

| Title:   | ArkansasAn Oasis of Energy                          |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| l 1  | Kim Murie<br>University of Arkansas<br>Fayetteville |  |   |  |  |  |
|  | Science, Geo<br>Arkansas His<br>Quantitative        | e, Environmen<br>logy, Biology,<br>tory, Economi<br>Literacy,<br>hysical Science | periods:<br>ics,<br>- Two to three classes for research and   |  |  |  |
|  | )-12  |  | <ul> <li>One 50-minute class period for presentations and assessment.</li> <li>(Depending on the group, some research could be done as homework.)</li> </ul>                            |  |  |  |
| Objective:         Students will research the five geologic energy sources in Arkansas (coal, gas, brine, lignite, oil). This will include where the resource is located, how it is formed, and uses of the resource.         Summary of Lesson:         The students will work in groups to become experts on one of the five energy sources naturally occurring in Arkansas. Students will create a public service announcement as a culminating project to share the information they have learned. |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Arkansas State   | Arkansas State Standards:                           |  |   |  |  |  |
| Subject:   | Grade<br>Levels:                                    | CODE(s):   | STANDARD:   |  |  |  |
| Quantitative<br>Literacy   | 9-12  | M. 1. QL. 2  | Analyze mathematical models, describe limitation, and suggest improvements  |  |  |  |
|  |   | ES-ESS2-7  | Construct an argument based on evidence about the simultaneous coevolution of Earth's systems and life on Earth.  |  |  |  |
| Environmental<br>Science   |   | ES-ESS3-1  | Construct an explanation based on evidence for<br>how the availability of natural resources,<br>occurrence of natural hazards, and changes in<br>climate have influence human activity. |  |  |  |
|  |   | ES-ESS3-4  | Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on natural systems.  |  |  |  |



|   | ign solutions for developing,                                     |
|---|---|
|   | energy and mineral resources                                      |
| 9-12 based on cost-benefit ra                     |   |
|   | nological solution that reduces                                   |
| impacts of human activity                         | •   |
| Evaluate competing des                            | ign solutions for developing,                                     |
| BI-ESS3-2 managing, and utilizing e               | energy and mineral resources                                      |
| Biology 9-12 based on cost-benefit ra             | itios.  |
| Biology 9-12 Analyze a major global c             | hallenge to specify qualitative                                   |
| BI7-ETS1-1 and quantitative criteria              | and constraints for solutions                                     |
| that account for societal                         | I needs and wants.  |
| Construct an explanation                          | n based on evidence for how                                       |
| the availability of natura                        | I resources, occurrence of  |
| Integrated PSI-ESS3-1 natural hazards, and cha    |   |
| Physical 9-12 influenced human activi             | -   |
|   | ign solutions for developing,                                     |
|   | energy and mineral resources                                      |
| based on cost-benefit ra                          |   |
| Analyze reasons for mig                           |   |
| Arkansas 9-12 Eral.AH.9- Arkansas using a variety | of sources (e.g., physical  |
| History 12.3 geography, natural reso              |   |
| Evaluate the roles of sca                         | ircity, incentives, trade-offs,                                   |
| EDM.1.E.1 and opportunity cost in                 | -   |
| 9-12 Demonstrate changes in                       | supply and demand (e.g.,  |
| Economics shifts shortages surplus                | es, availability) that influence                                  |
|   | iantity using a supply and  |
| demand model                                      |   |
| Cite strong and thoroug                           | h textual evidence to support                                     |
| KI.9-10.1   | t says explicitly as well as                                      |
| implicitly.                                       |   |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·             | h textual evidence to support                                     |
| analysis of what the text                         | t says explicitly as well as                                      |
|   | the text, including determining                                   |
| where the text leaves m                           |   |
|   | priate informational text.  |
| Provide an objective s                            |   |
| KI.9-10.2   | lea of a text and analyze its                                     |
|   | ourse of the text, including how                                  |
|   |   |
|   | d and refined by specific details.                                |
|   | priate informational text.  |
| Provide an objective s     Determine two or max   | -   |
|   | re central ideas of a text and                                    |
| analyze their developme                           | ent over the course of the text,                                  |
|   | act and build on one another                                      |
| to provide a complex an                           | alysis.   |
| <b>RI.9-10.4</b> Determine the meaning            |   |
| 5   | of words and phrases as they<br>ling figurative, connotative, and |



|  |                  | technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of                                |
|--|------------------|---|
|  |                  | specific word choices on meaning and tone.  |
|  |                  | Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they                                  |
|  |                  | are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and                          |
|  |                  | technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and                                  |
|  | RI.11-12.4       | refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the                                 |
|  |                  | course of a text, including words with multiple                                     |
|  |                  | meanings or language that is particularly fresh,                                    |
|  |                  | engaging, or beautiful.   |
|  |                  | Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and                                  |
|  | W.9-10.2         | convey complex ideas, concepts, and information                                     |
|  | W.11-12.2        | clearly and accurately through the effective selection,                             |
|  | ****             | organization, and analysis of content.  |
|  |                  | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the                                     |
|  | W.9-10.4         | development, organization, and style are appropriate                                |
|  | W.11-12.4        |   |
|  |                  | to task, purpose, and audience.<br>Conduct short as well as more sustained research |
|  |                  |   |
|  | W.9-10.7         | projects to answer a question, including a self-                                    |
|  |                  | generated question, or solve a problem; narrow or                                   |
|  | W.11-12.7        | broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize                                    |
|  |                  | multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating                                      |
|  |                  | understanding of the subject under investigation.                                   |
|  |                  | Gather relevant information from multiple credible                                  |
|  |                  | print and digital sources, using advanced searches                                  |
|  |                  | effectively.  |
|  | W.9-10.8         | <ul> <li>Assess the usefulness of each source in answering the</li> </ul>           |
|  | W.11-12.8        | research question.  |
|  |                  | <ul> <li>Integrate information into the text selectively to</li> </ul>              |
|  |                  | maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism.                                    |
|  |                  | <ul> <li>Follow a standard format for citation.</li> </ul>                          |
|  | W.9-10.9         | Draw evidence from literary and/or informational texts                              |
|  | W.11-12.9        | to support analysis, reflection, research, and synthesis.                           |
|  |                  | Initiate and participate effectively in a range of                                  |
|  |                  | collaborative discussions   |
|  |                  | • one-on-one  |
|  | SL.9-10.1        | • in groups   |
|  | SL.11-12.1       | • teacher-led   |
|  | ~L.I.I IC.I      | with diverse partners on Grades 9-12 topics, texts, and                             |
|  |                  | issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their                              |
|  |                  | own clearly and persuasively.   |
|  |                  | Integrate multiple sources of information that is gained                            |
|  |                  | by means other than reading (e.g., texts read aloud;                                |
|  | SL.9-10.2        | oral presentations of charts, graphs, diagrams;                                     |
|  | SL.11-12.2       | speeches), evaluating the credibility and accuracy of                               |
|  |                  | each source.  |
|  | <u>CL 0 10 1</u> |   |
|  | SL.9-10.4        | Present information, findings, and supporting evidence                              |
|  | SL.11-12.4       | clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can                           |



|                         | follow the line of reasoning and the organization,<br>development, substance, and style are appropriate to<br>purpose, audience, and task.   |
|-------------------------|--|
| SL.9-10.5<br>SL.11-12.5 | Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual,<br>graphical, audio, visual, interactive elements) in<br>presentations to enhance understanding of findings,<br>reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. |

# Teacher Excellence and Support System (TESS):

**Domain 1d**: By using the Arkansas Geological Survey website the teacher will demonstrate knowledge of resources.

**Domain 3b**: Teacher will use questioning, prompts and discussion by posing probing questions to encourage high level thinking.

**Domain3e**: Teacher will demonstrate flexibility and responsiveness by allowing students choices in how they divide their group tasks and submit their culminating project.

# Instructional Strategies and Practices:

Cooperative learning, technology-based instruction

**Bloom's Level:** Highest Level Only Analysis and evaluation

### Materials and Resources:

- Arkansas Geologic Survey <u>https://www.geology.arkansas.gov/index.html</u> or conduct an internet search for the most recent web address.
- Computer with internet access
- Art supplies, as needed for maps and illustrations (Can be supplied by students.)

### Formative Assessment:

The teacher will monitor students as they are conducting research and pose probing questions to ensure students are taking their learning deeper. Descriptive feedback and self and peer assessment will also be utilized.

### Notes to Teacher:

Students should have previous knowledge of fossil fuels as well as the rock cycle and geologic time scale. It might be helpful for the teacher to select groups based on the Kagan cooperative grouping model. Depending on the technology available at your school, teachers could encourage final projects to be anything from apps to blog pages. For a lower age group or lower ability group of learners the research could be focused on one specific resource and divided among the whole class. The classroom should be arranged so students can easily work in groups and freely collaborate.

<u>Key vocabulary</u>: Conventional gas Unconventional gas



Natural resources Coal Lignite Brine Oil Natural gas

# **Student Activity**

- 1. Students will be divided into five to six groups (depending on the size of the class, natural gas can be divided into either wet and dry or conventional and unconventional).
- 2. Students will research the resource they have been given focusing on the following items:
  - a. <u>Formation of the resource</u>: diagram and explain the geologic process that created the resource, referencing the approximate time on the geologic time scale.
  - b. <u>Location of the resource</u>: create a map which shows the location of the resource in Arkansas, these could be created on tracing paper so a layered map could be created showing all of the resources students are investigating.
  - c. <u>Commercial Use of the resource:</u> groups will showcase the commercial uses of the product
  - d. <u>Production:</u> The actual production process for extracting and using the resource will be explained, being sure to mention any potential harm to the environment
  - e. <u>Improvements</u>: After becoming experts on the resource, its uses and production, students will present improvements on any step of the process to mitigate impact to the environment keeping cost/benefit analysis ratios in mind. Students should be encouraged to create models to explain their design changes.

**3. Culminating Project:** Students will present their findings to the class in any media forum they desire. Students could be encouraged to make a Public Service Announcement sharing information they have learned with a community close to one of the resources, students could also be asked to reach out to a group or company involved in the mining process of their resource and share their design improvement idea(s).