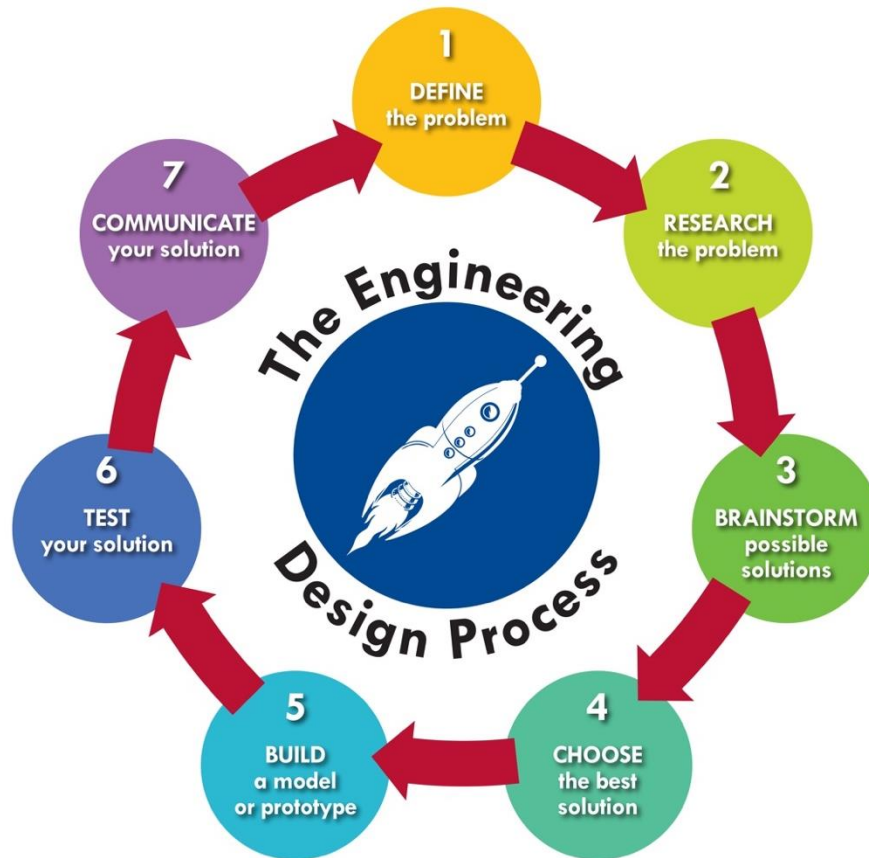


Solve It: A Student STEM Challenge



Topic: Drought and Water Conservation

Challenge:

To design a solution for how your school would operate if they were given 1/3 less water to use during a drought.

Materials:

- Computers for research
 - Graph paper
 - Piece of wax paper
 - Piece of plastic wrap
 - Piece of paper towel
 - Small container of water + a pipette
- Initial Exploration: Pouring water down a string
 - 2-feet of cotton string (thicker than thread)
 - Two cups
 - Water
- Water's capability to hold together:
 - Around a 100 pennies
 - Container (Petri dish, 100ml beaker, or small clear cup)
 - Water
 - Pipette
 - Toothpick
 - Liquid soap
- Water's ability to climb
 - 2-4 transparent straws of different diameters
 - Container of water (Petri dish, 100ml beaker, or small clear cup)
 - Optional (food coloring – to make it easier for students to observe)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piece of paper towel • Marker • Pencil, pen, rod, or something similar • Two books, boxes or something similar • Piece of tape • Water’s capability to stretch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Race worksheet • A piece of wax paper that can be laid on top of the worksheet • A small container of water + a pipette • Stopwatch or access to a clock with a second hand • Optional extension: Pouring water down a string <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-feet of cotton string (thicker than thread) • Two cups • Water
--	--

Real World Connection:

- Interactive Community Water System Map: <http://gisweb2.azwater.gov/cws>
- Water Footprint Calculator: <https://www.watercalculator.org/education/teaching-conservation-with-water-footprint-calculator/>
- Precipitation Conservation: <https://pmm.nasa.gov/education/lesson-plans/water-conservation>
- Water Use It Wisely: <https://wateruseitwisely.com/teachersandeducators/>
- Colorado River Drought Plan: <https://www.azcentral.com/story/news/local/arizona-environment/2019/04/08/congress-passes-colorado-river-drought-plan-cutbacks-protect-lake-mead-lake-powell/3405315002/>
- Water Olympics: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5391175.pdf
- Arizona Department of Water Resources: <http://www.azwater.gov/azdwr/>
- Water Pathway Sample Water Audit: <https://www.nwf.org/Eco-Schools-USA/Become-an-Eco-School/Pathways/Water/Audit>
- Google Earth: <https://www.google.com/earth/>
- STEM Pro Live! with Department of Arizona Water Resources: <https://schoolsup.org/stemprolive/>

Define the Problem:	
<u>Guided Questions</u>	<u>Teacher Notes</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you have available to work with when designing your solution? • What would a successful solution look like? How will you know if your design is successful? • What are your constraints or limitations? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin by trying to understand what the opportunities for improvement at your school are: • Start by collecting some data and making observations of the school by completing a Water Audit.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sample audit with instructions can be found here: https://www.nwf.org/Eco-Schools-USA/Become-an-Eco-School/Pathways/Water/Audit • You can have your students use sites like Google Earth to make a scaled map of your school and identify the location and number of sinks, faucets, toilets, and showers are at your school and make a data table. Suggested symbols for coding are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A = Automatic (equipment that must be turned on manually but turns off automatically) • S = Sensors (equipment that turns on and off based on the movement of a person) • M = Manual (equipment that must be physically be turned on and off by user) • GPM = Gallons per minute (faucets and showers) • GPF = Gallons per flush (urinals and toilets) • Take a look at the water bills for the school and determine how much water is used each year. • Create a graph showing the type and amount of water sources on your school campus. • Establish your parameters (groups, roles, time limit, # of trials, amount of material allowed to use, etc.).
--	--

Research the Problem:

<u>Guided Questions</u>	<u>Teacher Notes</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is already known about the problem? • What are some current solutions that can be built upon/improved? • What technology is available to help you understand the problem better? • What are some obstacles, challenges connected to your problem? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have students research how much water other schools, of similar size, are using. • Look at what other schools, communities, families, businesses and companies are doing to monitor and reduce their water usage. • Have the students research current innovative ideas for how individuals, families,

	universities, etc are reducing their water usage.
Brainstorm Possible Solutions:	
<u>Guided Questions</u>	<u>Teacher Notes</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many ideas can you come up with individually? • How many ideas can you come up with as a group? • How can you use/build on the groups ideas to refine your own? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have students individually come up with at least 4 possible designs that they could use in their solution • Have students share designs with a group. <i>*Encourage a variety of ideas and a safe environment.</i> • Encourage reflection and refinement of ideas
Choose the Best Solution:	
<u>Guided Questions</u>	<u>Teacher Notes</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which solution(s) could you build using the materials/time you have available? • Which solution(s) could you build considering the constraints/ limitations? • Which solution do you think has the best chance to be successful? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have students choose an idea to design and make a plan to build/create (*even if you have no intention to actually build). • Have students draw a model of their prototype and label the parts (*if applicable). • List the materials that will be needed to build (*if applicable). • Describe how the materials will be used.
Build a Model or Prototype:	
<u>Guided Questions</u>	<u>Teacher Notes</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What materials will you need? • Does your design meet the lesson objective? • Does your design clearly communicate your selected solution to the problem? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisit the objective and make sure the student's design matches what they chose for their solution to the problem.
Test your Solution:	
<u>Guided Questions</u>	<u>Teacher Notes</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did you record your observations? • How will you know if your design worked as intended? • How will you know if your design was successful? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have students make and record observations during their trial(s). • Encourage students to stay true to their design and not make modifications while testing.
Communicate your Solution:	
<u>Guided Questions</u>	<u>Teacher Notes</u>

- Did your design work as intended? How do you know?
- Did it solve the problem that you identified? How do you know?
- Do you still think your solution is the best one for the problem? Why or why not?
- What would you do differently if you could do it again? Why?

- *Have students reflect individually first and record responses.*
- *Have students share responses with their group then whole class.*
- *To make iterations, you will want to re-enter the Engineering Design Process and begin thinking about defining the problem(s) they had with the initial idea.*
- *The purpose is to provide a process for them to formalize their thinking and not rely on trial and error to merely accomplish a task.*
- *Share your students' designs and ideas with us at: info@mcesa.maricopa.gov*