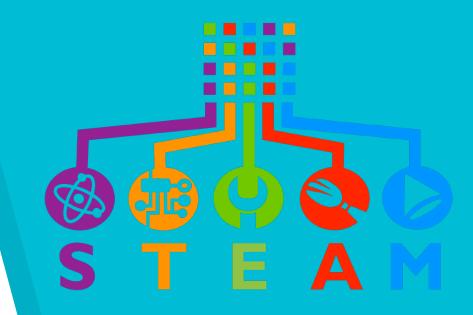


STEAMing up Curriculum: Creating Career Awareness in Kindergarten

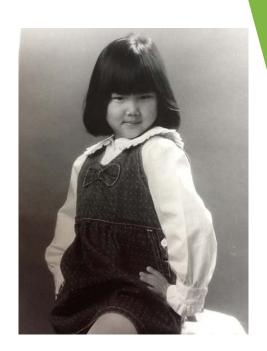


Work Based Learning Summit 2019











## Our HOPES

Playful Curious Creative





#### Thinking back...

- What did you want to be when you grew up?
- What careers were you aware of?
- Share a time that you developed a spark of interest in a career during your TK-12 education.





- 1. What is STEAM?
- 2. What can career awareness look like in kindergarten?
- 3. Experience STEAM
- 4. Reflect and Debrief



















STEAM **ARCHITECTS** 



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@creativePBL







#### 1. Persisting

Stick to it!

Persevering in task through to completion; remaining focused. Looking for ways to reach your goal when stuck.

Not giving up.



#### 2. Managing Impulsivity

Take your time!

Thinking before acting; remaining calm, thoughtful and deliberative.



#### 3. Listening with understanding and empathy

Understand others!

Devoting mental energy to another person's thoughts and ideas; Make an effort to perceive another's point of view and emotions.



#### 4. Thinking flexibly

Look at it another way!

Being able to change perspectives, generate alternatives, consider options.



#### 5. Thinking about your thinking

(Metacognition)

Know your knowing!

Being aware of your own thoughts, strategies, feelings and actions and their effects on others.



#### 6. Striving for accuracy

Check it again!

Always doing your best. Setting high standards. Checking and finding ways to improve constantly.



#### 7. Questioning and problem posing

How do you know?
Having a questioning attitude; knowing

what data are needed & developing questioning strategies to produce those data. Finding problems to solve.



#### 8. Applying past knowledge to new situations

Use what you learn!

Accessing prior knowledge; transferring knowledge beyond the situation in which it was learned.



#### 9. Thinking & communicating with clarity and precision

Be clear!

Strive for accurate communication in both written and oral form; avoiding over-generalizations, distortions, deletions and exaggerations.



#### 10. Gather data through all senses

Use your natural pathways!

Pay attention to the world around you Gather data through all the senses. taste, touch, smell, hearing and sight.



#### 11. Creating, imagining, and innovating

Try a different way!

Generating new and novel ideas, fluency, originality



#### 12. Responding with wonderment and awe

Have fun figuring it out!

Finding the world awesome, mysterious and being intrigued with phenomena and beauty.



#### 13. Taking responsible risks

Venture out!

Being adventuresome; living on the edge of one's competence.
Try new things constantly.



#### 14. Finding humor

Laugh a little!

Finding the whimsical, incongruous and unexpected. Being able to laugh at one's self.



#### 15. Thinking interdependently

Work together!

Being able to work in and learn from others in reciprocal situations.

Team work.



## 16. Remaining open to continuous learning

Learn from experiences!

Having humility and pride when admitting we don't know; resisting complacency.

## HABITS of MIND







TEAM is a collaborative, interdisciplinary, inquiry approach to learning. It enables students to see opportunities, build empathy, and create innovations with the potential to impact their world in real and powerful ways.

UnifiedTK-12 STEAM experiences are driven by future opportunity in the San Diego region resulting in college, career, and life readiness

## SIEAM Goal:

Connect students to the adult world.





## San Diego's STEAM Industry







J. Craig Venter™ INSTITUTE











Promoting BlueTech and Blue Jobs'



**HEALTH CARE** 

Qualcomwebroot thinkabit lab





1.

What does career awareness look like in Kindergarten?





## Meteorologists







## Link to Flipgrid

https://info.flipgrid.com/







# Did you know there are wild animals in San Diego?













#### **#7 Questioning and Problem Posing**

I can find the problem!



### Question:

What do you think animals do when they get sick or are hurt?

## What do you do when you get sick or are hurt?

## Turn and talk:

What do you think animals do when they get sick or are hurt?

## Project Wildlife



## Turn and talk:

# What are you thinking? What are you feeling?

Find a Partner



#### Let's go on a safari!

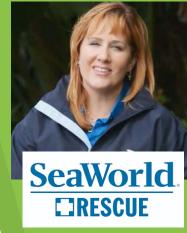


- 1. Project Wildlife Specialist
- San Diego Zoo
   Safari Park Senior
   Bird Keeper
- SeaWorld Rescue
   Am bassador









## MODEL With LEGO

- With your partner, build a habitat for your animal.
- Include everything it needs to survive.



### Share:

Your animal's habitat
 What you built to help it survive.

## REFLECTION AND DEBRIEF

- What are you thinking after knowing how kindergarteners might experience the world of work?
- What did you take away from this experience that can apply to your work?



Please provide us feedback on our session.

### Feedback Link:

https://forms.gle/ 54TWHSsfUTWt6P GP7

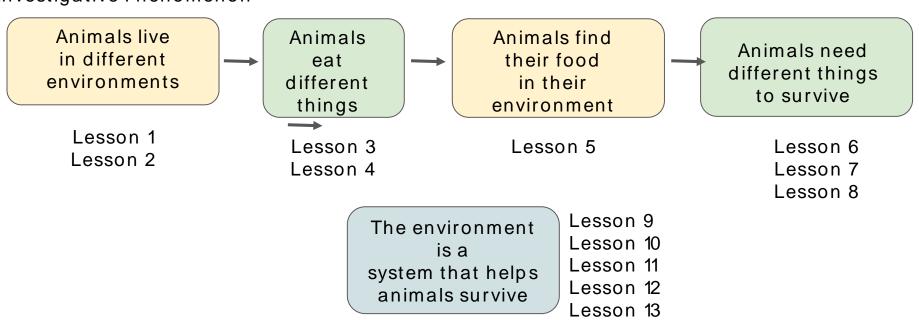
# Additional Information:

# Unit Flow and NGSS Standards

#### Anchor Phenomenon

## Animals live in environments that help them survive

#### Investigative Phenomenon



Lesson 14- Students share their reflection on learning



## Kindergarten Performance Expectation

#### K-LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes

#### K-LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

K-LS1-1. Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive. [Clarification Statement: Examples of patterns could include that animals need to take in food but plants do not; the different kinds of food needed by different types of animals; the requirement of plants to have light; and, that all living things need water.]

The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Education:

#### Science and Engineering Practices

#### Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in K-2 builds on prior experiences and progresses to collecting, recording, and sharing observations.

 Use observations (firsthand or from media) to describe patterns in the natural world in order to answer scientific questions. (K-LS1-1)

#### Connections to Nature of Science

#### Scientific Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence

 Scientists look for patterns and order when making observations about the world. (K-LS1-1)

#### Disciplinary Core Ideas

#### LS1.C: Organization for Matter and Energy Flow in Organisms

 All animals need food in order to live and grow. They obtain their food from plants or from other animals. Plants need water and light to live and grow. (K-LS1-1)

#### **Crosscutting Concepts**

#### Patterns

 Patterns in the natural and human designed world can be observed and used as evidence. (K-LS1-1)



## Kindergarten Performance Expectation

#### K-ESS3 Earth and Human Activity

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Students who demonstrate understanding can:

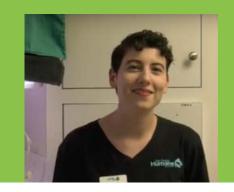
K-ESS3-1. Use a model to represent the relationship between the needs of different plants or animals (including humans)

and the places they live. [Clarification Statement: Examples of relationships could include that deer eat buds and leaves, therefore, they usually live in forested areas; and, grasses need sunlight so they often grow in meadows. Plants, animals, and their surroundings make up a system.]

## Animal Ambassadors Project Career Spotlight Videos

## Wildlife Specialist







### SeaWorld Rescue Ambassador

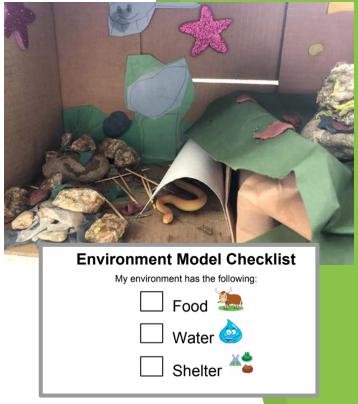


## San Diego Zoo Safari Park Bird Keeper



## Student Work





Animal Habitats - Sunset View Elementary Kindergarten



Human Impact PSA Project - E.B. Scripps Elementary TK



100 Pieces of Litter - Sessions Elementary School