

# Connecting Math and Science Contextualizing to Topics that Count



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# Agenda:

- Why we are here
- Teacher tips for planning
  - 3-D Teaching is like a walnut
- 3 Lesson examples
  - What's in our Trash, Energy Offsets, Paper or Plastic?
- Change and Growth



You can have a  
class without a  
teacher



You can not have a  
class without  
students



Engage      Connect

Why Math?

It's what we teach.

Why Recycling?



# In the News

ASIA ECONOMY

## Malaysia, following in China's footsteps, bans imports of plastic waste

PUBLISHED FRI, JAN 25 2019 • 1:02 AM EST | UPDATED FRI, JAN 25 2019 • 2:38 AM EST

RESTAURANTS

## Starbucks announces trials for recyclable and compostable cups

PUBLISHED WED, MAR 20 2019 • 9:00 AM EDT | UPDATED WED, MAR 20 2019 • 10:30 AM EDT

Amelia Lucas

## Under China's New Rules, U.S. Recycling Suffers

Some cities are closing recycling plants. Others are ending curbside pickup. For recycling to be sustainable, consumers must learn to sort their trash better.

BY ALAN GREENBLATT | DECEMBER 2018

FEATURED

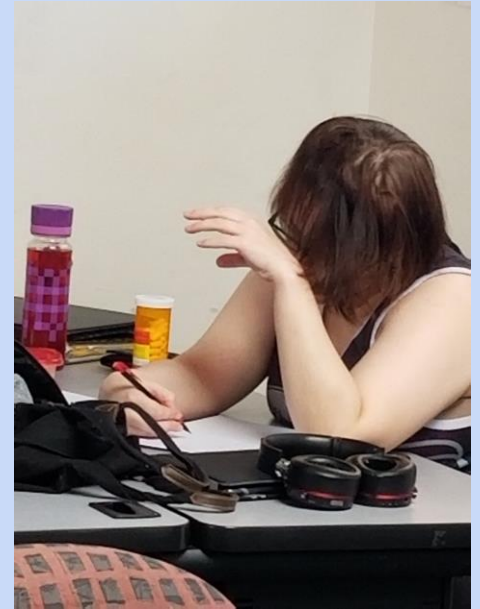
## Whale that ingested 88 pounds of plastic washed ashore during campaign to stop plastic pollution

By Gina Joseph [gjoseph@medianewsgroup.com](mailto:gjoseph@medianewsgroup.com); [@ginaljoseph](#) on Twitter | Mar 20, 2019 | [Comments](#)



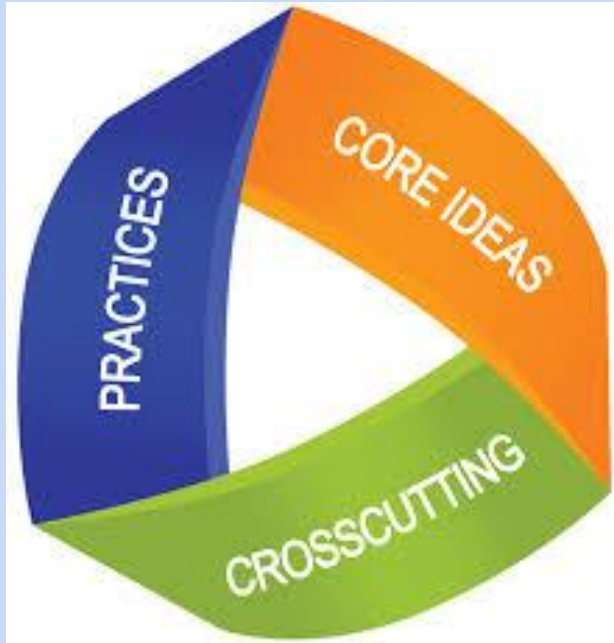
# It's all about the student

Their learning and  
their progress  
toward goals



TEACHERS

# How to get more in our lessons?



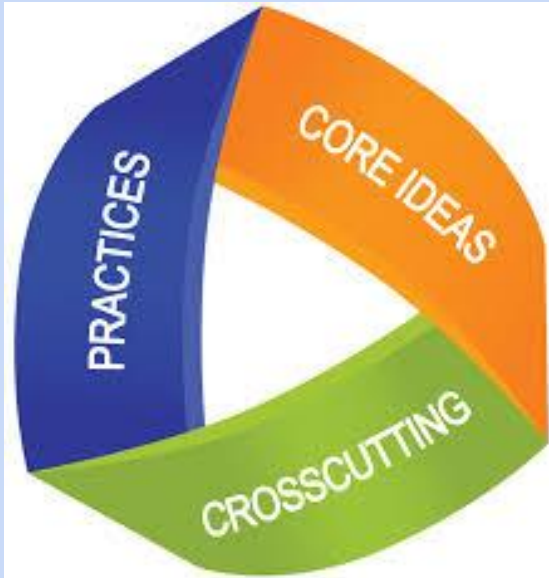
Connect  
Math and Science

3-D teaching



# What is

# 3-D teaching

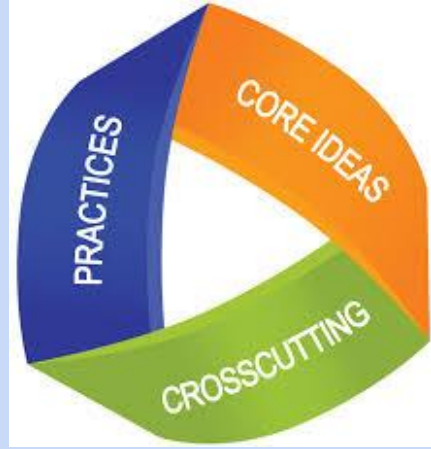


## Three dimensions:

- **Core Ideas**- from Standards
- **Practice** - Methods of action
- **Concepts** - Apply across topics

Remember to give time for Feedback and Reflection





## D 1 - CORE IDEAS:

### Content:

- For math
- For science

Remember its application



# Use Student Questions to help guide you.

\*\*? How much of my trash can I recycle?

HOW ARE NEW USES FOR DISCARDED MATERIALS DEVELOPED?

How much energy can we save if we recycle?

Which is more cost effective, landfill or recycling?

WHICH SHOULD I CHOOSE, PAPER OR PLASTIC OR REUSABLE BAG?

If it's more expensive, will people buy it?

WHAT IS THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS? HOW MUCH ENERGY IS USED?



D - 2 Practice:

Math practice

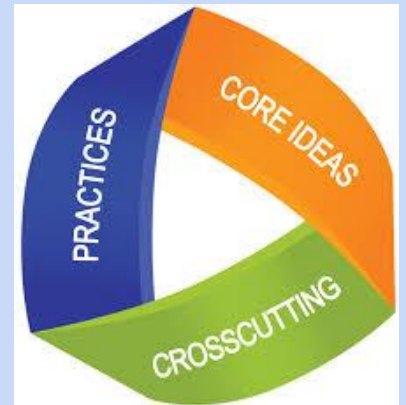
Science Practice

*What is similar?*

*How can you combine the two?*

Look at your “YELLOW” handout

3-D teaching





## Math Practices:

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Reason abstractly and quantitatively
- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- Attend to precision.
- Look for and make sense of structure.
- Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Science and Engineering Practices

1. Asking questions (for science) and defining problems (for engineering)
2. Developing and using models
3. Planning and carrying out investigations
4. Analyzing and interpreting data
5. Using mathematics and computational thinking
6. Constructing explanations (for science) and designing solutions (for engineering)
7. Engaging in argument from evidence
8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information

**Math Practice:** Questions for teachers to ask students in order to promote best math practice

Stem Questions to Promote the 8 Mathematical Practices

<https://www.nd.gov/dpi/uploads/1382/QuestionStemsPromote8MathematicalPractices.pdf>

Common Core State Standards, Standards for Mathematical Practice, Questions for Teachers to Ask

[http://www.ride.ri.gov/Portals/0/Uploads/Documents/Instruction-and-Assessment-World-Class-Standards/Transition/EIA-CCSS/ScarpelliD-MP\\_TeacherQuestionStarters.pdf](http://www.ride.ri.gov/Portals/0/Uploads/Documents/Instruction-and-Assessment-World-Class-Standards/Transition/EIA-CCSS/ScarpelliD-MP_TeacherQuestionStarters.pdf)

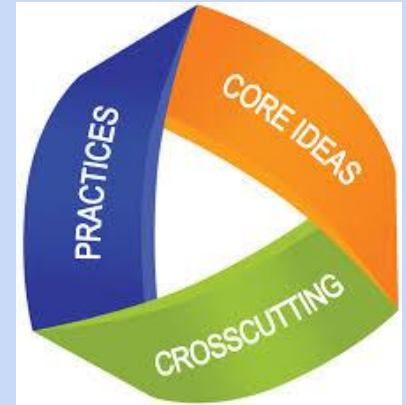
# You might have chosen differently

## Math Practice

- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- Attend to precision.

## Science Practice

- Planning and Carrying Out Investigations
- Analyzing and Interpreting Data



Your focus helps choose the questions you ask,  
the feedback you offer and the reflection you design.

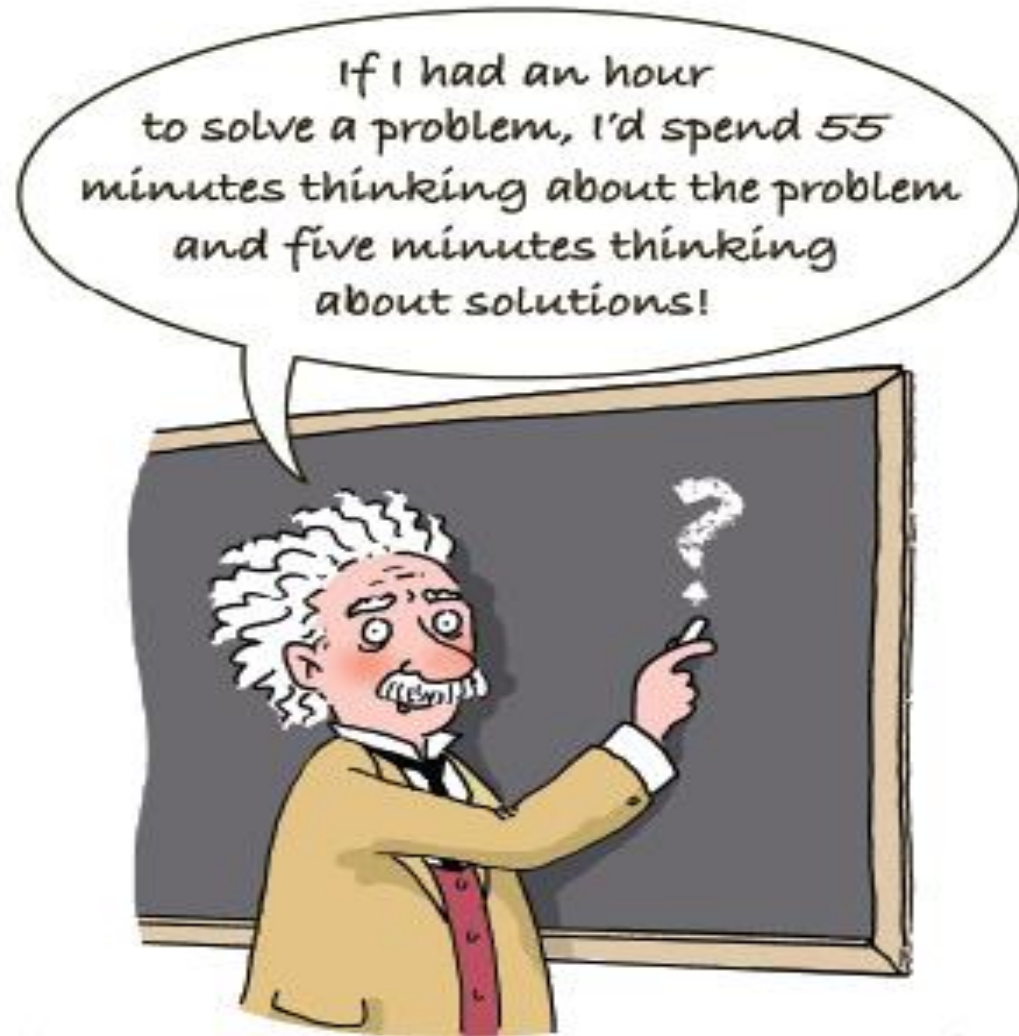
Your focus helps choose the questions you ask.

- *What steps did you take to solve this?*
- How does this tool help you find and explain your answer?
- *Does that answer make sense?*
- What conclusions have you drawn from your work?

... **and the feedback you offer:**

- You showed your thinking clearly in the organization and steps you took along the way.

# Practice matters



D - 3 CC Concepts:

# What are appropriate Cross-cutting CONCEPTS?



3-D teaching

Check the back side of the same **yellow handout** Pair, share, what do you see?



## Crosscutting Concepts

Adapted from: A Framework for K-12 Education, and NGSS

The seven crosscutting concepts that allow us to connect different arenas of science, also cut across other academic content areas: Math, social studies, reading and writing.

1. **Patterns.** Observed patterns of forms and events guide organization and classification.
2. **Cause and effect: Mechanism and explanation.** Events have causes, sometimes simple, sometimes multifaceted that can then be tested and used to predict and explain events in new contexts.
3. **Scale, proportion, and quantity.** Recognize what is relevant at different measures of size, time, and energy and how changes affect a system's structure or performance.
4. **Systems and system models.** Defining the system under study provides tools for understanding and testing ideas.
5. **Energy and matter: Flows, cycles, and conservation.** Tracking fluxes of energy and matter into, out of, and within systems helps one understand the systems' possibilities and limitations.
6. **Structure and function.** The way in which an object or living thing is shaped and its substructure determine many of its properties and functions.
7. **Stability and change.** conditions of stability and determinants of rates of change are critical elements.

# Concept: Scale Proportion and Quantity



Be  
Intentional.

Plan for  
success

Give time for  
reflection

## Math/Science 3D Lesson Planning Organizer

Date:

Class:

A unit or lesson includes a component from each of the three dimensions:



Comments / r

Practices:

Math Practice

Science Practice

Cross Cutting Concept:

Content: Core Ideas

Math

Science

Cross-walking Theme:

My brainstorm for connections and lesson ideas:



Let's check out some lessons.

But first,  
a question about you.

*THINK ABOUT YOUR RECYCLING HABITS AND AWARENESS.*

**Pull out your phone or device and sign in to  
Mentimeter. Code:**



# Let's take a quick quiz.

[Mentimeter](https://www.menti.com) - menti.com  
code:



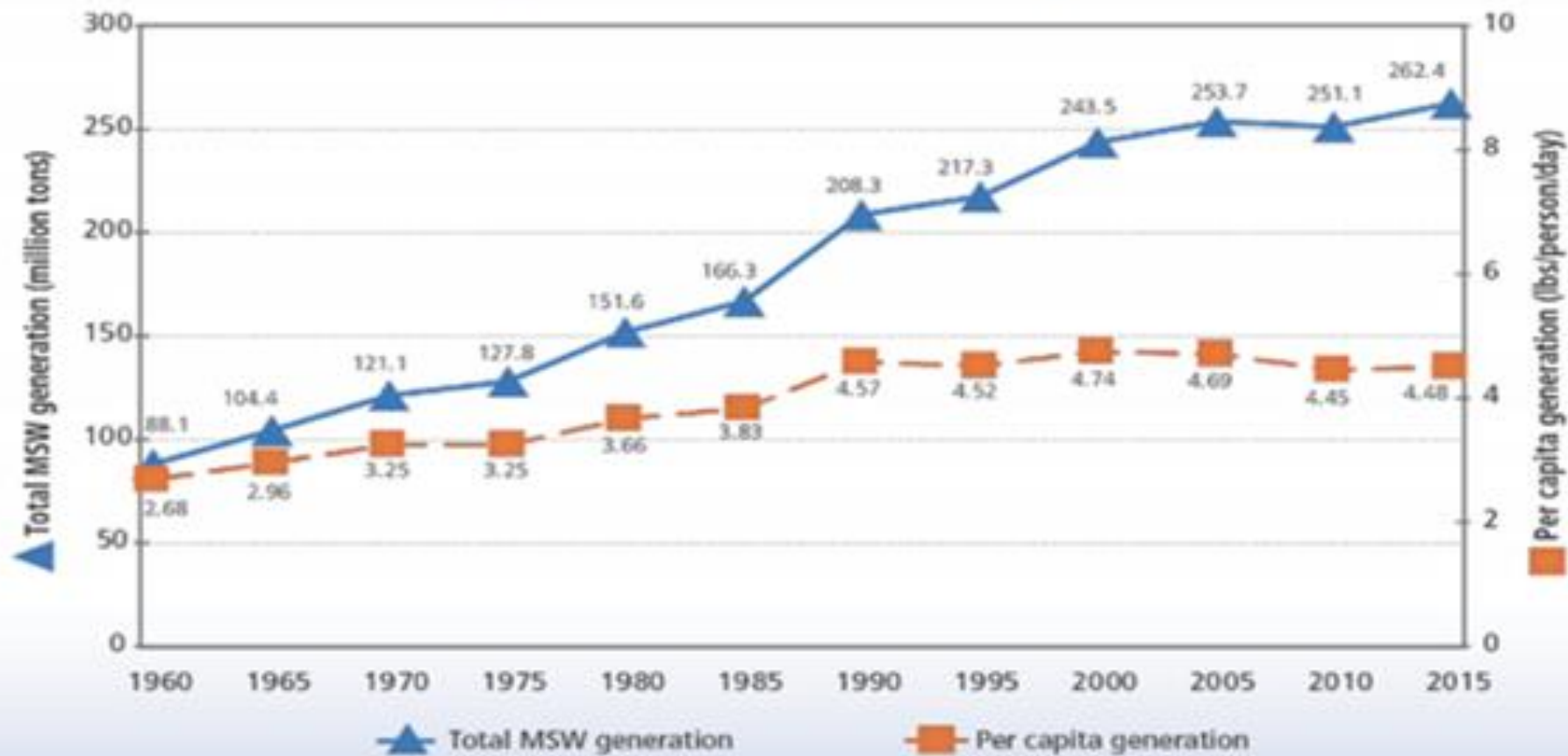
Would you spend more to buy a product made from recycled materials?

- a) If it is better quality?
- b) If it is the same quality?
- c) If it is slightly lower quality?



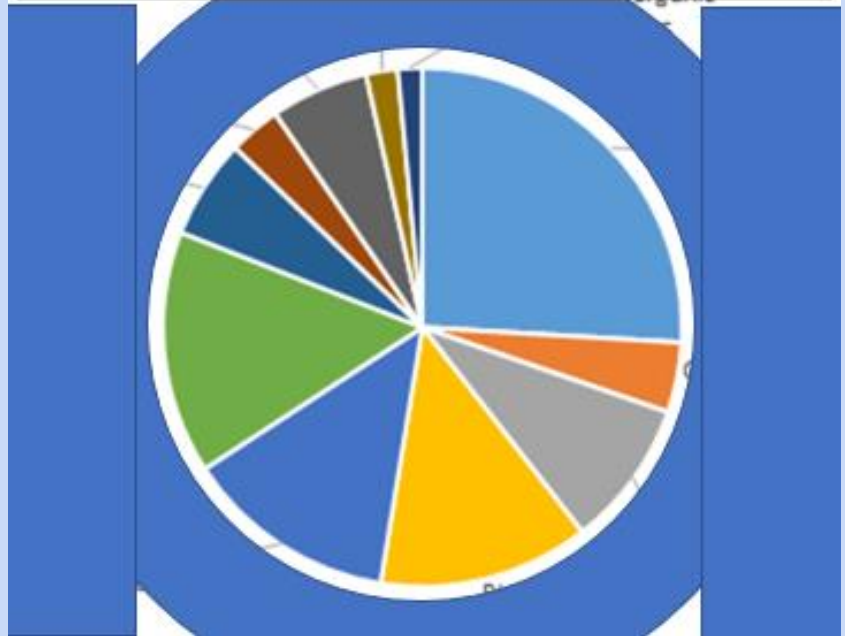
**YOU MAY VOTE FOR MORE THAN ONE OPTION.**

Figure 1. MSW Generation Rates, 1960 to 2015

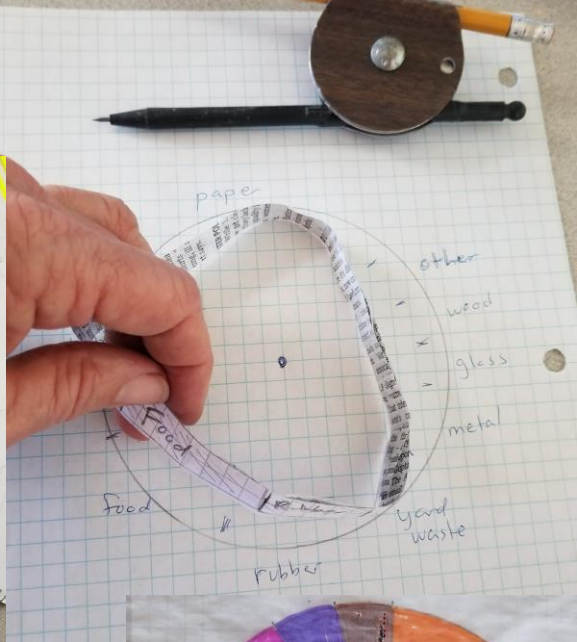
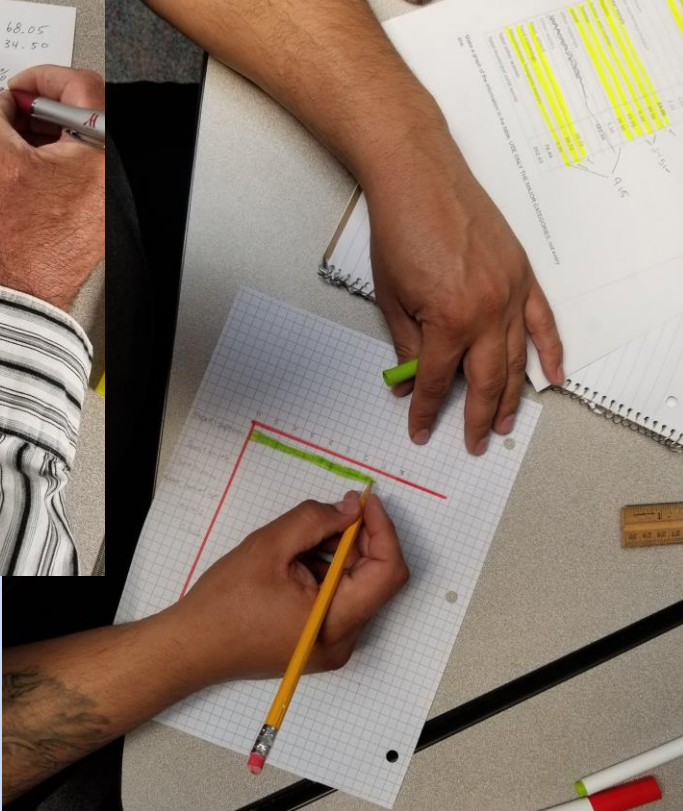
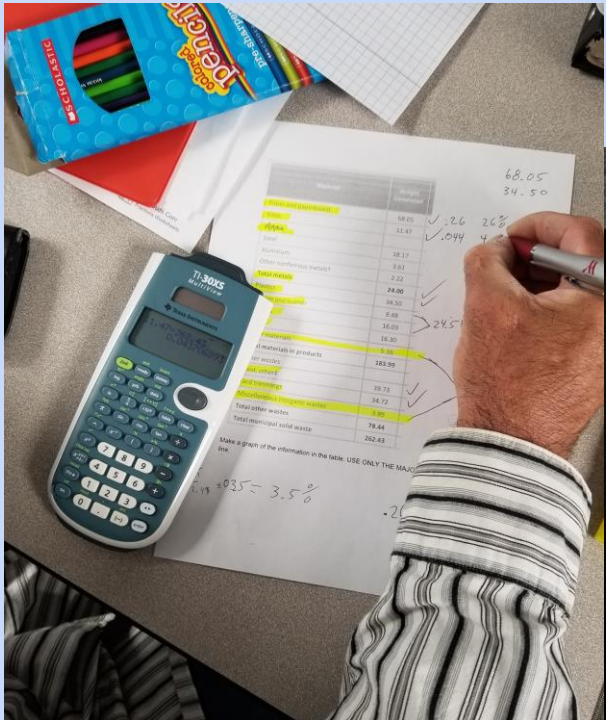


Material	Weight Generated
Paper and paperboard	68.05
Glass	11.47
<i>Metals</i>	
Steel	18.17
Aluminum	3.61
Other nonferrous metals†	2.22
<b>Total metals</b>	<b>24.00</b>
Plastics	34.50
Rubber and leather	8.48
Textiles	16.03
Wood	16.30
Other materials	5.16
<b>Total materials in products</b>	<b>183.99</b>
<i>Other wastes</i>	
Food, other‡	39.73
Yard trimmings	34.72
Miscellaneous inorganic wastes	3.99
<b>Total other wastes</b>	<b>78.44</b>
<b>Total municipal solid waste</b>	<b>262.43</b>

Total MSW Generated by Material, 2015  
(262.43 million tons)



Transform chart data  
to pie chart.



Credit to Empower series: Many Points Make a Point

# Film clip

## Why does this matter?

World Bank - Waste 2.0  
4 ½ minute film to  
introduce to students  
(clip 1:25 segment)

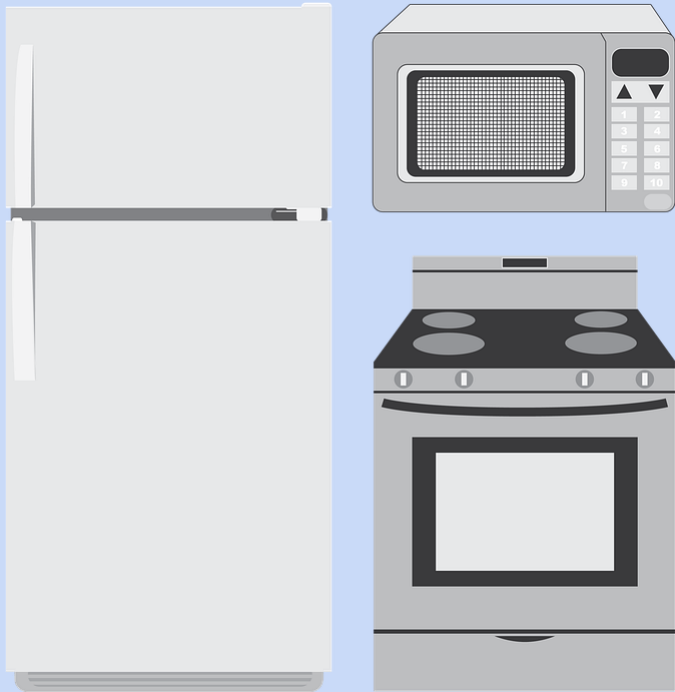




# Student quote:

I went home and told my children, “We need to start recycling.” I never knew it was so important. In my country we don’t recycle. I never heard anything about it, so I thought it wasn’t important. But it is! We can do something to help the environment.

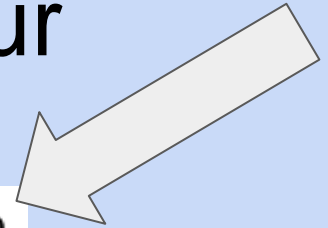
# Energy offsets lesson



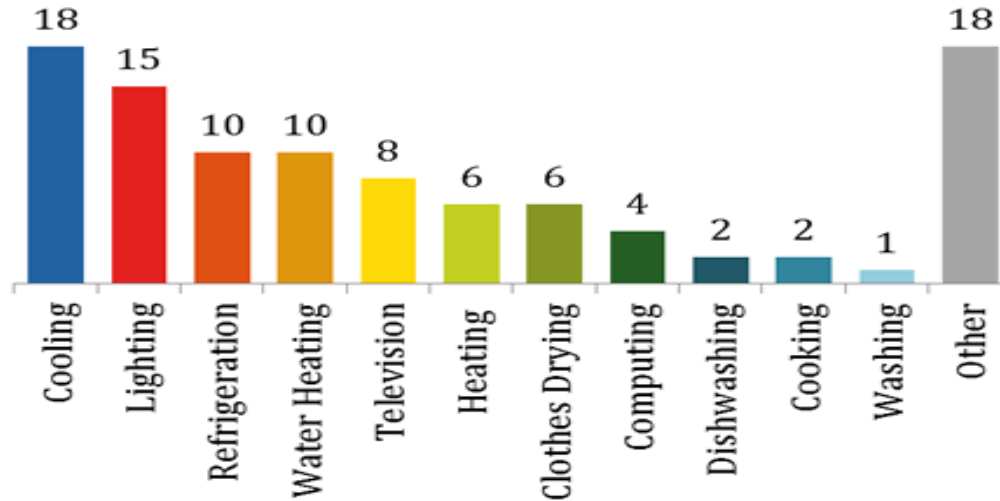
Energy  
kWh



# Where do we use energy in our homes?



US Residential Electricity Use: 2008 share (%)



Note: Based on share of total household consumption. Television includes set top boxes, DVDs, etc. Refrigeration includes both fridges and freezers.

Sources: EIA 2010 Annual Energy Outlook

What do we need to know, if we want to find out how much to recycle to offset our energy use?

We need to know:

- How much energy do our devices use?
- How much energy do we get from recycling?



# Second:

## Paper:

- One ton of recycled office paper saves 4,100 kWh of energy
- One ton of recycled newsprint saves 601 kWh of energy
- One ton of cardboard saves 390 kWh of energy

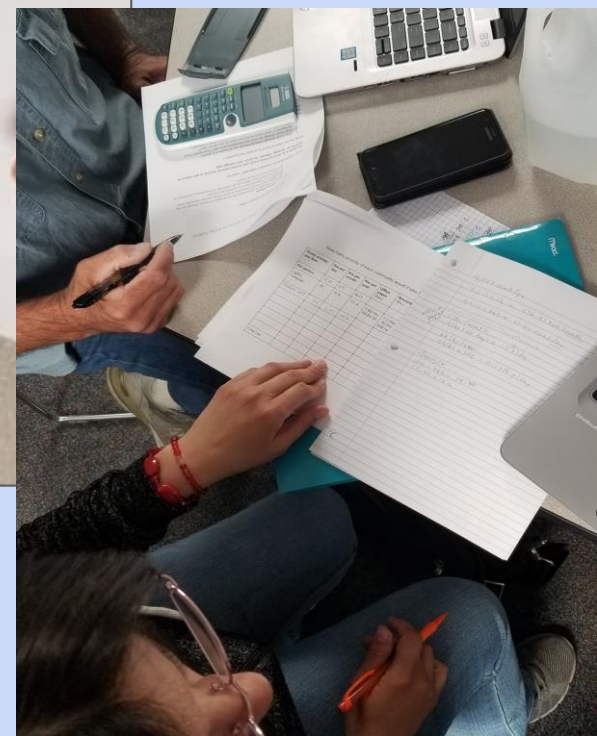
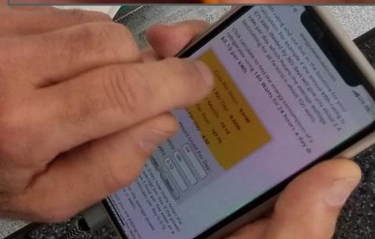
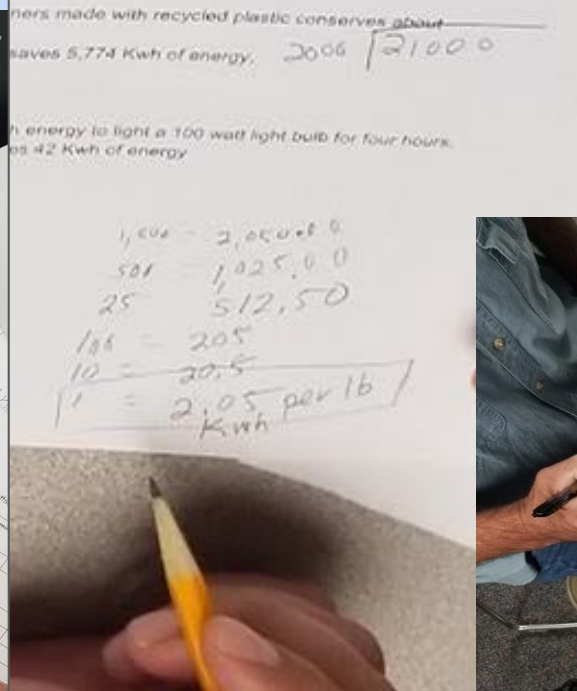
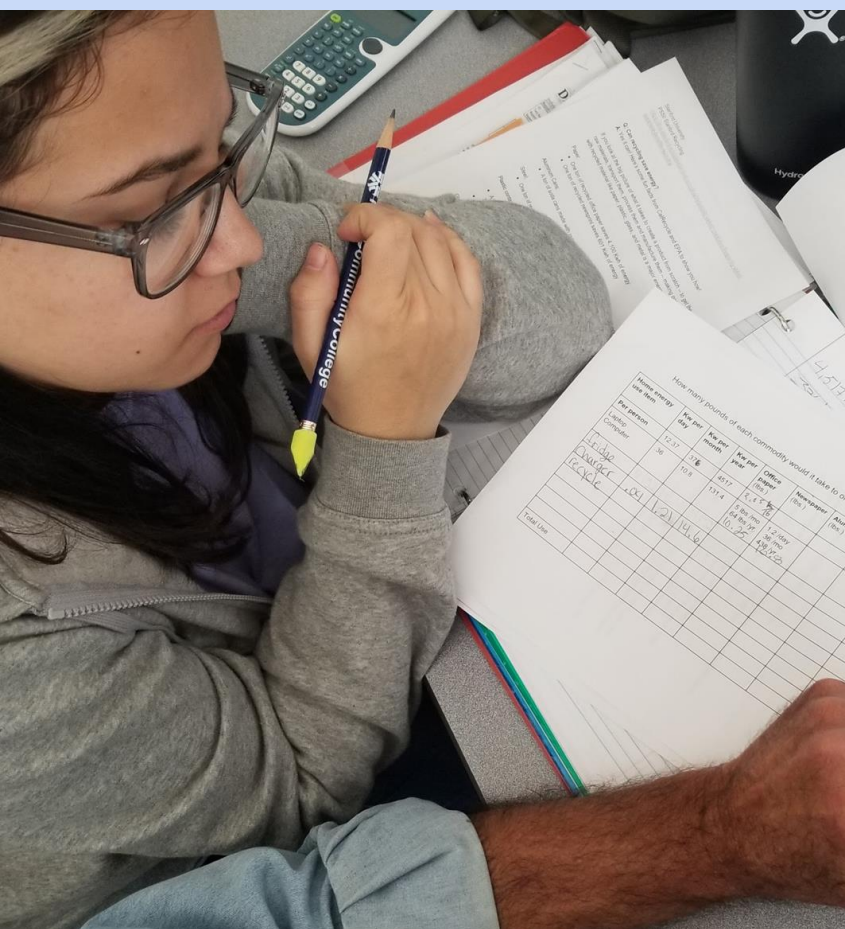
## Aluminum Cans:

- A ton of soda cans made with recycled aluminum saves 21,000 kilowatt hours

Steel:


Recycling Conversions		
(Convert information from Energy Saving Factoids handout)	Energy savings per ton	Energy savings per pound
Commodity		
Office Paper		
Newspaper		
Aluminum Cans		
Steel		
PET containers		
Other plastic		
Glass		









4.32 kWh/day fridge 

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.32 \text{ kWh/day fridge} \\ \times 365 \text{ days/yr} \\ \hline 1576.8 \text{ kWh/yr} \\ \\ 1576.8 \\ \hline 12 \text{ months} = 131.4 \text{ kWh/mo} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{14} + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{14} \Rightarrow$$

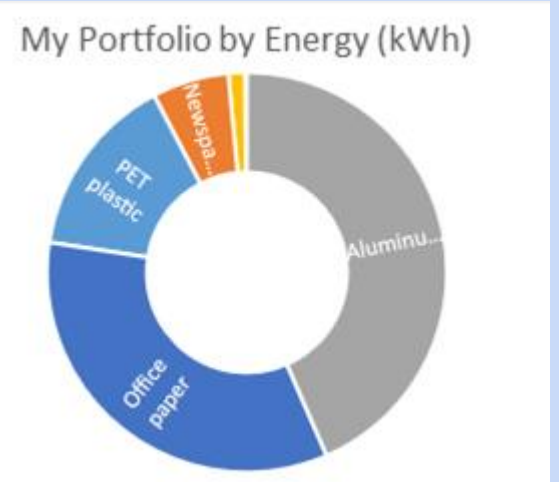
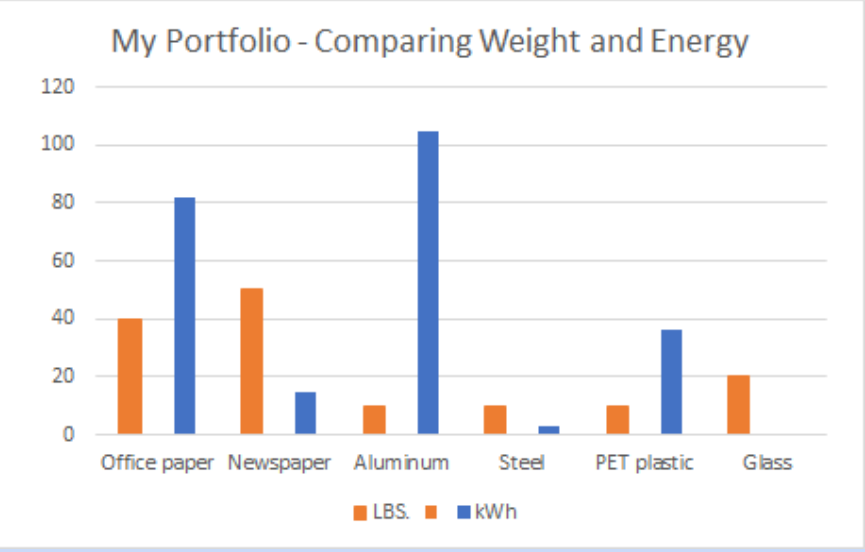
$$\frac{40}{140} + \frac{50}{140} + \frac{10}{140} + \frac{10}{140} + \frac{20}{140} + \frac{10}{140} \Rightarrow$$

# Questions and points to make

- What is your process?
- Why is it important to keep track of units as you work?
- How can you double check your work? Which areas should be the same values?
- Relate to conversion factors and proportions



Wh savings	Lbs	kWh savings	Lbs	Wh savings	Lbs	kWh savings	Lbs
70	747.2	224.16	2309	257	784.7	257.1	69.8
50	15	10	105	10	3.2	10	10
82	50	15	10	105	10	140	32
240	140	240	440	240	140	2400	140
11	5	1	1	21	1	1	75
20	14	16	4	48	14	1	1
1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
3	3	16	14	5	14	1	1
35%	36%	6%	4%	43%	7%	1.3%	



# Student quote

It looks so different when you see it in pounds and when you see it in kWh - energy. I didn't know it would look so different.

# Student quote:

Everyday we take a bottle of water to school. When we finish, we throw it away. In class, we learned that energy comes in many forms. It is in that water bottle.

Energy is not created or destroyed, but it can be lost if we throw it away, or useful if we recycle.



# The Story of Stuff clip





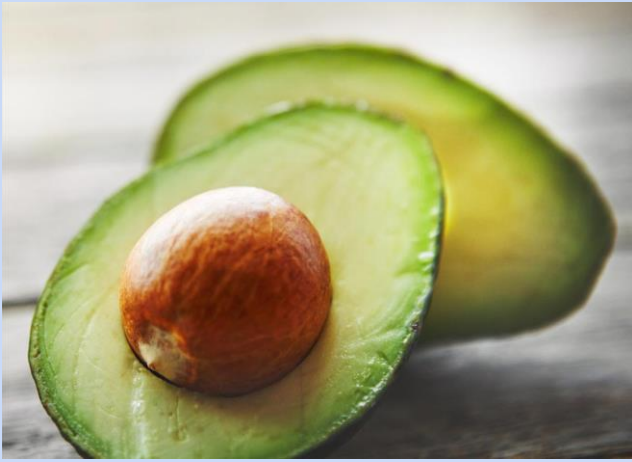
# Paper vs plastic

Gather student questions.

Make a plan and do the research.

- What do you need to know to answer this question?
- What factors are involved in the decision?
- Where do you think you can find this information?





# Alternatives

*Use of Recycled Post  
Consumer material*

Avocado Pits for Sustainable  
Single-Use Cutlery and  
Straws

Biodegradable vs Bioplastic



# Let's take a quick quiz.

[Mentimeter](https://www.mentimeter.com) - menti.com  
code:



Would you spend more to buy a product made from recycled materials?

- a) If it is better quality?
- b) If it is the same quality?
- c) If it is slightly lower quality?



**YOU MAY VOTE FOR MORE THAN ONE OPTION.**



## Class Surveys

A great way to engage, gather data, and work with data

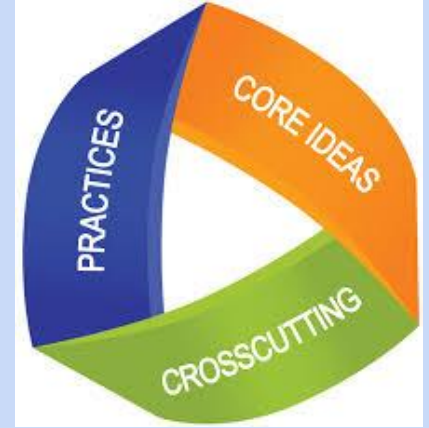
**HAVE STUDENTS COME UP WITH THE QUESTIONS.**

3-D teaching

# Growth

Be Intentional  
Engage

Content, Practice, Conceptual understanding  
Motivation and Civic engagement





# How students learn

UA Science

**We learn from experience.** Not from rules alone, or being told “how to”. We compare what we have experienced to what is in front of us. Our breadth of experience gives us the ability to apply what we know to a wide range of situations.

**Metacognition and the process of science help us to recognize when our experience does not fit or explain a situation. It helps us to recognize our misconceptions.**

*Anna Dornhaus, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Univ. of Arizona*



Questions?

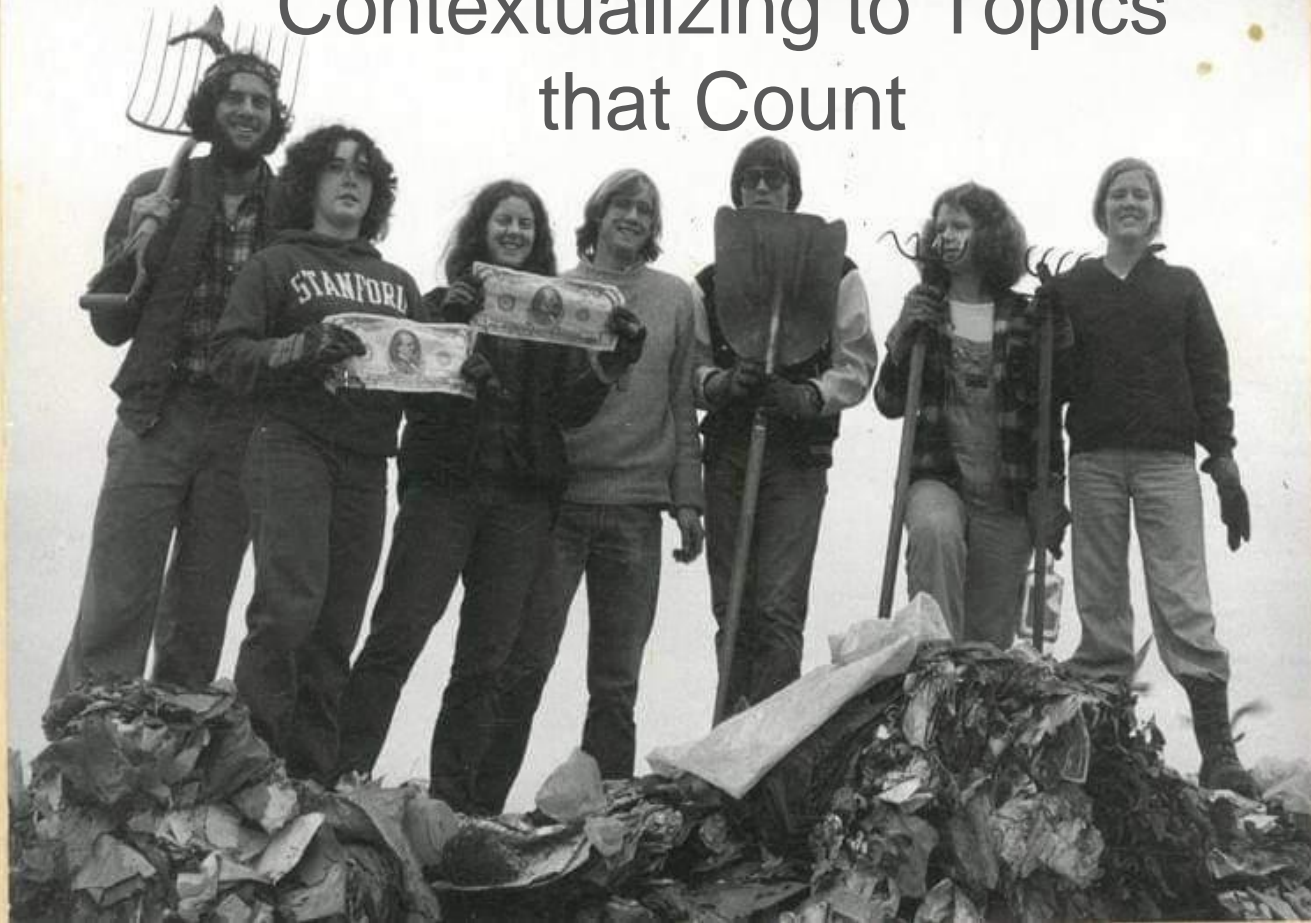
and Reflection

Where do you see using this?

What ideas do you have?

Write your ideas on the postcard. Address the front.  
We will mail this to you when we get home so that  
you won't forget your ideas.

*Thank you for coming*  
Contextualizing to Topics  
that Count



## **Resources:**

### **Recycling and Waste management facts, figures, graphs, charts and other cool things:**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), (2015) *Facts and Figures about Materials, Waste and Recycling*,  
<https://www.epa.gov/facts-and-figures-about-materials-waste-and-recycling>

World Bank - Understanding Poverty, Urban Development

What a Waste 2.0 film and other resources

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/urbandevelopment>

Link to pdf downloadable What a Waste 2.0 material

<http://datatopics.worldbank.org/what-a-waste/>

Waste Management - Recycling Facts

<http://www.wm.com/location/california/san-joaquin/stockton/facts/index.jsp>

Energy Use Calculator - Find out how much energy is used by different appliances and gadgets

<http://energyusecalculator.com/>

### **Science Practice and Cross Cutting Concepts**

Next Generation Science Standards - Link to the Appendices with explanations on Science Practice and Cross-Cutting Concepts

<https://www.nextgenscience.org/resources/ngss-appendices>

Bozeman Science - Films with explanations for Science Practices and Cross-cutting concepts

<http://www.bozemanscience.com/next-generation-science-standards/>

<http://www.bozemanscience.com/>

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