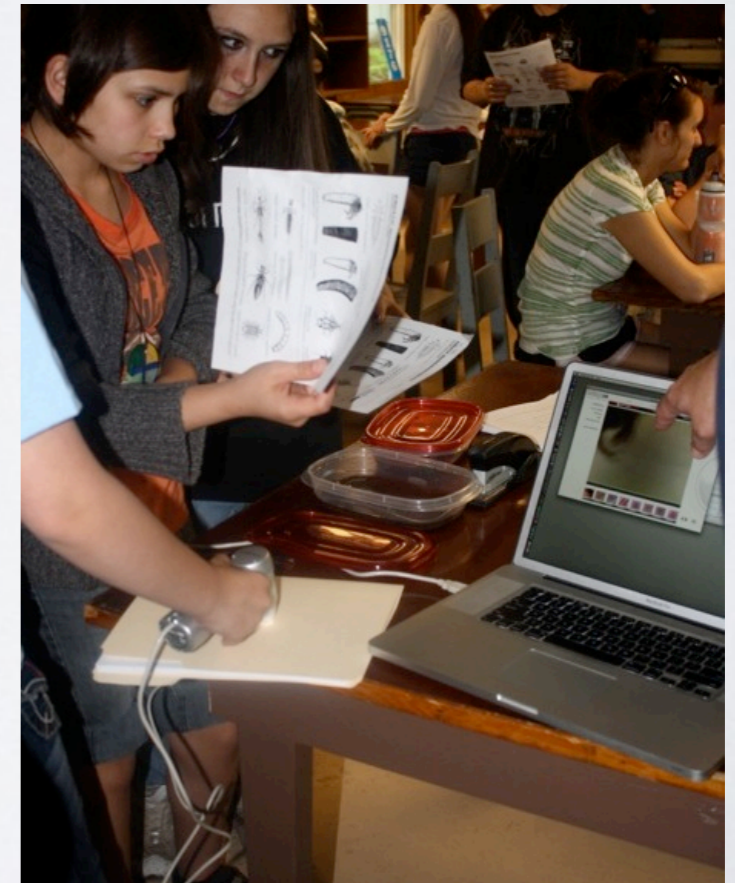


# A Vision for Science Education in Michigan

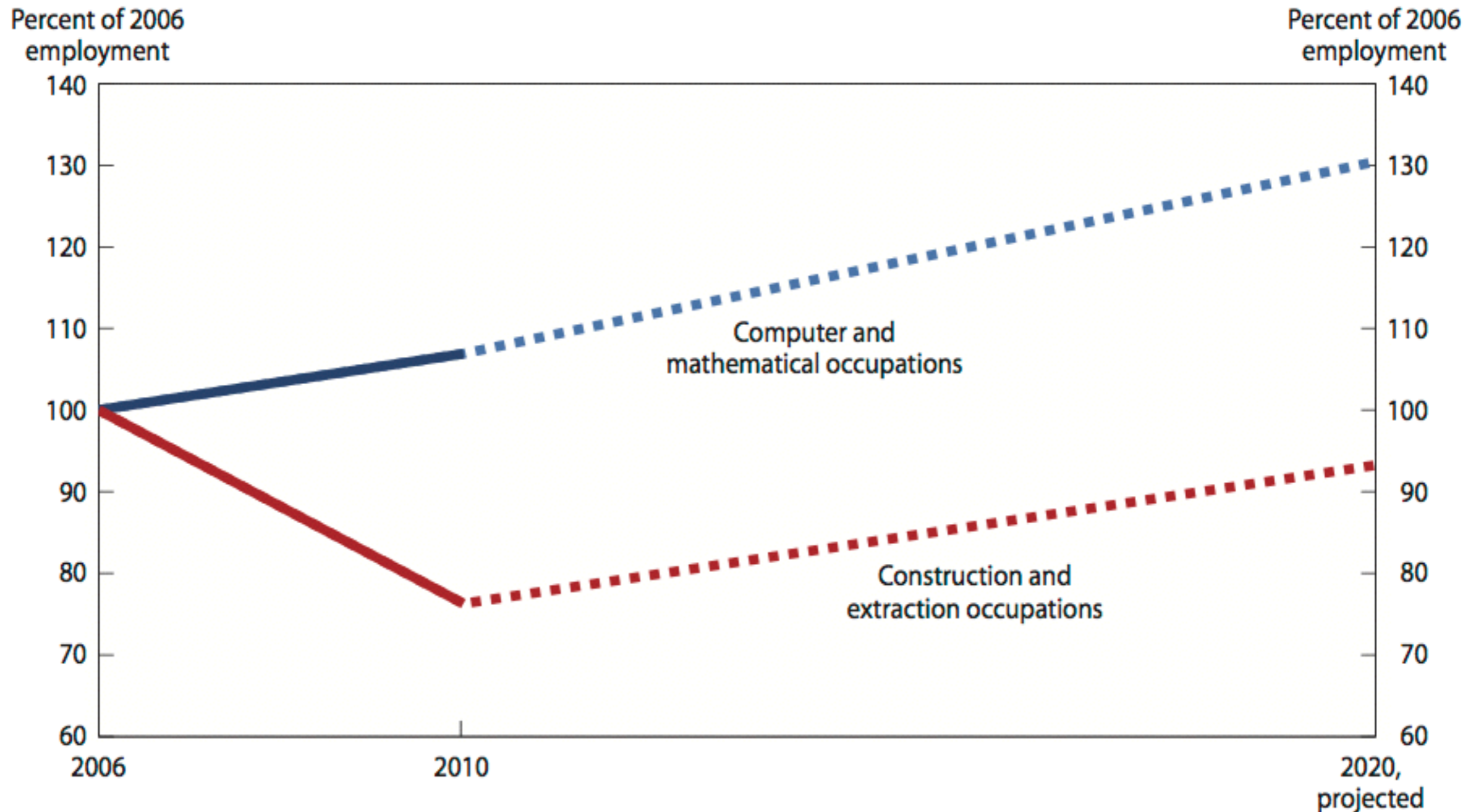


# OBJECTIVES

- Provide a potential vision of what science education could look like throughout the state.
- Address the potential for engaging science instruction to meet the state's mission of having every child career and college ready.
- Highlight components of science education that will need focus.



# WHAT DO WE NEED?



NOTE: BLS does not project specific data for each of the years between 2010 and 2020. Interim years to the 2020 projection point are expressed by a dashed straight line only.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# WHAT DO WE NEED?

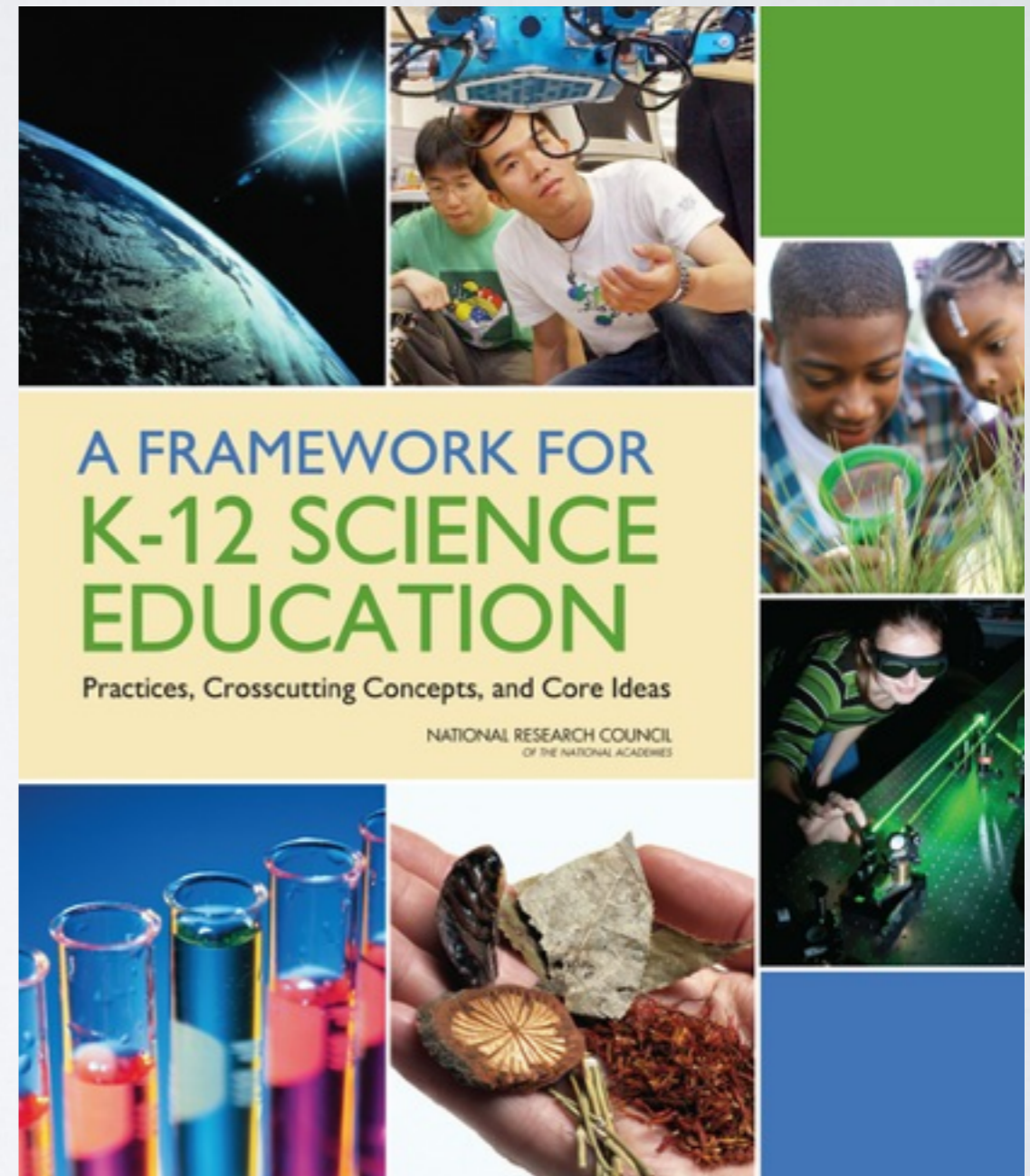
Job openings by major occupational group, projected 2010–20, in thousands of openings



- Job information for STEM
- Needs for science literacy
- Innovations

# WHAT WORKS?

- Research on science education
- Input from business, industry, and higher education
- Examination of current status and nostalgic policies that are detrimental to desired outcomes





WHEN (AND HOW)  
DO WE START?

# ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: THINKING AND ACTING LIKE SCIENTISTS



Crested Geckos

Fun fact that take his on that feet to help them climb

paige

← we are gut loading them

Food

Crested geckos eat crickets dusted with calcium powder once a week. They also eat gutloaded crickets.

To gutload crickets, you need to put all the nutrients you want them to eat but they will eat it and then the crested will eat the crickets with all the nutrients they need. Make sure you gut load them 1 day before you feed them to

fun fact they don't blink they don't even have eye lids

fun fact they like their eyelids

Isaac | Charlotte

Crested Gecko Fun Facts  
by Charlotte

Crested geckos are native to southern grand terre and New caldonesia (which are near australia). People thought they were extinct until they rediscovered them in 1998.

Latin name: Rhacodactylus ciliatus

longevity: 10-20 years

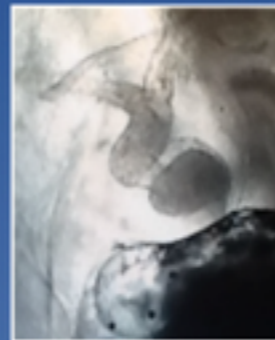
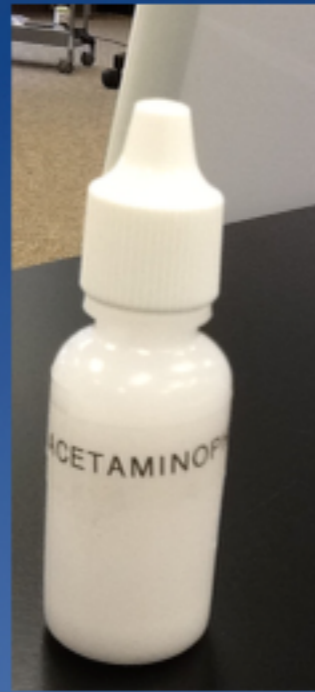


Question

How do three different types of painkillers affect the heart rate of the xenopus tadpole?

Observation

Ibuprofen Data Table



Trials	Culture Water	Ibuprofen	Qualitative Data/Notes
1	126 bpm	102 bpm	Very high heart rate
2	102 bpm	114 bpm	Great visual of heart beating
3	84 bpm	84 bpm	Could see blood flowing, hard to see heart
4	84 bpm	84 bpm	
5	72 bpm	78 bpm	Lower heart rate
6	90 bpm	84 bpm	Could see lungs great
7	90 bpm	90 bpm	
8	84 bpm	90 bpm	Could see blood flowing
9	84 bpm	96 bpm	Great visual of heart
10	90 bpm	90 bpm	No change
Average	90.6	91.2	

WHAT DO WE SEE FROM STUDENTS?



- Predictions
- Sources of Error
- Confidence in results
- Future questions to investigate



**Claim:** I claim that when introduced to the xenopus tadpole, these painkillers will most likely make the heart rate go up, or it will stay the same, but rarely go down.

**Evidence:** Almost all of my trials support my claim; they all either stayed the same, or went up. For the example 24/30 trials either went up or stayed the same, and the average of all the trials is 87.2 in water, and 91.8 when the painkiller is introduced.

**Reasoning:** I did ten trials for each type of medicine, so my investigation was a fair test, and I looked for all potential sources of error, and if there was one, I restarted, so I am strongly confident in my investigation. I had also known from second hand research that these medicines had no known stimulants or depressants, so it wouldn't make much of a difference.

## CONNECTING SCIENTIFIC PRACTICES WITH MATH AND ELA SKILLS

Driving Question:  
**What is the water  
like in our river?**

Where does the  
water in our  
river come from?

**What happens  
when it rains?**

*How does the  
water get to the  
river?*

*Who depends  
on the water?*

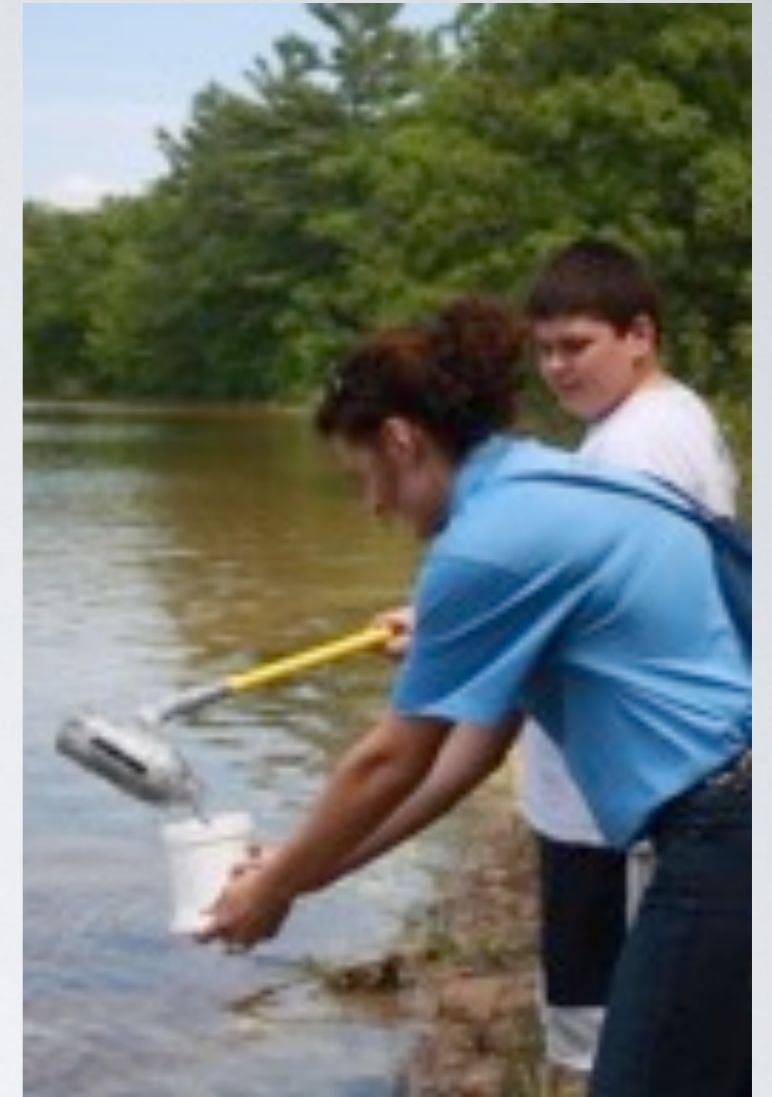
**Is the water  
different through  
the river?**

What is in the water  
in our river?

**What lives in the  
river?**

Is our river different  
from others?

**Can we drink  
the water?**



HOW DO WE ENGAGE LEARNERS  
AND DEEPEN UNDERSTANDING?



# DEEPENING SCIENTIFIC PRACTICES THROUGH AUTHENTIC INVESTIGATIONS AND COLLABORATION



HOW DO WE INTEGRATE THE SCIENCES WITH STEM FIELDS?

# PROJECT-BASED LEARNING WITH AUTHENTIC PROBLEMS



How do we prevent invasive species in our lakes?



How did native peoples use plants to sustain themselves?



Can we provide electricity to remote areas through renewable energies?



EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF  
DESIGN AND INVESTIGATION

# ACHIEVING THE VISION

