provide suggestions for additional activities that explore the lesson subject further, and suggestions for thought-provoking questions for the students in the weeks ahead.]

Additional Multimedia Support

[(optional) Provide ideas and sources for additional information to support the lesson, such as online animations and images, video/DVDs or attached PowerPoint slide presentations, etc.]

References

[(optional) List all references used to create the lesson, especially the background knowledge section. Also include suggested good resources. Use MLA format (see below). Provide in A → Z order according to authors' last names or website banner page name, whichever appears first in citation.]

For books:

Lastname, Firstname. Book Title. City, ST: Publisher Name, year.

For websites:

Author(s) [Lastname, Firstname]. BannerPageName. LastUpdated/Posted/RevisedDate.
OwnerName, Organization. Accessed September 14, 2007. <http://www.colorado.edu>

Examples:

Dictionary.com. Lexico Publishing Group, LLC. Accessed September 14, 2007. (Source of some vocabulary definitions, with some adaptation) <http://www.dictionary.com>

Rocks, USGS Geology in the Parks. Updated January 13, 2004. U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior. Accessed September 14, 2007.
<http://geology.wr.usgs.gov/docs/usgsnps/rxmin/rock.html>

For magazine articles:

Doe, Jane Q. "Title of an Article." Title of a Magazine. 12 August 1999: 23.

For journal articles:

Doe, John R. "Title of an Article." Title of a Scholarly Journal. 18 (1987): 112-28.

Attachments

[(optional) List lesson attachments, such as handouts, worksheets, worksheet answers, quizzes, data sheets, readings, graphics, visual aids, etc., in digital formats (see Introductory Notes for details). In addition to PDF versions, provide original format versions (Word, Excel, PowerPoint) so teachers can modify. In listing the attachment names, include the file format (see example, below), to help teachers choose what to download/print. When naming files for attachments, use lower-case letters only – no caps! This includes file extensions: jpg, .doc, pdf, ppt, etc. Also, leave no spaces in the file names. Use underscores instead. On TE, attachments listed will be hot-linked directly to the file.]

Examples:

[Flying Solo Worksheet \(doc\)](#)

[Flying Solo Worksheet \(pdf\)](#)

[Flying Solo Worksheet Answers \(doc\)](#)

[Flying Solo Worksheet Answers \(pdf\)](#)

Other

[(optional) This component is available for information that doesn't seem to fit in anywhere else.]

Redirect URL

[(optional) If the lesson is also available at a non-TE/originator website, such as the Adventure Engineering curricula, list the alternate URL at which users may find this curricular write-up, often presented in a non-TE/originator format.]

Owner

[Briefly provide the name and organization of the source/owner of this curricular content.]

Example: Integrated Teaching and Learning Program, College of Engineering, University of Colorado at Boulder

Contributors

[(optional) List the name(s) of who contributed to developing, testing, reviewing and editing this lesson. We usually list the primary creator first. Role and organization may be included, too.]

Example: Jay Shah, Malinda Schaefer Zarske, Janet Yowell

Copyright

[(optional) To include a brief copyright citation for the source/owner of this curricular content, provide a copyright year and owner name. Further description may be included, as well.]

Example: Copyright © 2007 by Regents of the University of Colorado. This digital library content was developed by the Integrated Teaching and Learning Program under National Science Foundation Grant No. 0338326.

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