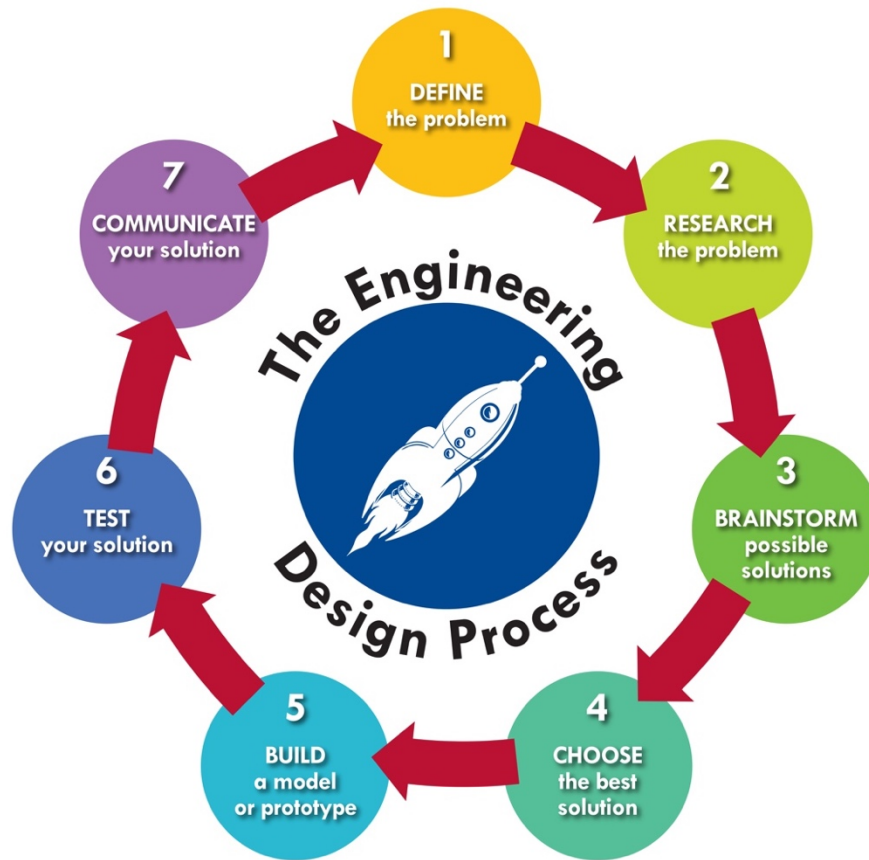


Solve It: A Student STEM Challenge



<p>Topic: AZ Water Resources</p>	<p>Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computers for research • Graph paper
<p>Challenge: To research the source of water coming into your community and come up with a plan to help measure and communicate the amount of water being used in your area.</p>	
<p>Real World Connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactive Community Water System Map: http://gisweb2.azwater.gov/cws • 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 researching the source of your water supply coming in to your school. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can use the interactive map on the Arizona Water Resources website: http://gisweb2.azwater.gov/cws • You can collect some data and make 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 and how much your utility company charges per unit of water. • Create a graph showing the type and amount of water

	<p>sources on your school campus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Have students compare rates for different water utilities companies. Have students research how the water being used is currently being measured and communicated. Look at what other schools, communities, families, businesses and companies are doing to monitor their water usage. Have the students research current innovative ideas for how individuals, families, universities, etc are dealing with 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).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Have students reflect individually first and record responses.</i> • <i>Have students share responses with their group then whole class.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Share your students' designs and ideas with us at: info@mcesa.maricopa.gov</i>