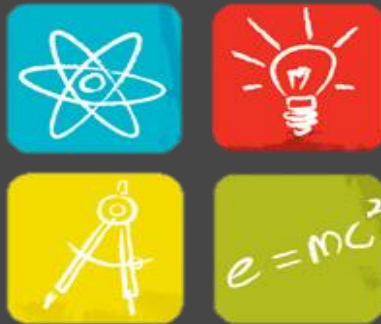
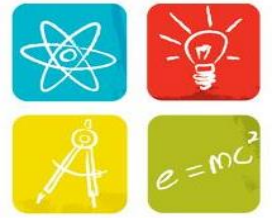


# R. E. MCNAIR DISCOVERY LEARNING ACADEMY

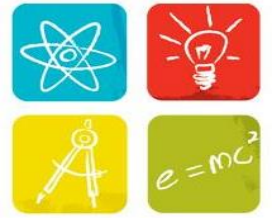
## 2014-2015



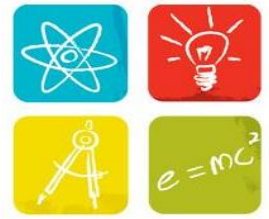
# Our Plane is Taxi-ing



# Why S.T.E.M.?



# Why STEM?



- Science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) are where the jobs are.
- STEM workers can expect higher salaries.
- The United States is failing to produce enough skilled STEM workers and thus is losing its competitive edge.
- American students aren't keeping up with students in other countries in math and science.
- The decline in STEM knowledge capital is reducing the basic scientific research that leads to growth and innovation
- Other nations are racing to establish dominance in STEM areas, costing Americans jobs and money.

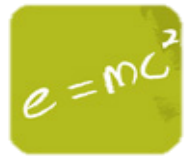
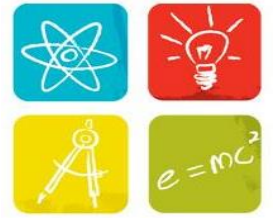
# WHAT DO YOU BRING TO THE TABLE?

Everyone here plays a part.





# What does STEM mean?



**S**cience



**T**echnology

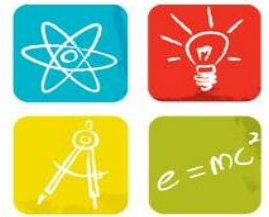


**E**ngineering



**M**ath

# What is STEM?



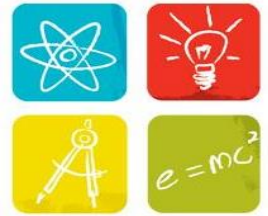
- A “**meta-discipline**” that infuses Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math
- STEM Education attempts to **transform the typical teacher-centered classroom** by encouraging curriculum that is driven by problem-solving, discovery,

exploratory learning, and **require students to actively engage** in a situation in order to find its solution





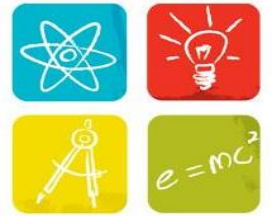
# What STEM is not...



- ❑ Four separate and unrelated disciplines (silos)
- ❑ Merely adding technology to the classroom
- ❑ A passing trend

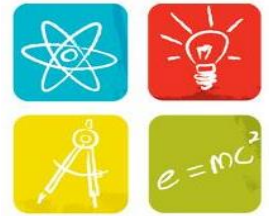


# Why will **Integration** be important?



- It provides **application** to the learning
  - ▣ This applies to TKES –
    - 1: Professional knowledge, 3: Instructional Strategies,
    - and 4: Differentiated Instruction

# STEM in Georgia



## STEM SKILLS ARE IN DEMAND

In Georgia, STEM skills have stayed in demand even through the economic downturn.

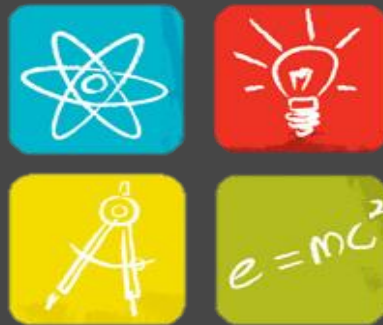
**STEM:**  
**2.0 jobs** for every  
**1 unemployed person**



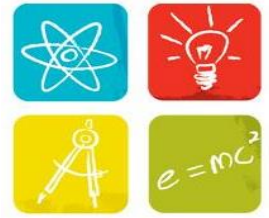
**Non-STEM:**  
**4.5 unemployed**  
**people** for every **1 job**



# WHAT DOES A STEM CLASSROOM LOOK LIKE ?



# STEM Classrooms

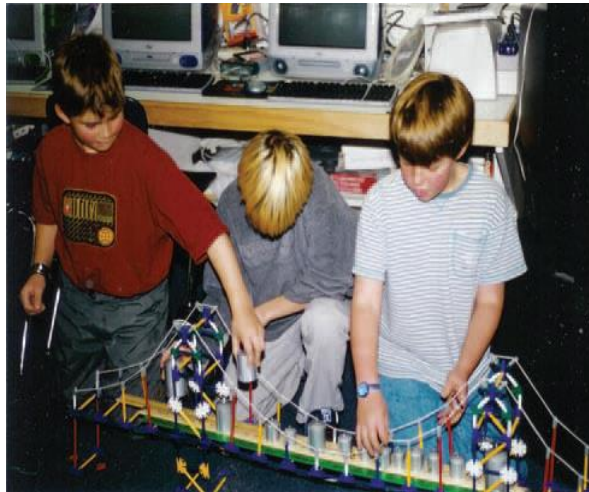


Engineering Balloon Cars

Building Robots



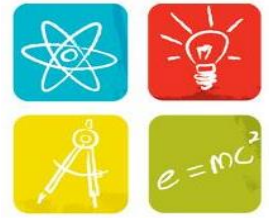
Constructing  
Bridges



Constructing  
Playground  
Equipment



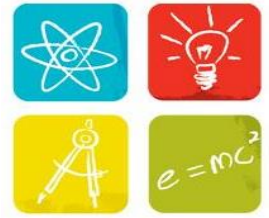
# Teaching Practices around STEM Integration



Zemelman, Daniels, & Hyde (2005) list ten best practices for teaching math and science:

1. Use manipulatives and hands on learning;
2. Cooperative learning;
3. Discussion and inquiry;
4. Questioning and conjectures;
5. Use justification of thinking;
6. Writing for reflection and problem solving;
7. Use a problem solving approach;
8. Integrate technology;
9. Teacher as a facilitator;
10. Use assessment as a part of instruction.

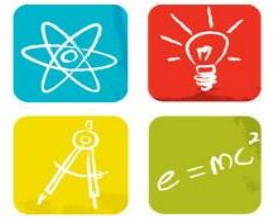
# Teaching Practices around STEM Integration



Berlin & White (1995) provide recommendations on how teachers should approach student knowledge:

- Build on students' prior knowledge;
- Organize knowledge around big ideas, concepts, or themes;
- Develop student knowledge to involve interrelationships of concepts and processes;
- Understand that knowledge is situation or context specific;
- Enable knowledge to be advanced through social discourse;
- Understand that knowledge is socially constructed over time.

# DeKalb STEM Vision

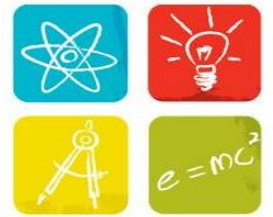


To be a leader in rigorous K-12 Integrated STEM Education that prepares students to meet the challenges of a competitive global society through innovation, collaboration, and creative problem solving.





# McNair D.L.A. STEM Goals

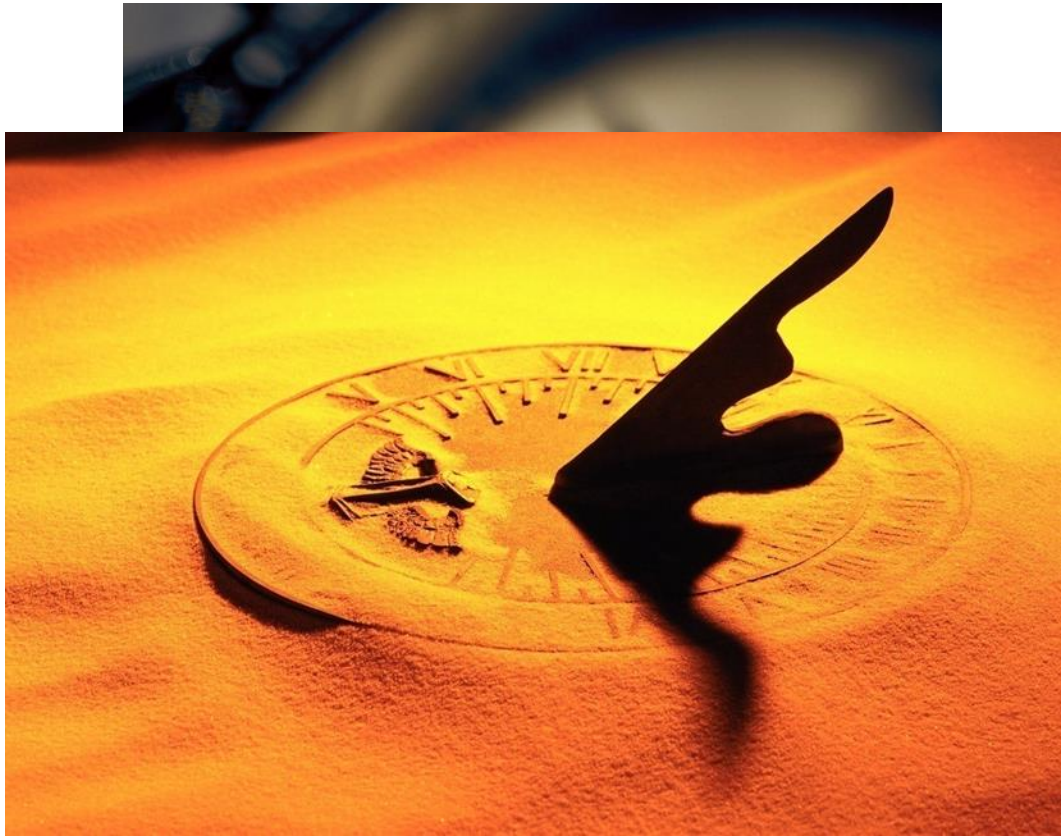
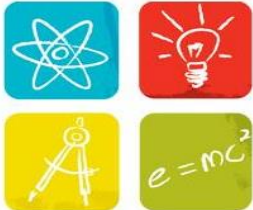


- **Create student-centered learning environments** that empower students to become innovators and technologically proficient problem solvers using an integrative STEM approach.
- **Engage partnerships with the community** that allow the school and businesses to connect with the goal of improving students' STEM-related career opportunities
- **Provide quality educational learning opportunities** via EIE kit experiences, field trips (out reach), and community partners and parental

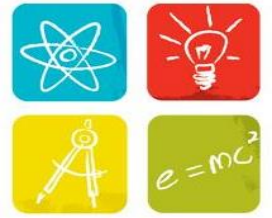
# Technology in a Bag

- What is the technology and what does it do?
- What material is it made of?
- What other materials could it be made of?

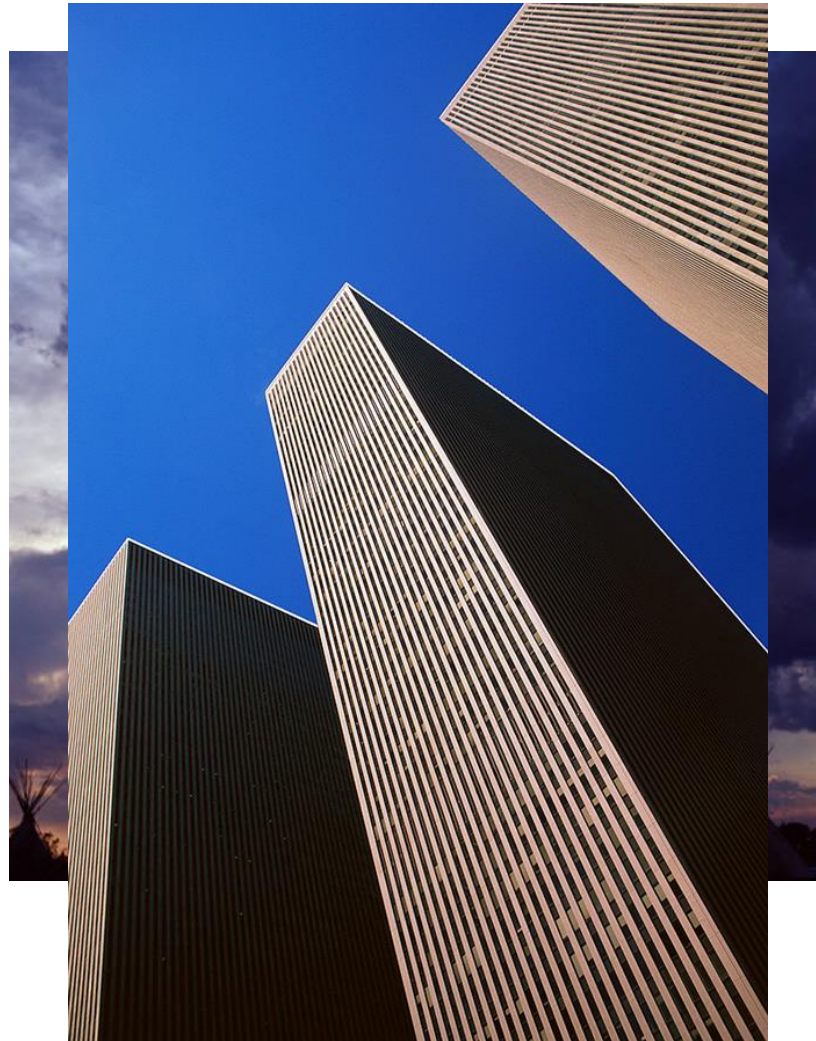
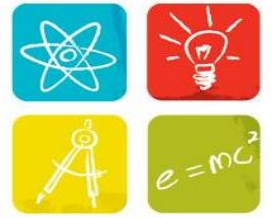
# Time



# Light

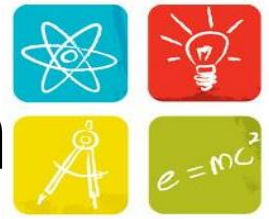


# Dwellings

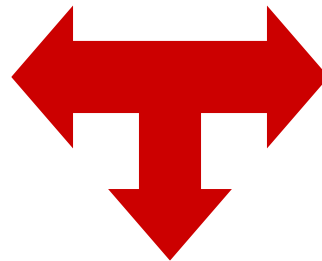




# Establishing the foundation



*Scientists* seek to understand the natural world and often need new tools to help discover the answers.



*Engineers* use scientific discoveries to design products and processes to meet a need, satisfy a want, or solve a problem in society.

*Technologies* are the result of engineered designs. They are created by technicians. Technology is anything humans create or use to solve a problem or meet a need/want.



# SCIENCE JOURNALS

Ms. Carter





Science, Technology, Engineering, & Mathematics

# Save the Date:

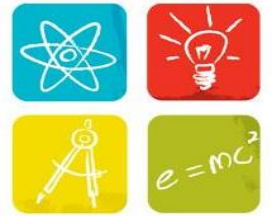
## September –

**Tuesday 9/23 @ 2:45**

**Monday, 9/29 @ 2:45**

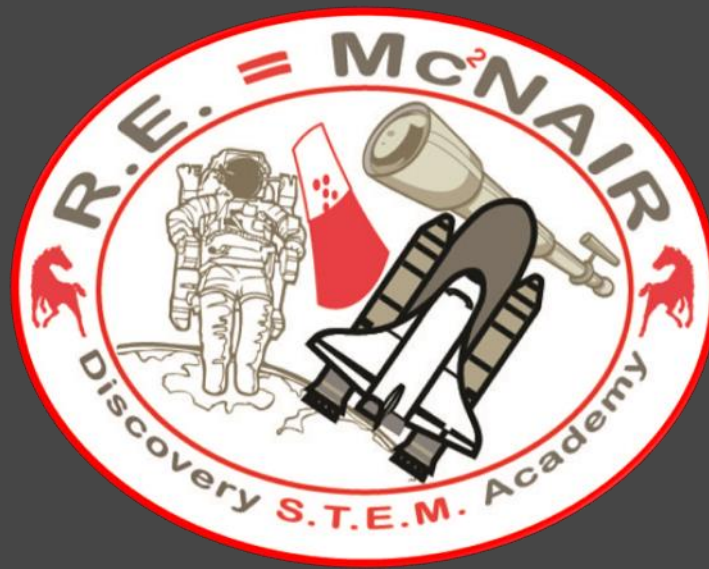
**October – 6<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> –Digging Deeper Training**  
**During Planning Periods**

# Our Departure?



WELCOME TO THE  
R. E. MCNAIR DISCOVERY LEARNING ACADEMY  
STEM IMPLEMENTATION TEAM





# HAVE A STEM-TASTIC EVENING!

