ANESU Planning Tool Grade Cluster 6 - 8

NETS Standard 6

Technology Operations and Concepts

Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems, and operations.

Students:

Performance Indicator A

Understand and use technology systems.

VT GE 6-8

Students recognize a variety of file types, and utilize appropriate applications to open, convert, optimize, transfer, and work with files.

Students integrate a variety of file types to create a document or presentation.

Students keep their systems and personal data safe and secure.

Examples

- 1. Students prevent data loss by protecting and backing up files.
- 2. Students create and save an audio file using an audio editing program, then export that file in and accepted format so they can import the file into a multimedia presentation.
- 3. Students protect passwords and personally identifiable information as they safely login to, and out of, local and online environments.

Examples of digital tools above may include: desktops, laptops, personal learning devices such as a SMART Board, iPad, iPod, tablet, audio programs such as Audacity, Garageband, presentation progams such as PowerPoint, Prezi, Google Presentation and Keynote

Performance Indicator B

select and use applications effectively and productively.

VT GE 6-8

Students independently select digital tools and applications, including online, to use for real-world tasks and justify the selection based on efficiency and effectiveness.

Examples

- 1. Working on a class project to reduce the carbon footprint of the adults in the school, students select the tools to gather data about transportation habits of teachers and staff, and compile the data into a shared spreadsheet which all classmates can analyze using graphs and charts. Using analysis of the data students make suggestions to staff with appropriate tools, about how they can reduce their negative impact on the environment.
- 2. Using digital flip cameras and movie editing software, students capture and edit video public service announcement about following school and societal rules.

Examples of digital tools above may include: Google Docs forms and spreadsheets, Google Sites, Flip video cameras, and iMovie or Windows Movie Maker

Performance Indicator C

troubleshoot systems and applications.

VT GE 6-8

Students communicate and problem solve technology issues using accurate terminology. They begin to analyze and solve user-level hardware and software problems, taking advantage of "Help" functions, online, and peer supports.

Examples

- 1. Students use online resources, such as knowledge-base articles, frequently asked questions, online chats, and user groups/forums, as well as peers, to assist in troubleshooting. Ex: getting online video to play correctly.
- 2. While attempting to solve an Internet connectivity issue on their netbooks, student demonstrate an understanding of the layers of connectivity by identifying problem solving steps, beginning with restarting their browser, changing browsers or websites, checking local device settings, trying other network options (such as wired Ethernet instead of wireless), and testing internet connections from other netbooks or devices.
- 3. Students use accurate terminology to address components of systems, including internet connections and software and hardware preferences/properties.

Examples of digital tools above may include: desktops, laptops, iPads, iPods, digital cameras, Flip video cameras, online forums such as http://forums.cnet.com

Scenarios: The Big Picture

Personal Learning Projects
Creating an Interactive Map of Vermont
Carry Me to the Park: Digital Field Guides for
Mills Riverside Park
Saving Our Streams

Performance Indicator D

transfer current knowledge to learning of new technologies.

VT GE 6-8

Students recognize common, similar features and functions in digital environments and independently apply those to new technology experiences. Students analyze the capabilities and limitations of current and emerging technologies and assess the potential of these technologies to address their academic needs.

Examples

- 1. Students make decisions to use one tool over another based on limitations or features of each. For instance, use a spreadsheet instead of a table for data representation and analysis, or use a wiki instead of a blog for collaborative communications.
- 2. While studying the Solar System, students search for applications (apps) compatible with their devices, petition the teacher to allow installation based on the merits of the app, and install and use the app in their specific learning environment.

Examples of digital tools above may include: desktops, laptops, personal learning devices, including iPads, iPods, productivity programs such as iWorks, MS Office, or Open Office, operating systems such as Windows 7 and Mac OSX, web browsers such as FireFox, Safari, and Explorer, Kidblog