GATEWAY | Unit Outline PA STEELS





Medical Detectives

Standards	Goals
Lesson 1: Disease Detectives 17 days Activity 1.1: Vital Signs	 Collect and analyze vital signs to draw conclusions. Explain differences among vital sign readings.
Activity 1.2: Exploring What's Vital Technology and Engineering 3.5.6-8.N (ETS) Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success. 3.5.6-8.Q Apply a technology and engineering design thinking process. 3.5.6-8.W (ETS) Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions. 3.5.6-8.II Predict outcomes of a future product or system at the beginning of the design process. 3.5.6-8.JJ Apply informed problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches.	 Use the experimental design process to investigate a question. Design and conduct an experiment to draw conclusions. Collaborate within a team.
Activity 1.3: Disease Agents Technology and Engineering 3.5.6-8.Q Apply a technology and engineering design thinking process. 3.5.6-8.II Predict outcomes of a future product or system at the beginning of the design process. 3.5.6-8.JJ Apply informed problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches.	 Analyze a patient's signs and symptoms to diagnose a problem. Design, document, and conduct an experiment to draw conclusions and provide treatment options. Explore how disease agents are transmitted and treated. Use aseptic technique to culture bacteria.
Activity 1.4: Disease Diagnosis Technology and Engineering 3.5.6-8.Q Apply a technology and engineering design thinking process. 3.5.6-8.JJ Apply informed problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches.	 Analyze a patient's medical file and physician notes to request and interpret lab tests. Identify the purpose of positive and negative controls.
 Project 1.5: Diagnostic Detectives Technology and Engineering 3.5.6-8.N (ETS) Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success. 3.5.6-8.Q Apply a technology and engineering design thinking process. 	pitw.org

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 Project 1.5: Diagnostic Detectives cont. 3.5.6-8.V Refine design solutions to address criteria and constraints. 3.5.6-8.W (ETS) Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions. 3.5.6-8.X Defend decisions related to a design problem. 3.5.6-8.JJ Apply informed problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches. 	 Conduct interviews to gather information. Provide a diagnosis and treatment for a patient based on test results, patient interviews, and medical file information. Collaborate within a team. Demonstrate effective communication skills.
 Lesson 2: Mysteries of the Human Body 13 days Activity 2.1: Secrets of the Nervous System Life Science 3.1.6-8.H Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behvaior or storage as memories. 	 Describe how the nervous system works to sense, process, and respond to stimuli in the world. Identify the path of input and output signals through the nervous system.
Activity 2.2: Smart Signals Life Science 3.1.6-8.B Develop and use a model to describe the function of a cell as a whole and ways the parts of cells contribute to the function.	 Describe the structure and function of neurons. Model how a signal is transferred through and among neurons. Demonstrate effective communication skills.
Activity 2.3: Mysterious Miscommunications Life Science 3.1.6-8.H Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behvaior or storage as memories. Technology and Engineering 3.5.6-8.W (ETS) Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions. 3.5.6-8.JJ Apply informed problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches.	 Explore types of neurological tests. Analyze a patient's medical file, physician notes, and medical examination tests to draw conclusions. Identify the communication breakdown of a nervous system dysfunction.
Activity 2.4: The Control Center Life Science 3.1.6-8.H Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behvaior or storage as memories.	 Describe the structure and function of the brain and its parts. Compare human and sheep anatomy. Predict dysfunction based on the location of brain injury or disorder.

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 Project 2.5: Mystery Disease Life Science 31.6-8.H Gather and synthesize information that sensory receptors respond to stimuli by sending messages to the brain for immediate behvaior or storage as memories. Technology and Engineering 3.5.6-8.P (ETS) Evaluate competing design solutions using a systematic process to determine how well they meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. 3.5.6-8.Q Apply a technology and engineering design thinking process. 3.5.6-8.W (ETS) Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions. 3.5.6-8.JJ Apply informed problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches. 	 Analyze a patient's medical file, physician notes, and medical examination tests to draw conclusions. Plan an investigation to solve a problem. Support the diagnosis with facts from the investigation. Identify the communication breakdown of a nervous system dysfunction. Collaborate within a team. Demonstrate effective communication skills.
 Lesson 3: Outbreak! 10 days Activity 3.1: Food Fiasco Technology and Engineering 3.5.6-8.Q Apply a technology and engineering design thinking process. 3.5.6-8.II Predict outcomes of a future product or system at the beginning of the design process. 3.5.6-8.JJ Apply informed problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches. 	 Organize and analyze data to calculate probability. Use attack rate calculations to determine the likely source of illness.
 Problem 3.2: Disease Detectives Technology and Engineering 3.5.6-8.N (ETS) Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success. 3.5.6-8.Q Apply a technology and engineering design thinking process. 3.5.6-8.W (ETS) Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions. 3.5.6-8.JJ Apply informed problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches. 	 Analyze medical evidence to determine the source of an outbreak. Develop and carry out a plan to determine the source of illness. Use evidence from an investigation to support a claim. Communicate effectively to the public about the source of the outbreak. Collaborate within a team.
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