Team Members: __			
Your Team Role: _.			

YOUR TASK:

- Choose a Science experiment, Math problem, Technology explanation, or Arts how-to to teach/describe for an audience of grade 2 students.
- Create an iMovie which will effectively in communicate your "lesson/demonstration" for your intended audience. You will first create a storyboard planning all the details followed by filming, editing and refining to reach the final product of an iMovie video, with a total length of no longer than 3 ½ minutes.
- Your grade 2 audience will watch this iMovie and share with you their learning.

Goals for Learning:

- Effectively portray a lesson or demonstration of a STEAM activity.
- Use the design thinking process to reach a final product.
- Listen actively, contribute ideas, build on ideas and problem-solve in respectful ways.

Our Focus Core Competencies:

- I can listen actively (turn body toward person speaking, look at person speaking, ask questions, agree/disagree respectfully).
- I can reflect and make responsible choices (appropriate use of materials, using respectful volume inside the school, etc.).
- I can offer ideas and build on those of others respectfully.

STEPS 1-4

\sim	_	_	_	-4	
_		F	u	- 1	
		_	_		

Choose an area of interest to you and your team: Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Math.

STEP 2:

- Brainstorm and explore online various topics within your chosen area (STEAM).
- Choose 2 possible topics that you would like to focus on for your iMovie.

Possibility #1:
Title:
Brief description:
Possibility #2:
Title:
Brief description:

STEP 3:

- Develop 3 questions which will help you to know the understandings your grade 2 students may or may not already have about your topic, so that you can make informed decisions about your iMovie.
- Your last question should be asking your class to vote on their preference between your 2 chosen topics. If time allows, find out what they already know and wonder about the topic.

Question 1:	
Question 2:	
Question 3: Would you prefer to learn about:	
Possibility #1 Title:	or
Possibility #2 Title:	

Based on their choice, determine what they already know, and what they wonder about this topic using the following KNOW-WONDER-LEARNED chart.

|--|

KNOW	WONDER	LEARNED
1/140 44	WONDEN	(to be filled in after the final viewing)

STEP 4:

Driving Statement.

Based on the information gained through your interaction with the grade 2's, complete this driving statement:

<u>The grade 2's</u> name and description	
Need a way to	
user's needs	
Because	
insight	

 □ With your Te □ Use the story □ Plan using th □ Film the plan □ Based on you green screen □ Using iMovie □ Present to cla □ Review, analy □ Export your □ When your to 	ar research data, choose a STEAM topic to research. am, brainstorm what will be included in your video. In the events of your film. The storyboard. Get permission to film. The sequence of scenes. The storyboard, film your scenes (gather backgrounds if using the organize your clips, adding elements such as transitions and titles has to receive feedback on how to improve your video by your and make any necessary changes. The work of the Camera Roll on your iPad. The work of the camera Roll on your iPad. The work of t
icems your team	will field (such as props) and who is responsible.
Name	Item

Peer Evaluation Form

Date:		N	ame		
Write the names of yo yourself a value for all group members. Add	the criteria l the total of a	isted. Fina ll the value	ally, do the	same for each of	
Values: 1 = Not 3 = Fully	Yet Meeting Expec	-	= =	ing Expectations Expectations	
Criteria	Myself	1.		2.	
Participated in group					
planning and discussions.					
Helped keep the group going and on task.					
Contributed useful ideas.					
Amount of work					
contributed.					
Quality of work contributed.					
Totals:					
Gro	up Self Ev	valuatio	on Chec	klist	
As a team, decide which a	-				
complete the remaining s		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,	
,					
We finished our task on ti		•	Yes	No	
We used quiet voices in o			Yes	No	
We listened actively and r Example:	•		Yes	No	
We contributed ideas and Example:					
We did best at					
Next time, we could impro	ove at				

INDIVIDUAL SELF REFLECTION: HUMAN CENTRED DESIGN THINKING PROCESS

Your Name:	Team Role:
Team Members:	Date:

Design Stage	✓	O	\bigcirc	Student	Teacher
EMPATHY	Describes user emotion, physical needs, surprising insights	Limited description of user empathy with few insights or needs	Little or no description of user empathy		
DEFINE	Point of View (POV) is clearly reframed around a user in the driving statement. Needs are stated as verbs to describe an area where the user needs help	Driving statements in not clearly reframed. Needs for the user are stated as nouns.	Driving statement does not reframe the challenge to describe the user and needs.		
IDEATE	Divergent thinking results in a large variety of ideas and concepts. Selects ideas and concepts to move forward with.	Use of convergent thinking only, resulting in a limited range of ideas and concepts	Little or no ideas generated		
PROTOTYPE	Solution created. Record of feedback and iterations describing what was learned from each user test.	Partial solution created. Little or no iteration.	Little or no solution accomplished.		
TEAM ROLE	Consistently fulfilled the Team role as outlined in the Team Role descriptor.	Needed reminding in fulfilling the Team role.	Little or no participation in the Team role.		
DESIGN THINKING REFLECTIONS	Consistently explains how the solution meets the user needs, including feedback data or peer review	Reflections do not consistently include the user needs, feedback data or peer review.	Little or no evidence of user needs, feedback data or peer review.		

Based on Standford University's IDEO Design Thinking Rubric

INDIVIDUAL CORE COMPETENCIES: HUMAN CENTRED DESIGN THINKING PROCESS

Your Name:
For the following statements, you are to choose as many as apply to you such that you can provide an example from this group project. Example: I can work with others to achieve a common goal; I do my share. I believe I do my share because I completed all the tasks that were assigned to me by my team leader on time so that others could do their part. A specific example of this is: I was in charge of learning the green screen app and testing green backgrounds before we started filming and I was able to test more than one green background and found that it had to be solid paper rather than construction paper.
A) I can work with others to achieve a common goal; I do my share
B) I can take on roles and responsibilities in a group
C) I give, receive and act on feedback
D) I can represent my learning, and tell how it connects to my experiences and efforts
E) I am an active listener; I support and encourage the person speaking

TEAM REFLECTION: HUMAN CENTRED DESIGN THINKING PROCESS

Team Members:	
Date:	

Design Stage	✓	O	0	Team	Teacher
EMPATHY	Describes user emotion, physical needs, surprising insights	Limited description of user empathy with few insights or needs	Little or no description of user empathy		
DEFINE	Point of View (POV) is clearly reframed around a user in the driving statement. Needs are stated as verbs to describe an area where the user needs help	Driving statement was not clearly reframed. Needs for the user are stated as nouns.	Driving statement does not reframe the challenge to describe the user and needs.		
IDEATE	Divergent thinking results in a large variety of ideas and concepts. Team was able to work together to select ideas and concepts to move forward with.	Use of convergent thinking only, resulting in a limited range of ideas and concepts	Little or no ideas generated.		
PROTOTYPE	Solution created. Record of feedback and iterations describing what was learned from each user test.	Partial solution created. Little or no iteration.	Little or no solution accomplished.		
TEAM	Team functions as a whole with all members contributing.	Team functions as a whole most of the time. Some members are more engaged than others.	Teamwork is non-existent.		
STOMY- TELLING	Team described their solution, linking prototype, POV and empathy for a user.	Team can describe their solution with some connection to POV and/or empathy.	Team is unable to tell a story about their solution.		

Based on Standford University's IDEO Design Thinking Rubric

TEAM REFLECTION: HUMAN CENTRED DESIGN THINKING PROCESS

Please provide two stars and two wishes for this project. It could be related to your work as a team, the software you used, how you completed the project, how you organized team roles. Stars are areas your group did well, and wishes are what you might do differently next time. Answer the wishes honestly, if there is something you wish could be different, I will use your reflection as an indication that you are aware it is not as good as it could be and then it will not affect your mark as much.

	not be "We wish ole group working on th	_ did their work." The wishes ne project.	s should be
Star			
Star			
Wish			
Wish			

DESIGN THINKING RUBRIC DEFINITIONS



• empathy: the feeling that you understand another person's, (or group of people), experiences and emotions as a means to create a solution (versus sympathy: the feeling that you care about and are sorry about someone else's trouble



• point of view (POV): a way of looking at or thinking about something (student's POV, teacher's POV, financial POV, etc)



 divergent thinking: a strategy of solving problems by creating as many ideas as possible, no matter how crazy or far fetch those ideas seem. When developing a solution, divergent thinking leads to convergent thinking.



• convergent thinking: is a problem-solving technique involving the bringing together different ideas to determine a single best solution. This kind of thinking concentrates on finding the single best or frequently, correct solution to a problem or answer.



• Solution: A product or idea that will end a problem



• Feedback: helpful information or criticism that is given for a solution to say what can be done to improve the product or idea



• Iterations: based on feedback, creating a different or improved version of a solution.



• user: the target person, or group of people, who are the focus of the solution



• peer review: a process by which a prototype goes through feedback



• prototype: an original or first model of a solution that is improved upon based on peer review feedback.



• driving statements: focussing on the user's point of view, an action statement is created that is human-centred, broad enough for creative freedom but narrow enough to make it manageable.