Research Experience for Teachers 2009

Energy Project # 2

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Energy Project Lesson Report RET 2009 Jon Souders, Philip Mercatili,

- 1. This lesson is part of an Integrated 6 week unit in which science social studies and English will all be interwoven into one unit with common goals, subject matter, and assessments.
- 2. The lessons presented on the next few pages will be only part of the teaching to be done in this unit
- 3. The over arching question will drive many lessons the two present here are just samples of them....
- 4. The over arching question is How do we (the U.S,) achieve energy independence?
 - a. This is a good overarching question because there can be many answers to this question. Students will be free to choose a plan that makes sense to them and that they can defend.
 - b. This gives students the opportunity to choose how they would go about solving the problem.
 - c. The teacher is not just standing up there and giving information that students will give back to him on a test.
 - i. Students will have to use the scientific and social knowledge they acquire to construct and defend the argument they are trying to make.
 - d. Students will be required to hypothesize an answer and then collect information to defend their position.
 - e. For this reason this lesson will yield greater amounts of learning...
- 5. Schedule for development
 - a. Determine the objectives to be taught;
 - i. ODE Science Standards
 - 1. Earth Space grade 10 B/M 4,5,6
 - a. 4. Describe how organisms on Earth contributed to the dramatic change in oxygen content of Earth's early atmosphere.
 - b. 5. Explain how the acquisition and use of resources, urban growth and waste disposal can accelerate natural change and impact the quality of life.
 - c. 6. Describe ways that human activity can alter biogeochemical cycles (e.g., carbon and nitrogen cycles) as well as food webs and energy pyramids (e.g., pest control, legume rotation crops vs. chemical fertilizers).
 - 2. Life science grade 10 B/M 9,10,11

- a. 9. Describe how matter cycles and energy flows through different levels of organization in living systems and between living systems and the physical environment. Explain how some energy is stored and much is dissipated into the environment as thermal energy (e.g., food webs and energy pyramids).
- b. 10. Describe how cells and organisms acquire and release energy (photosynthesis, chemosynthesis, cellular respiration and fermentation).
- c. 11. Explain that living organisms use matter and energy to synthesize a variety of organic molecules (e.g., proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids) and to drive life processes (e.g., growth, reacting to the environment, reproduction and movement).
- 3. Physical science grade 9 B/M 10,15, 18, 27,
 - a. 10. Compare the conductivity of different materials and explain the role of electrons in the ability to conduct electricity.
 - b. 15. Trace the transformations of energy within a system (e.g., chemical to electrical to mechanical) and recognize that energy is conserved. Show that these transformations involve the release of some thermal energy.
 - c. 18. Demonstrate that electromagnetic radiation is a form of energy. Recognize that light acts as a wave. Show that visible light is a part of the electromagnetic spectrum
 - d. 27. Describe advances and issues in physical science that have important, long-lasting effects on science and society (e.g., atomic theory, quantum theory, Newtonian mechanics, nuclear energy, nanotechnology, plastics, ceramics and communication technology).
- 4. Scientific ways of knowing
 - a. 1. Discuss science as a dynamic body of knowledge that can lead to the development of entirely new disciplines.
 - b. 2. Describe that scientists may disagree about explanations of phenomena, about interpretation of data or about the value of rival theories, but they do agree that questioning, response to criticism and open communication are integral to the process of science.
 - c. 3. Recognize that science is a systematic method of continuing investigation, based on observation, hypothesis testing, measurement, experimentation, and theory building, which leads to more adequate explanations of natural phenomena.
 - d. 7. Investigate how the knowledge, skills and interests learned in science classes apply to the careers students plan to pursue.
- 5. Scientific Inquiry
 - a. 1. Research and apply appropriate safety precautions when designing and conducting scientific investigations (e.g. OSHA, MSDS, eyewash, goggles and ventilation).
 - b. 2. Present scientific findings using clear language, accurate data, appropriate graphs, tables, maps and available technology.

- c. 3. Use mathematical models to predict and analyze natural phenomena.
- d. 4. Draw conclusions from inquiries based on scientific knowledge and principles, the use of logic and evidence (data) from investigations.
- e. 5. Explain how new scientific data can cause any existing scientific explanation to be supported, revised or rejected.
- 6. Scientific Ways of Knowing
 - a. 1. Cite examples of ways that scientific inquiry is driven by the desire to understand the natural world and how technology is driven by the need to meet human needs and solve human problems.
 - b. 2. Describe examples of scientific advances and emerging technologies and how they may impact society.
 - c. 3. Explain that when evaluating a design for a device or process, thought should be given to how it will be manufactured, operated, maintained, replaced and disposed of in addition to who will sell, operate and take care of it. Explain how the costs associated with these considerations may introduce additional constraints on the design.
 - d.
- ii. ODE Social Studies Standards
 - 1. 10HistoryB1: Explain the effects of industrialization in the United States in the 19th century including changes in work and the workplace, immigration and child labor, urbanization, emergence of a middle class.
 - 2. 10HistoryB2: Analyze the impact of industrialization and the modern corporation in the United States on economic and political practices with emphasis on laissez-faire policies, monopolies, standard of living.
 - 3. 10HistoryB3: Analyze the reasons for the rise and growth of labor organizations in the United States.
 - 4. 10HistoryB4: Explain the goals and outcomes of the late 19th and early 20th century reform movements of Populism and Progressivism.
 - 5. 10GeographyB2: Describe how changes in technology, transportation and communication affect the location and patterns of economic activities and use of productive resources.
 - 6. 10EconomicsB3: Demonstrate how United States governmental policies, including taxes, antitrust legislation and environmental regulations affect individuals and businesses.
 - 7. 10CitizenshipRightsandResponsibilitiesA1: Describe the ways in which government policy has been shaped and set by the influence of political parties, interest groups, lobbyists, the media and public opinion. (You can add this one, but it doesn't really apply to town meetings. It's a bit out of context, but does include environmental legislation.)
 - 8. 10SocialStudiesSkillsAndMethodsA1: Determine the credibility of sources.
 - 9. 10SocialStudiesSkillsAndMethodsB3: Analyze one or more issues and present a persuasive argument to defend a position.

- b. Find resources for information
- c. Develop web quest for how Energy is used
- d. Develop list of experiments needed to understand the concepts of energy
 - i. Duke energy use web based assignment
 - ii. Evaluation of world energy use by country Web based
 - iii. Evaluation of their family energy use
 - iv. Solar cell production
 - v. Hydrogen Fuel cell Car experiment
 - vi. Develop rubric for evaluation of the final presentation
- e. Develop worksheets
- f. Develop test
- g. Decide which experiments we can use in class which we cannot. That should become demonstrations

Title

Grade Level: 9 Duration: 1 week

Subject: Energy : Home Made Solar Cells

Prepared By: Philip Mercatili and Jon Souders

Materials Needed

TiO₂ solar cell kit, Web access, Multi Meters,

Analyze Learners

 Overview & Purpose Energy Independence is one of the most important scientific and social problems of the 21st century. How do we go about achieving it? Overview: A: Students will be asked to apply concepts they learn in this lesson to propose an energy system for their fictional community. The will have to use scientific information to defend their proposal. C: Students will learn the role of scientist and engineers in helping to solve both environmental and societal problems. S: Students will learn how decisions get made in a democratic system. 		Education Standards Addressed ODE Science Standards , Earth Space grade 10 B/M 4,5,6- Life science grade 10 B/M 9,10,11 Physical science grade 9 B/M 10,15, 18, 27, Scientific ways of knowing all B/M Scientific Inquiry all B/M	
Select Goals and Objectives Scientific concepts to be learned Students will understand the concept	Teacher Guide Direct instruction: • Electromagnetic spectrum • Solar energy • Solar radiation • Laws of thermodynamics	Student Guide Students will take notes and participate in classroom discussions	Assessment Students review notes and take a checkup quiz.
of electrochemical energy, how it is produced and why it is efficient. Students will learn why it is important to follow instructions, and	 Energy Basics of Electrochemical energy Lab experiment: understanding electricity Test batteries 	Students will : Test various circuits and learn to measure Current and voltage.	Students will write a mini lab report listing dependant and independent variables and the results of their experiments.
how small changes in procedure can have a large impact on the efficiency	• Test volts • Test amps	Students will take notes and participate in classroom discussions	Students review notes and take a checkup quiz.
of the cells they produce.	Direct instruction Solar cell technology 	Students will build and test DSSC	Students: will write a preliminary Lab report.
	Lab Experiment : Homemade solar cell • TiO ₂ DSSC	Students will complete a web search to find ideas for how to improve the DSSC	Students will write a research proposal for the factor they will test.
	Hypothesis development research	Students will test their Hypothesis for building a better DSSC	Students will complete a formal Lab Report for their experiments so far.
	Lab experiment : Homemade Solar cells with a twist		

Require Learner Participation Activity Students will be placed in small groups in order to discuss changes they intend to make to the design and production process.	Give students presentation and proposal rubrics	• Students will use this information to support their proposal for the unit final assessment. Students will have to develop and have a hypothesis approved.	 Other Resources (e.g. Web, books, etc.) Need to develop a list of web sites that will help students understand way to improve cell efficiency.
Evaluate (Assessment)	Give students the lab report rubric, and example reports.	 Formal Lab Report 	Additional Notes

Title

Grade Level: 10 Duration: 1 week

Subject: Energy: Hydrogen Fuel Cell Car

Prepared By: Philip Mercatili and Jon Souders

Materials Needed

H₂ Fuel Cell Car Kit. Multi Meters, Solar Panel, Variable Light Source, Lux Meter

Analyze Learners

Overview & Purpose Energy Independence is one of the most important scientific and social problems of the 21 st century. How do we go about achieving it?	Education Standards Addressed ODE Science Standards, Earth Space grade 10 B/M 4,5,6- Life science grade 10 B/M 9,10,11
Overview:	Physical science grade 9 B/M 10,15, 18, 27,
A: Students will be asked to apply concepts they learn in this lesson to propose an	Scientific ways of knowing all B/M
energy system for their fictional community. The will have to use scientific information to defend their proposal.	Scientific Inquiry all B/M
C: Students will learn the role of scientist and engineers in helping to solve both environmental and societal problems.	
S: Students will learn how decisions get made in a democratic system.	

Select Goals and	Teacher Guide	Student Guide	Assessment
Objectives			
	Direct instruction:	Students will take notes and participate in	Students review notes and take a
	 Review Electromagnetic spectrum 	classroom discussions	checkup quiz.
Students will understand the	○ Solar energy		
scientific principles of	 Photo Reactive solar radiation 		
• Energy	 Laws of thermodynamics 		
 Thermodynamics 	 Basics of Electrochemical energy 		
 Electrochemical energy 	 Review Basic Multi Meter use. 		
 Chemical bonding 	• Work		
•	Chemical bonding		
	• Endothermic		
	o Exothermic		
	 Activation energy Catalyst 		
	 Catalyst 	Ctudente will le ere te recenure Current	Otudanta will complete a Lab
Other denotes will use denotes and the	Lab Experiment	Students will learn to measure Current,	Students will complete a Lab worksheet
Students will understand the	Use solar panel to Electrolyze water	Volume of a gas, and Light.	worksneet
scientific principles of	• Ose solar parter to Electrolyze water		
 Electricity Load 	Direct instruction	Students will take notes and participate in	Students review notes and take a
	Proton Exchange Membranes	classroom discussions	checkup quiz.
Membrane Technology	• Troton Exchange Memoranes		
 Selectively permeable 	Lab Experiment		
Operation princple of H ₂ fuel cells	Fuel cell car	Students will calculate the work potential of a	Students will complete a lab

•	•	given amount of H ₂ .	report
Students will understand the scientific principles of • Energy			
Select Instructional Strategies – Future development needed Lesson scaffolding and enrichment activities will need to be developed in order to differentiate based on student skill level.	This lesson will include: Direct instruction of background concepts, lab experiments, an internet search, and a formal lab report.		
Information (Catch, give and/or demonstrate necessary information, misconceptions, etc)			
Utilize Technology	 The teacher will post lecture notes on Share point site for student access. Teacher will use PowerPoint to deliver direct instruction. 	Students will use Lab equipment and computers to test and evaluate results.	
Require Learner Participation Activity (Describe the independent activity to reinforce this lesson)		Students will use this information to support their proposal for the unit final assessment. Students will have to develop and have a hypothesis approved.	Other Resources (e.g. Web, books, etc.)
Evaluate (Assessment) (Steps to check for student understanding) – See Objectives above	Give students the lab report rubric, and example reports.	Students will complete a Lab Report	Additional Notes The culminating assessment for the unit will also include evidence for understanding this topic.

Important Attachments:

- Pre-Post Assessment We will complete these after the objectives are complete
 Worksheets Web quest and web based lessons will likely replace these
 Reflection after lesson To be completed after teaching.