

CLASS ORGANIZATION

- ① Individual students working alone
- ② Pairs of students
- ③ Small groups (3+ students)
- ④ Whole class

TYPE OF INSTRUCTION

- ① Teacher-led lecture/presentation: *Distinguished by lack of student-teacher interaction*
- ② Teacher-led lecture with discussion: *Student-teacher interaction, including teacher or student questioning, providing examples, explanations, discussion of concepts.*
- ③ Demonstration by teacher: *Teacher provides a visual demonstration of concept, experiment, procedure, etc.*
- ④ Student presentation of work: *Student presents and explains work done as part of individual or group activity. Typically student stands and addresses the class.*
- ⑤ Student reading: *Individual or group reading.*
- ⑥ Cooperative learning: *Students divided into groups, with individual members fulfilling specific roles in the group (e.g., scribe, spokesperson, artist, etc)*
- ⑦ Teacher interacting with student(s): *May be exhibited in conjunction with a hands-on activity, students presentation, or student reading where teacher provides hints, prompts, feedback to student(s).*
- ⑧ Hands-on activity: *Individual or group activity work.*
- ⑨ Administrative task: *Taking role, signing-in, assigning homework, completing surveys, etc.*
- ⑩ Interruption or break:

CLASSROOM INTERACTION

- ① Teacher-driven: *The teacher directs or guides the focus of the class. He/she*
- ② Student-driven: *The students direct or guide the focus of the class. Discussions may be wide ranging but on topic.*

STUDENT ROLE

- ① Passive/little response: *Students mainly receive knowledge through activities such as lectures, directions, viewing video. Students may answer some questions at prompting of teacher.*
- ② Active response: *In teacher-led discussions students provide input to open-ended questions and elaborated talk occurs. Can include student presentations and active engagement in solitary activity.*
- ③ Co-construct meaning: *Students initiate dialogue with fellow students or the teacher and construct their own meaning from the less activity.*

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

- ① Low engagement (<20%): *Most of the students are not focused on the learning tasks. They may be doing things unrelated to the learning or confused about what they should do.*

- ② Moderate engagement (~50%): *At least half of the students are focused on the learning tasks, but some are easily distracted or confused and a minority may not be on task.*
- ③ High engagement (>80%): *Nearly all of the students are focused on the learning tasks. Most of the activity in the classroom is relevant to the tasks.*

COGNITIVE ACTIVITIES

- ① Receipt of knowledge: *May include listening, repetition, answering simple / closed-ended questions, or reading. Knowledge gained can be found in external sources; no original or creative thinking involved.*
- ② Applied procedural knowledge: *Involves following step-by-step procedures for completing a task or activity or arriving at a solution. The procedural steps can be provided by the teacher or found in the Student Guide.*
- ③ Knowledge representation: *Students may present and explain their original work. May also include students explaining their understanding of concepts in a way that helps others understand.*
- ④ Knowledge construction: *Students are involved in activities or tasks that call for original or creative thinking to produce a product, arrive at a solution, or develop an understanding that they would not find elsewhere.*
- ⑤ Other (specify):

TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION BY TEACHER

- ① Not used
- ② Add-on: *Limited use of computer or related technology by teacher. The use of the technology is simplistic, not well integrated into the lesson, and does not support learning in a meaningful way.*
- ③ Partially integrated: *Moderate use of computer or related technology by teacher. Technology is used in a single way for productivity, communications, research, or problem-solving/decision making to support learning.*
- ④ Fully integrated: *Extensive use of computer or related technology by teacher. Technology is used in multiple, complex ways that promote learning through productivity, communications, research, or problem-solving/decision making.*

STUDENTS' TECHNOLOGY USE

- ① Not used
- ② Single application used
- ③ 2+ applications used

STUDENTS' STUDY GUIDE USE

- ① Not used:
- ② Readings used or referenced: *The readings in the Student Guide are used or referred to in the classroom.*
- ③ Handouts used or referenced: *The handout activities in the Student Guide are used or referred to in the classroom.*
- ④ Other (specify):

APPENDIX B

Affective Survey

Intel *Design & Discovery* Attitude Survey for Students

Directions: For questions 1 – 25, please circle the number that best reflects your agreement with each statement about engineering.

	I don't know	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	No Opinion	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. I think that engineering could be an interesting career.	0	1	2	3	4	5
2. Engineers have little need to know about environmental issues.	0	1	2	3	4	5
3. I would like to study engineering because I could make more money than with most jobs.	0	1	2	3	4	5
4. Engineers are creative.	0	1	2	3	4	5
5. Engineers spend little time dealing with other people.	0	1	2	3	4	5
6. Engineers have enough time for family and leisure activities.	0	1	2	3	4	5
7. Engineers are highly respected by others.	0	1	2	3	4	5
8. Engineering often requires flexibility in one's thinking.	0	1	2	3	4	5
9. Engineering requires good problem solving skills.	0	1	2	3	4	5
10. If I became an engineer, I would be given the same opportunities, pay raises, and promotions as my fellow workers.	0	1	2	3	4	5
11. Engineers spend most of their time working with computers.	0	1	2	3	4	5
12. The rewards of becoming an engineer are not worth the effort.	0	1	2	3	4	5
13. You have to be as smart as a genius to be an engineer.	0	1	2	3	4	5

		I don't know	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	No Opinion	Agree	Strongly Agree
14.	I am considering studying engineering in college.	0	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Most of the skills learned in engineering would be useful in everyday life.	0	1	2	3	4	5
16.	Engineering plays an important role in solving society's problems.	0	1	2	3	4	5
17.	Engineers spend most of their time doing difficult mathematical calculations.	0	1	2	3	4	5
18.	From what I know, engineering is boring.	0	1	2	3	4	5
19.	Engineers are naturally good at science and math.	0	1	2	3	4	5
20.	I would have no problem finding a job if I were an engineer.	0	1	2	3	4	5
21.	Engineers seldom get involved in business decisions.	0	1	2	3	4	5
22.	A woman can succeed in engineering as easily as a man of similar ability.	0	1	2	3	4	5
23.	Engineers spend most of their time working in laboratories.	0	1	2	3	4	5
24.	The advantages of studying engineering in college outweigh the disadvantages.	0	1	2	3	4	5
25.	Engineers are usually people who are called "nerds."	0	1	2	3	4	5

**26. There are many different types of engineers. Name as many as you can.
Give an example of the work that each type of engineer does.**

Type of engineer

Example of work they do

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

		I don't know	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	No Opinion	Agree	Strongly Agree
27.	I enjoy problems that can be solved in many different ways.	0	1	2	3	4	5
28.	If I studied engineering in college I would do well.	0	1	2	3	4	5
29.	Some of my friends are considering studying engineering in college.	0	1	2	3	4	5
30.	I am good at designing things.	0	1	2	3	4	5
31.	Creative thinking is one of my strengths.	0	1	2	3	4	5
32.	I would rather study alone than study in groups.	0	1	2	3	4	5
33.	I enjoy the subjects of math and science the most.	0	1	2	3	4	5
34.	I have good problem solving skills.	0	1	2	3	4	5

35. Which, if any, of the following have talked to you about engineering as a possible career?
Circle all that apply.

Teachers	Parents/Guardians	School Counselors	Friends
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36. What is your gender? (Please circle the correct response)

Male	Female
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37. What is your ethnicity? (Please circle the correct response. Response is optional)

African American	Asian Pacific	Hispanic/Latino
Native American	South Asian	White
Biracial	Other _____	

38. What grade are you in? _____

39. How old are you? _____

Attitude to Engineering Subscales

Positive: 7 items

- Engineers are creative.
- Most of the skills learned in engineering would be useful in everyday life.
- Engineers are highly respected by others.
- Engineering often requires flexibility in one's thinking.
- Engineering requires good problem solving skills.
- Engineering plays an important role in solving society's problems.
- Engineers have a great deal of natural ability for science & math.

Negative: 8 items

- Engineers have little need to know about environmental issues.
- Engineers spend little time dealing with other people.
- The rewards of becoming an engineer are not worth the effort.
- To be an engineer requires an IQ in the genius range.
- Engineers spend most of their time doing difficult mathematical calculations.
- From what I know engineering is boring.
- Engineers seldom get involved in business decisions.
- Engineers are usually those people who were called "nerds" in high school.

Interest: 4 items

- I think that engineering could be an interesting career.
- I am considering studying engineering in college.
- I would like to study engineering because it could provide me with more money than most careers.
- The advantages of studying engineering in college outweigh the disadvantages.

Job Issues: 3 items

- A career in engineering would leave me enough time to have family and leisure activities.
- If I became an engineer, I expect that I would be given the same opportunities, pay raises and promotions as my fellow workers.
- I would have no problem finding a job if I had an engineering degree.

Time: 2 items

- Engineers spend most of their time working in laboratories
- Engineers spend most of their time working with computers

Gender Equity: 1 item

- A woman can succeed in engineering as easily as a man of similar ability

APPENDIX C

Cognitive Instrument (Example survey below administered at the Guadalupe site)

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What is the first step in The Design Process?
 - a. Define the Problem
 - b. Research Your Solution
 - c. Identify a Design Opportunity
 - d. Improve Your Solution. Test, Evaluate & Revise

2. What does SCAMPER stand for?
 - a. **S**ubstitute—**C**ombine—**A**dapt—**M**agnify/Minimize—**P**ut to Other Uses—**E**liminate/Elaborate—**R**everse/Rearrange
 - b. **S**ubstitute—**C**ombine—**A**dapt—**M**odify—**P**ut to Other Uses—**E**nlarge—**R**everse/Rearrange
 - c. **S**ubstitute—**C**orrect—**A**mplify—**M**agnify/Minimize—**P**ut to Other Uses—**E**liminate/Elaborate—**R**euse

3. Which of the following is **NOT** a step in The Design Process?
 - a. Research the Design Opportunity
 - b. Brainstorm Possible Solution to the Problem
 - c. Build Models and Component Parts
 - d. Decide How to Sell the Product

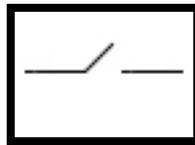
4. Which of the following is **NOT** a step in The Design Process?
 - a. Obtain Approval of the Design
 - b. Prepare Design Requirement and Conceptual Drawings
 - c. Build a Solution Prototype
 - d. Refine Your Solution

5. Which of the following is an example of Substitute?
 - a. Scented Markers
 - b. Meatless Burgers
 - c. Big Screen Televisions
 - d. Running Shoes

6. How many steps are there in The Design Process?
- a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 12
 - d. 15
7. Potential Energy is energy being stored before being released in a machine.
- a. True
 - b. False
8. Which of the following is an example of Put to Other Uses?
- a. Cordless Telephones
 - b. Ergonomic Keyboards
 - c. Clock Radios
 - d. Tire Swings

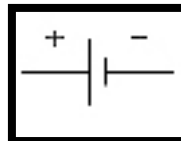
9. This electrical symbol represents what?

- a. Lamp
- b. Battery
- c. Wire
- d. Switch



10. This electrical symbol represents what?

- a. Lamp
- b. Battery
- c. Wire
- d. Switch



11. This electrical symbol represents what?

- a. Outlet
- b. Speaker
- c. Battery
- d. Wire



APPENDIX D

Facilitator Implementation Survey

Intel *Design & Discovery* Implementation Survey for Program Facilitators

Directions: Please place an X in the box which most closely reflects your agreement or disagreement with each statements below.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
1. The amount of time I have in order to complete the <i>Design & Discovery</i> curriculum is sufficient.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
2. The <i>Design & Discovery</i> curriculum is written at the level of a typical 5 th grader.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
3. A typical 5 th grader possesses the knowledge that the <i>Design & Discovery</i> curriculum assumes students have.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
4. A typical 5 th grader possesses knowledge well beyond what the <i>Design & Discovery</i> curriculum assumes.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
5. I feel comfortable teaching / facilitating each one of the sessions.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
6. I plan on seeking additional support for teaching / facilitating one or more sessions (from Intel, school, colleagues, etc).	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
7. One or more sources of teaching support have been made available to me should I need them.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
8. I know where I can find teaching support or resources should I need them.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
9. The <i>Design & Discovery</i> curriculum aligns well with Arizona state standards.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
10. The Facilitator Guide is written in such a way that I can understand and use it easily.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
11. I have extensive past experience working with students of this age group.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
12. My past experience includes engineering/science teaching.	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]