

**Title:** Energy Sources

**Author:** Patricia Fine

Two Rivers High School

Ola, AR

Course: Science, Language Arts,

Library Media

**Duration:** at least one week (45 minute periods)

**Grade Level(s):** 7-8

# **Objective:**

Students will research energy sources.

# **Summary of Lesson:**

Students will research an energy source (solar, wind, geothermal, hydroelectric, coal, nuclear, natural gas, biofuel, etc.) and share their information in a presentation to the class.

Requirements for the presentation will be selected by the students with the teacher's guidance

# **Arkansas Standards:**

Subject:	Grade Level(s):	Code:	Standard:
Science	7	7-ESS3-1	Construct a scientific explanation based on evidence for how the uneven distributions of Earth's mineral, energy, and groundwater resources are the result of past and current geoscience processes. [Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on how these resources are limited and typically non-renewable, and how their distributions are significantly changing as a result of removal by humans. Examples of uneven distributions of resources as a result of past processes include but are not limited to petroleum (locations of the burial of organic marine sediments and subsequent geologic traps), metal ores (locations of past volcanic and hydrothermal activity associated with subduction zones), and soil (locations of active weathering and/or deposition of rock).]
Language Arts	7-8	RI.7.1 RI.8.1	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
		RI.7.2 RI.8.2	<ul> <li>Examine a grade-appropriate informational text.</li> <li>Provide an objective summary.</li> <li>Determine a central idea in a text and analyze its development.</li> </ul>



		RI.7.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as
		RI.8.4	they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the
			impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
		W.7.1	Write arguments to support claims with clear
		W.8.1	reasons and relevant evidence.
		W.7.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a
		W.8.2	topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information
			through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
		W.7.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the
		W.8.4	development, organization, and style are
			appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
		W.7.8	Gather relevant information from multiple print
		W.8.8	and digital sources, using search terms effectively.
			Assess the credibility and accuracy of each
			<ul><li>source.</li><li>Quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of</li></ul>
			others while avoiding plagiarism.
			• Follow a standard format for citation.
		W.7.9	Draw evidence from literary and/or informational
		W.8.9	texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
		SL.7.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative
		SL.8.1	discussions
		32.3.1	• one-on-one
			• in groups
			• teacher-led with diverse partners on Grade 7-8
			topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas
			and expressing their own clearly.
		SL.7.3	Determine a speaker's argument and specific
		SL.8.3	claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning
		CL 7.4	and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
		SL.7.4	Present claims and findings, emphasizing primary points in a focused, coherent manner with
		SL.8.4	pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples;
			use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and
			clear pronunciation.
		SL.7.5	Include multimedia components and visual displays
		SL.8.5	in presentations to clarify claims and findings and
			emphasize the primary points.
Library Media	7-8	IL.1.7.1	Utilize knowledge of school library media center
		IL.1.8.1	organization to locate resources by referring to
			• major sections (e.g., fiction, nonfiction, reference,
			digital resources, periodicals, special collections)
			• statement of responsibility (e.g., author, editor,
	1		illustrator)



	Dewey Decimal Classification System
IL.1.7.7	Select and interpret various types of information on
IL.1.8.7	a topic using a variety of print/non-print/digital
.2.1.3.7	resources (e.g., atlases, audiobooks, books,
	databases, dictionaries, eBooks, encyclopedias,
	globes, maps, videos, websites, periodicals,
	thesauri, almanacs, photographs, charts, graphs,
	diagrams, timelines, animations, interactive
	elements, primary sources, secondary sources,
	paintings)
IL.1.7.9	Utilize sources of information outside the school
IL.1.8.9	library media center (e.g., people, public libraries,
	digital resources, museums, virtual tours, special
	libraries).
IL.2.7.1	Apply organizational strategies to record
IL.2.8.1	information using available resources (e.g., graphic
	organizers, digital tools, notecards, note taking,
	summarizing, paraphrasing)
IL.3.7.2	Select appropriate information resources using
IL.3.8.2	established criteria (e.g., usefulness, relevance,
	clarity of organization, currency, validity, authority,
	domains, scope, bias, readability, and accuracy).
SR.4.7.3	Respect and follow copyright laws when compiling
SR.4.8.3	information (e.g., © symbol, plagiarism,
	copyrighted works, intellectual property rights,
CD 4.7.4	Creative Commons, fair use guidelines)
SR.4.7.4	Create citations and bibliographies using a standard
SR.4.8.4	format for all resources, with guidance.
SR.5.7.1	Employ interpersonal skills when communicating
SR.5.8.1	formally and informally (e.g., listen attentively,
	respond respectfully, and seek a variety of
CD 5 7 3	viewpoints).
SR.5.7.2	Analyze and convey information clearly using a
SR.5.8.2	variety of formats.
SR.5.7.3	Interact and collaborate with peers, experts and
SR.5.8.3	others employing a variety of digital environments
	and media to gather and share resources,
00.5.5.5	information, and ideas.
SR.5.7.4	Utilize the collaborative process effectively and
SR.5.8.4	efficiently.
PG.7.7.1	Synthesize new knowledge individually and
PG.7.8.1	collaboratively (e.g., discussions, presentations).
PG.8.7.1	Demonstrate knowledge gained from reading self-
PG.8.8.1	selected
	informational texts
	literary texts
	multicultural texts
	(e.g., book talks, report outs, narrative writings, exit



	slips, graphic organizers, digital works, genre comparisons, literary adaptations, multimedia products).
PG.9.7.1 PG.9.8.1	Utilize self-assessment tools for revision (e.g., checklists, peer reviews, rubrics, and self-
. 6.5.6.1	generated assessments).

# **Teacher Excellence and Support System:**

1c: Setting instructional outcomes, 1e: Designing coherent instruction, 1f: Designing student assessment, 2b: Establishing a culture for learning, 3b: Using question/prompts and discussion, 3c: Engaging students in learning, Using assessment in instruction, 3e: Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness

# **Instructional Strategies and Practices:**

Students will brain storm, with the teacher's guidance, what needs to go into the presentation (pros and cons, energy flow map, etc.).

**Bloom's Level**: (Highest Level Only)

Synthesis

#### Materials and Resources:

Students will need access to computers with internet link, software such as PowerPoint for presentation (if necessary), art supplies for individual and group reports

### **Formative Assessment:**

- Rubric for presentation
- Peer evaluation (each student does one for the presentation and one for themselves.)

## **Teaching Notes:**

**Key vocabulary**: renewable, nonrenewable, fossil fuel, chemical energy, mechanical energy, alternative, energy, potential energy, kinetic energy, law of conservation of energy, thermal energy, nuclear energy, electrical energy, electromagnetic energy, geothermal hydroelectric, biomass, solar energy.

## **Student Activity:**

- 1. Whole group: Students will determine what needs to go into the presentation on energy sources, how many sources, how long presentation needs to be. Teacher will ensure that an energy flow map and pros/cons are added. Other suggested topics:
  - Is this source of energy renewable or nonrenewable?
  - What is meant by a renewable energy source? What are some examples?
  - What is meant by a nonrenewable energy source? What are some examples?
  - Discuss major differences between nonrenewable and renewable/alternative energy sources.
  - What is a fossil fuel?



- What are the major forms of fossil fuels?
- How were fossil fuels formed?
- How are these fuels collected?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of using fossil fuels
- How does this technology work?
- How might this energy resource be used?
- What are some examples of its current use?
- What is the environmental impact of this technology?
- What is the cost of this technology?
- Are there hidden environmental and social costs to this source?
- Is this technology widely accepted today? Why or why not?
- What obstacles have to be overcome for it to be accepted?
- Do you know of any places where renewable/alternative energy sources are regularly being used
- What are the potential impacts of this type of energy?
  - Environmental
  - o Economic
- What are the benefits?
- What are the drawbacks?
- What is the greatest factor that has kept this energy sources from being universally accepted/adopted?
- How much would it cost a household to do renewable energy?
- 2. Assign individual or small group reports: (Individual reports might be preferable because some students may decide to do PowerPoint presentations and it may be difficult to arrange time for them to work together as a group.)
- 3. Students will prepare a presentation on their energy topic (solar, wind, geothermal, hydroelectric, coal, natural gas, biofuel, nuclear, etc.) to include the information decided on by the group/teacher. Special education and gifted and talented students could have more/fewer requirements to meet individualized plans.
- 4. Students complete a rubric for each presentation, including their own. (See Student Handout)
- 5. Teacher evaluates presentations using rubric. (See Student Handout)

**Student Handouts: See web site for a printable copy:** 

http://www.arkansasenergyrocks.com/educators/lesson-plans-k-8/



		Peer Evaluation Form				
Name of Peer Evaluator (your name)						
	Names of Students Presenting					
the prese rubric bel box assoc	ntation. Then, use your low (seven being the bes	name, the names of the presenters, and the subject of best judgment to evaluate the presenter(s) by the st, one the worst.) You may add comments in the text f you wish. Please make all comment				
	ject Was the presentat w before?	tion informative? Did you learn something you did not				
12	34567					
in th	2. Research Was the research comprehensive? Did the student appear to be experts in their subject area? Did they push beyond the bare minimum to create something truly interesting? Did they use outside research to offer a critical perspective?					
12	34567					
_	3. Organization/visuals Was the presentation easy to follow? Was there a clear introduction and conclusion? Were the visuals appropriate in content and number?					
12	34567					
4. Preparation and style Had the presenter mastered their material? Did presenter ably field questions from the class? Did presenter maintain eye contact with class members as they were speaking? Any nervous habits you observed which presenter should be aware of for the future?						
12	34567					



# **Rubric for Energy Presentation**

Category	4	3	2	1	Score
Comprehension	Student is able to	Students is able to	Student is able to	Students is unable	
	accurately answer	accurately answer	accurately answer	to accurately	
	almost all	most questions	a few questions	answer questions	
	questions posed	posed by	posed by	posed by	
	by classmates	classmates about	classmates about	classmates about	
	about the topic	the topic	the topic	the topic	
Evaluates Peers	Fills out peer	Fills out almost all	Fills out most of	Fills out most of	
	evaluation	the peer	the peer	the peer	
	completely and	evaluation and	evaluation and	evaluation but	
	always gives	always give scores	always gives	scoring appears to	
	scores based on	based on the	scores based on	be biased.	
	the presentation	presentation	the presentation	be blasea.	
	rather than other	rather than other	rather than other		
	factors (e.g.	factors.	factors		
	person is a close	idctors.	Idctors		
Listans to ather	friend)	Listans intently but	Comptings	Compating as desi-	
Listens to other	Listens intently.  Does not make	Listens intently but	Sometimes does	Sometimes does	
presentations		has one distracting	not appear to be	not appear to be	
	distracting noises	noise or	listening but is not	listening and has	
	or movements	movement	distracting	distracting noises	
				or movements	
Vocabulary	Uses vocabulary	Uses vocabulary	Uses vocabulary	Uses several (5 or	
	appropriate for	appropriate for	appropriate for	more) words or	
	the audience.	the audience.	the audience. Does	phrases that are	
	Extends audience	Includes 1-2 words	not include any	not understood by	
	vocabulary by	that might be new	vocabulary that	the audience.	
	defining words	to most of the	might be new to		
	that might be new	audience, but does	the audience		
	to most of the	not define them			
	audience				
Content	Shows a full	Shows a good	Shows a good	Does not seem to	
	understanding of	understanding of	understanding of	understand the	
	the topic	the topic	parts of the topic	topic very well	
Organization	Information is very	Information is	Information is	The information	
O'Barnzation	organized with	organized with	organized, but	appears to be	
	well-constructed	well-constructed	heading,	disorganized	
	headings and	headings	subheadings are	disorganized	
	subheadings	neadings	not well-		
	Subileauligs				
Amount of	All tonics are	All topics are	constructed	One or more	
Amount of	All topics are	All topics are addressed and	All topics are	One or more	
information	addressed and all		addressed, and	topics were not	
	questions	most questions	most questions	addressed	
	answered with at	answered with at	answered with 1		
	least 2 sentences	least 2 sentences	sentence about		
	about each	about each.	each		



Category	4	3	2	1	Score
Quality of information	Information clearly relates to the main topic. It includes several supporting details and/or examples.	Information clearly relates to the main topic. It provides 1-2 supporting details and/or examples	Information clearly relates to the main topic. No details and/or examples are given	Information has little or nothing to do with the main topic	
Sources	All sources (information and graphics) are accurately documented in the desired format	All sources (information and graphics) are accurately documented, but a few are not in the desired format	All sources (information and graphics) are accurately documented, but many are not in the desired format	Some sources are not accurately documented.	
Diagrams & illustrations	Diagrams and illustrations are neat, accurate and add to the reader's understanding of the topic	Diagrams and illustrations are accurate and add to the reader's understanding of the topic	Diagrams and illustrations are neat and accurate and sometimes add to the reader's understanding of the topic	Diagrams and illustrations are not accurate OR do not add to the reader's understanding of the topic	Total /40