Education Alliance Finland

Global Warning

Global Warning is a science-based course material that storyfies and gamifies climate change.



Global Warning High Educational Quality Aspects



- 1. Extremely high-quality material for STEAM education with a strong research basis and current topic.
- 2. The teacher materials are noteworthy and give teachers with different levels of experience a support they might need to feel capable and competent in teaching a STEAM project.
- 3. The whole project is very relatable to the targeted learner age-groups and provides numerous different learning methods whilst covering several key competences in the tasks given throughout the lessons.



MYP Science - IB Curriculum - Knowing and understanding

1.	iii. Analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments.	A
2.	ii. Apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar	A
	situations	
3.	i. Explain scientific knowledge.	A







MYP Design - IB Curriculum - Developing Ideas

1. iv. Develop accurate and detailed planning drawings/diagrams and outline the requirements for the creation of the chosen solution.



2. iii. Present the final chosen design and justify its selection.



3. ii. Develop a range of feasible design ideas which can be correctly interpreted by others







MYP Design - IB Curriculum - Evaluating

1. iv. Explain the impact of the solution on the client/target audience.....

A

2. iii. Explain how the solution could be improved

A

3. ii. Critically evaluate the success of the solution against the design specification.

A

4. i. Design detailed and relevant testing methods, which generate data, to measure the success of the solution







MYP Design - IB Curriculum - Inquiring and Analyzing

- 1. iii. Analyse a range of existing products that inspire a solution to the problem.
- 2. i. Explain and justify the need for a solution to a problem for a specified client/target audience
- 3. ii. Identify and prioritize the primary and secondary research needed to develop a solution to the problem





MYP Science - IB Curriculum - Inquiring and designing

1.	ii. Formulate a testable hypothesis and explain it using scientific reasoning	Α	
2.	i. Explain a problem or question to be tested by a scientific investigation	Α	

3. iv. Design scientific investigations.





MYP Design - IB Curriculum - Creating the Solution

1.	i. Construct a logical plan, which describes the efficient use of time and resources, sufficient for	Α
	peers to be able to follow to create the solution	
2.	ii. Demonstrate excellent technical skills when making the solution	Α
3.	v. Present the solution as a whole, either: a. in electronic form, or through photographs of the	Α

- solution from different angles, showing details. iv. Fully justify changes made to the chosen design and plan when making the solution
- 5. iii. Follow the plan to create the solution, which functions as intended

4.





MYP Science - IB Curriculum - Processing and evaluating

1.	iv. Explain improvements or extensions to the method	Α
2.	ii. Interpret data and explain results using scientific reasoning	A

3. i. Present collected and transformed data





MYP Science - IB Curriculum - Reflecting on the impacts of science

1. iv. Document the work of others and sources of information used.

2. iii. apply scientific language effectively.

3. ii. Discuss and evaluate the various implications of the use of science and its application in solving a specific problem or issue

4. i. Explain the ways in which science is applied and used to address a specific problem or issue









Computing - UK National Curriculum 2013

- General aims



Are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication 1. technology.



Can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, 2. analytically to solve problems.



Can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing 3. computer programs in order to solve such problems.







Computing - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 1
- 1. Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.



2. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.



3. Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.









Computing - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 2
- **1.** Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.
- 2. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.







Computing - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 3

1. Learn to evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems.



2. Be responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication, technology.



3. Make appropriate use of data structures.



4. Learn to analyse problems in computational terms.







Computing - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 4
- **1.** Develop their capability, creativity and knowledge in computer science, digital media and information technology.



2. Develop and apply their analytic, problem-solving, design, and computational thinking skills.







Design and Technology - UK National Curriculum 2013

- General Aims - Keystage 3

1. Critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others.



2. Build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users.



3. Develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world.









Design and Technology - UK National Curriculum 2013

- General Aims - Keystages 1 and 2

1. Critique, evaluate and test their ideas and products and the work of others.



2. Build and apply a repertoire of knowledge, understanding and skills in order to design and make high-quality prototypes and products for a wide range of users.



3. Develop the creative, technical and practical expertise needed to perform everyday tasks confidently and to participate successfully in an increasingly technological world.









Design and Technology - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Keystage 1

1. Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.



2. Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.



3. Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].



4. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.



5. Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.









Design and Technology - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Keystage 2

1. Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.





2. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.







Design and Technology - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Keystage 3

- **1.** Understand and use the properties of materials and the performance of structural elements to achieve functioning solutions.
 - A
- Understand developments in design and technology, its impact on individuals, society and the environment, and the responsibilities of designers, engineers and technologists.
 Test, evaluate and refine their ideas and products against a specification, taking into account the
- A
- views of intended users and other interested groups.

 4. Select from and use specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and machinery precisely,



including computer-aided manufacture.

5. Develop and communicate design ideas using annotated sketches, detailed plans, 3-D and _____



mathematical modelling, oral and digital presentations and computer-based tools.

6. Identify and solve their own design problems and understand how to reformulate problems given to them.



7. Use research and exploration, such as the study of different cultures, to identify and understand user needs.









Science - Chemistry - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 4
- **1.** potential effects of, and mitigation of, increased levels of carbon dioxide and methane on the Earth's climate







Science - Physics - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 3

1. Fuels and energy resources.







Science - Physics - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 4
- 1. renewable and non-renewable energy sources used on Earth, changes in how these are used,







Science - Working scientifically - UK National Curriculum 2013

1. ^k	(e) Undertake basic data analysis including simple statistical techniques.
2.	Interpret observations and data, including identifying patterns and using observations,
3.	Present observations and data using appropriate methods, including tables and graphs.
4.	Make and record observations and measurements using a range of methods for different investigations; and evaluate the reliability of methods and suggest possible improvements.
5.	Make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding.
6.	Ask questions and develop a line of enquiry based on observations of the real world, alongside prior knowledge and experience.
7.	Evaluate risks
8.	Understand that scientific methods and theories develop as earlier explanations are modified to take account of new evidence and ideas, together with the importance of publishing results and Pay attention to objectivity and concern for accuracy, precision, repeatability and reproducibility.
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Science - Working scientifically - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 4

1.	developing their use of scientific vocabulary and nomenclature	Α
2.	presenting reasoned explanations, including relating data to hypotheses	A
3.	presenting observations and other data using appropriate methods	A
4.	evaluating methods and suggesting possible improvements and further investigations	A
5.	making and recording observations and measurements using a range of apparatus and methods	A
6.	planning experiments to make observations, test hypotheses or explore phenomena	A







Science - Working scientifically - UK National Curriculum 2013

- Key stage 4
- 7. evaluating risks both in practical science and the wider societal context, including perception of risk



8. explaining everyday and technological applications of science; evaluating associated personal, social, economic and environmental implications; and making decisions based on the evaluation of

using a variety of concepts and models to develop scientific explanations and understanding

- A
- **10.** appreciating the power and limitations of science and considering ethical issues which may arise.



9.





Second Grade - Next Generation Science Standards

- K-2.Engineering Design
- K-2-ETS1-2. Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an 1. object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.



K-2-ETS1-1. Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want 2. to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.





Middle School Engineering Design - Next Generation Science Standards

- MS.Engineering Design

MS-ETS1-3. Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design 1. solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to





MS-ETS1-1. Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure. 2. a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.







According to Education Alliance Finland evaluation, Giant Alphabet represents high educational quality and is proven to promote learning efficiently.