ARCHITECTURAL & CIVIL ENGINEERING STANDARDS



This document was prepared by:

Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education Nevada Department of Education 755 N. Roop Street, Suite 201 Carson City, NV 89701

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CTE MISSION STATEMENT:

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STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT MEMBERS

Gary Archambeault, Instructor

Dennis Brown, Instructor

Rancho High School, Las Vegas Advanced Technologies Academy, Las Vegas

Rose Coe, Instructor

James Dickson, Instructor

Northwest Career and Technical Academy, Las Vegas Cashman Middle School, Las Vegas

Danny McElroy, Instructor David McElwain, Coordinator

Southwest Career and Technical Academy, Las Vegas Clark County School District, Las Vegas

Christian Moreira, Instructor Steve Oranchak, Instructor

East Career and Technical Academy, Las Vegas Northwest Career and Technical Academy, Las Vegas

Angelo Pappano, Instructor Felipe Rendon, Instructor

Southwest Career and Technical Academy, Las Vegas Del Sol High School, Las Vegas

Gavin Romzek, Instructor Robert Schauer, Instructor

Northwest Career and Technical Academy, Las Vegas Northwest Career and Technical Academy, Las Vegas

Steve Turbie, Instructor Scott Underwood, Instructor

Palo Verde High School, Las Vegas Advanced Technologies Academy, Las Vegas

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY VALIDATION

All CTE standards developed through the Nevada Department of Education are validated by business and industry through one or more of the following processes: (1) the standards are developed by a team consisting of business and industry representatives; or (2) a separate review panel was coordinated with industry experts to ensure the standards include the proper content; or (3) the adoption of nationally-recognized standards endorsed by business and industry.

The Architectural & Civil Engineering standards were validated through a complete review by an industry panel.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Alex Kyser, Education Programs Professional Skilled and Technical Sciences Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education Nevada Department of Education

INTRODUCTION

The standards in this document are designed to clearly state what the student should know and be able to do upon completion of an advanced high school Architectural & Civil Engineering program. These standards are designed for a three-credit course sequence that prepares the student for a technical assessment directly aligned to the standards.

These exit-level standards are designed for the student to complete all standards through their completion of a program of study. These standards are intended to guide curriculum objectives for a program of study.

The standards are organized as follows:

Content Standards are general statements that identify major areas of knowledge, understanding, and the skills students are expected to learn in key subject and career areas by the end of the program.

Performance Standards follow each content standard. Performance standards identify the more specific components of each content standard and define the expected abilities of students within each content standard.

Performance Indicators are very specific criteria statements for determining whether a student meets the performance standard. Performance indicators may also be used as learning outcomes, which teachers can identify as they plan their program learning objectives.

The crosswalk and alignment section of the document shows where the performance indicators support the English Language Arts and the Mathematics Common Core State Standards, and the Nevada State Science Standards. Where correlation with an academic standard exists, students in the Architectural & Civil Engineering program perform learning activities that support, either directly or indirectly, achievement of one or more Common Core State Standards.

All students are encouraged to participate in the career and technical student organization (CTSO) that relates to their program area. CTSOs are co-curricular national associations that directly enforce learning in the CTE classroom through curriculum resources, competitive events, and leadership development. CTSOs provide students the ability to apply academic and technical knowledge, develop communication and teamwork skills, and cultivate leadership skills to ensure college and career readiness.

The Employability Skills for Career Readiness identify the "soft skills" needed to be successful in all careers, and must be taught as an integrated component of all CTE course sequences. These standards are available in a separate document.

The **Standards Reference Code** is only used to identify or align performance indicators listed in the standards to daily lesson plans, curriculum documents, or national standards.

Program Name	Standards Reference Code
Architectural & Civil Engineering	ARENG

Example: ARENG.2.3.4

Standards	Content Standard	Performance Standard	Performance Indicator
Architectural & Civil Engineering	2	3	4

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: IDENTIFY LAB ORGANIZATION AND SAFETY **PROCEDURES** PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.1: DEMONSTRATE GENERAL LAB SAFETY RULES AND PROCEDURES 1.1.1 Describe general shop safety rules and procedures 1.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge of OSHA and its role in workplace safety 1.1.3 Comply with the required use of safety glasses, ear protection, gloves, and shoes during lab/shop activities (i.e., personal protection equipment – PPE) Utilize safe procedures for handling of tools and equipment 1.1.4 Operate lab equipment according to safety guidelines 1.1.5 1.1.6 Identify and use proper lifting procedures and proper use of support equipment Utilize proper ventilation procedures for working within the lab/shop area 1.1.7 1.1.8 Identify marked safety areas Identify the location and the types of fire extinguishers and other fire safety equipment; demonstrate 1.1.9 knowledge of the procedures for using fire extinguishers and other fire safety equipment 1.1.10 Identify the location and use of eye wash stations Identify the location of the posted evacuation routes 1.1.11 1.1.12 Identify and wear appropriate clothing for lab/shop activities 1.1.13 Secure hair and jewelry for lab/shop activities Demonstrate knowledge of the safety aspects of low and high voltage circuits 1.1.14 1.1.15 Locate and interpret material safety data sheets (MSDS) Prepare time or job cards, reports or records 1.1.16 Perform housekeeping duties 1.1.17 Follow verbal instructions to complete work assignments 1.1.18 Follow written instructions to complete work assignments 1.1.19 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.2: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE HAND TOOLS 1.2.1 Identify hand tools and their appropriate usage 1.2.2 Identify standard and metric designation Demonstrate the proper techniques when using hand tools 1.2.3 Demonstrate safe handling and use of appropriate tools 1.2.4 1.2.5 Demonstrate proper cleaning, storage, and maintenance of tools

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.3: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE POWER TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

1.3.1	Identify power tools and their appropriate usage
1.3.2	Identify equipment and their appropriate usage
1.3.3	Demonstrate the proper techniques when using power tools and equipment
1.3.4	Demonstrate safe handling and use of appropriate power tools and equipment
1.3.5	Demonstrate proper cleaning, storage, and maintenance of power tools and equipment

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: ASSESS THE IMPACT OF ENGINEERING ON SOCIETY Performance Standard 2.1: Describe History of Engineering 2.1.1 Define engineering 2.1.2 Identify engineering achievements throughout history 2.1.3 Research how historical period and regional style have influenced engineering design Investigate the evolution of a product 2.1.4 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.2: INVESTIGATE RELATED CAREERS IN ENGINEERING 2.2.1 Investigate engineering careers, training, and associated opportunities 2.2.2 Describe the difference between engineering disciplines and job functions 2.2.3 Explore career opportunities and list the educational requirements for a given engineering field 2.2.4 Describe the importance of engineering teams PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.3: ANALYZE ETHICS IN ENGINEERING 2.3.1 Analyze current professional engineering codes of ethics Analyze ethical engineering issues 2.3.2 2.3.3 Analyze and explain ethical and technical issues contributing to an engineering disaster 2.3.4 Describe how ethics influences the engineering process

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: ANALYZE THE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 3.1: INTERPRET THE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

3.1.1	Identify the design process
3.1.2	Identify the activities that occur during each phase of the design process
3.1.3	Apply the steps of the design process to solve a variety of design problems
3.1.4	Describe how social, environmental, and financial constraints influence the design process
3.1.5	Diagram the lifecycle of a product

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: CONSTRUCT ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.1: DEMONSTRATE FREEHAND TECHNICAL SKETCHING TECHNIQUES 4.1.1 Develop design ideas using freehand sketching 4.1.2 Identify the six primary orthographic views 4.1.3 Create pictorial and multi-view sketches Create rough, refined, and presentation sketches 4.1.4 Utilize the alphabet of lines (i.e., styles and weights) 4.1.5 4.1.6 Legibly annotate sketches PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.2: DEMONSTRATE MEASURING AND SCALING TECHNIQUES 4.2.1 Identify industry standard units of measure 4.2.2 Convert between industry standard units of measure 4.2.3 Determine appropriate engineering and metric scales Measure speed, distance, object size, area, mass, volume, and temperature 4.2.4 4.2.5 Determine and apply the equivalence between fractions and decimals Demonstrate proper use of precision measuring tools 4.2.6 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.3: UTILIZE ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES 4.3.1 Demonstrate record keeping procedures and communication in engineering 4.3.2 Identify the importance of proprietary documentation in engineering 4.3.3 Research the copyright and patent process 4.3.4 Illustrate project management timelines PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.4: PRODUCE TECHNICAL DRAWINGS 4.4.1 Interpret basic elements of a technical drawing (i.e., title block information, dimensions, and line types) 4.4.2 Produce drawings from sketches Identify industry standard symbols 4.4.3 Describe and construct various types of drawings (i.e., part, assembly, pictorial, orthographic, 4.4.4 isometric, and schematic) Construct drawings utilizing metric and customary (i.e., SAE and Imperial) measurement systems 4.4.5 4.4.6 Create schematic diagrams using proper symbols 4.4.7 Arrange dimensions and annotations using appropriate standards (i.e., ANSI and ISO) Construct bill of materials or schedule 4.4.8 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.5: DEMONSTRATE MODELING TECHNIQUES 4.5.1 Identify the areas of modeling (i.e., physical, conceptual, and mathematical) 4.5.2 Create a scale model or working prototype 4.5.3 Evaluate a scale model or a working prototype 4.5.4 Identify methods and sources for obtaining materials and supplies

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: INVESTIGATE MATERIAL PROPERTIES Performance Standard 5.1: Identify Material Properties and Science 5.1.1 Identify the major material families used in manufacturing 5.1.2 Differentiate between the various types of material properties and their applications 5.1.3 Discuss the impact of material usage on the environment Explain how production is affected by the availability, quality, and quantity of resources 5.1.4 5.1.5 Differentiate among raw material standard stock and finished products Performance Standard 5.2: Analyze the Strengths of Materials 5.2.1 Describe the various forms of stress (i.e., compression, tension, torque, and shear) 5.2.2 Calculate material properties relating to a stress strain curve Analyze the principles of statics and dynamics to calculate the strength of various engineering 5.2.3 materials used to build a structure 5.2.4 Create free body diagrams of objects, identifying all forces acting on the object 5.2.5 Locate the centroid of geometric shapes using mathematics 5.2.6 Calculate the moment of inertia for a rectangular shape 5.2.7 Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities Determine magnitude, direction, and sense of a vector 5.2.8 5.2.9 Calculate the X and Y components and determine the resultant vector Calculate moment forces given a specified axis 5.2.10 5.2.11 Use equations of static equilibrium to calculate unknown forces 5.2.12 Create a written report of material test evaluations

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: APPLY FUNDAMENTAL POWER SYSTEMS AND ENERGY PRINCIPLES

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.1: INVESTIGATE POWER SYSTEMS AND ENERGY FORMS

6.1.1	Define terms used in power systems (e.g., power, work, horsepower, watts, etc.)
6.1.2	Identify the basic power systems

- 6.1.3 List the basic elements of power systems
- 6.1.4 Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of various forms of power
- 6.1.5 Calculate the efficiency of power systems and conversion devices
- 6.1.6 Define energy
- 6.1.7 Define potential energy and kinetic energy
- 6.1.8 Identify forms of potential energy and kinetic energy
- 6.1.9 Categorize types of energy into major forms such as, thermal, radiant, nuclear, chemical, electrical, mechanical, and fluid
- 6.1.10 Identify units used to measure energy
- 6.1.11 Analyze and apply data and measurements to solve problems and interpret documents
- 6.1.12 | Calculate unit conversions between common energy measurements
- 6.1.13 Demonstrate an energy conversion device

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.2: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE BASIC MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

- 6.2.1 Distinguish between the six simple machines, their attributes and components
- 6.2.2 Measure forces and distances related to mechanisms
- 6.2.3 Determine efficiency in a mechanical system
- 6.2.4 | Calculate mechanical advantage and drive ratios of mechanisms
- 6.2.5 Calculate work, power, and torque
- 6.2.6 Design, construct, and test various basic mechanical systems

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.3: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE ENERGY SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS

- 6.3.1 Identify and categorize energy sources as nonrenewable, renewable, or inexhaustible
- 6.3.2 Define the possible types of power conversion
- 6.3.3 Measure circuit values using a digital multimeter
- 6.3.4 Calculate power in a system that converts energy from electrical to mechanical
- 6.3.5 Determine efficiency of a system that converts an electrical input to a mechanical output
- 6.3.6 Compute values of current, resistance, and voltage using Ohm's law
- 6.3.7 | Solve series and parallel circuits using basic laws of electricity including Kirchhoff's laws
- 6.3.8 Test and apply the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance relating to a photovoltaic cell and a hydrogen fuel cell
- 6.3.9 | Experiment with a solar hydrogen system to produce mechanical power
- 6.3.10 Design, construct, and test recyclable insulation materials
- 6.3.11 Test and apply the relationship between R-values and recyclable insulation
- 6.3.12 | Complete calculations for conduction, R-values, and radiation

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PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.4: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEMS
6.4.1	Create detailed operational flowcharts
6.4.2	Create system control programs (i.e., sequential, logic)
6.4.3	Select appropriate input and output devices based on system specifications and constraints
6.4.4	Differentiate between the characteristics of digital and analog devices
6.4.5	Compare and contrast open and closed loop systems
6.4.6	Design and create a control system based on specifications and constraints
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.5: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE BASIC FLUID SYSTEMS
6.5.1	Define fluid systems (e.g., hydraulic, pneumatic, vacuum, etc.)
6.5.2	Identify and define the components of fluid systems
6.5.3	Compare and contrast hydraulic and pneumatic systems
6.5.4	Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using fluid power systems
6.5.5	Explain the difference between gauge pressure and absolute pressure
6.5.6	Discuss the safety concerns of working with liquids and gases under pressure
6.5.7	Calculate mechanical advantage using Pascal's law
6.5.8	Calculate values in a pneumatic system using the ideal gas laws
6.5.9	Design, construct, and test various fluid systems
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.6: IDENTIFY THERMODYNAMICS
6.6.1	Define thermodynamic terminology
6.6.2	Distinguish thermodynamic concepts (i.e., conduction, convection, and radiation)
6.6.3	Identify the common units of measurement
6.6.4	Explain the laws of thermodynamics
6.6.5	Calculate the thermal efficiency of various materials

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: APPLY STATISTICS AND KINEMATIC PRINCIPLES

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 7.1: UTILIZE STATISTICS

7.1.1	Define statistical terminology
7.1.2	Calculate theoretical probability
7.1.3	Calculate experimental frequency distribution
7.1.4	Apply the Bernoulli process to events that only have two distinct possible outcomes
7.1.5	Apply AND, OR, and NOT logic to probability
7.1.6	Apply Bayes' theorem to calculate the probability of multiple events occurring
7.1.7	Create a histogram to illustrate frequency distribution
7.1.8	Calculate the central tendency of a data array to include mean, median, and mode
7.1.9	Calculate data variation to include range, standard deviation, and variance

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 7.2: UTILIZE KINEMATIC PRINCIPLES

7.2.1	Define kinematic terminology
7.2.2	Calculate distance, displacement, speed, velocity, and acceleration based on specific data
7.2.3	Calculate acceleration due to gravity based on data from a free-fall device
7.2.4	Calculate the X and Y components of a projectile motion
7.2.5	Determine the needed launch angle of a projectile for a specific range and initial velocity
7.2.6	Design a device that stores and releases potential energy for propulsion

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CONTE	NT STANDARD 8.0: EXPLORE ARCHITECTURE AND CIVIL ENGINEERING			
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 8.1: RESEARCH THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE AND CIVIL ENGINEERING			
8.1.1 8.1.2 8.1.3 8.1.4	Research the different architectural styles and design used throughout history Compare modern and historical structural and architectural designs Explain how historical innovations have impacted today's society Identify and explain the application of principles and elements of design			
PERFOR	PERFORMANCE STANDARD 8.2: INVESTIGATE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES			
8.2.1 8.2.2 8.2.3 8.2.4 8.2.5 8.2.6	Identify the primary duties and attributes of a civil engineer and an architect Explain the traditional path for becoming a civil engineer or architect Identify related career paths associated with civil engineering Discuss various civil engineering career opportunities (e.g., bridges, highways, rail, air, pipelines) Evaluate a design charrette process Differentiate the relationships of all stakeholders involved in a construction project			

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: APPLY RESIDENTIAL DESIGN CONCEPTS PERFORMANCE STANDARD 9.1: ANALYZE BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS 9.1.1 Outline typical components of a residential framing system 9.1.2 Identify conventional residential roof designs 9.1.3 Research building materials that address aesthetics, design loads, and environmental challenges Model a small residential building utilizing architectural design software 9.1.4 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 9.2: CONDUCT COST AND EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS 9.2.1 Calculate the quantity and cost of concrete 9.2.2 Estimate cost for a construction project 9.2.3 Calculate the heat loss for a building Performance Standard 9.3: Utilize Residential Design Concepts 9.3.1 Utilize client requirements and specifications to create a plan set 9.3.2 Identify and apply principles of sustainable design 9.3.3 Sketch a plan set 9.3.4 Investigate residential site analysis 9.3.5 Determine the appropriate foundation type for a residential structure Create a complete set of residential construction drawings 9.3.6

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: ANALYZE COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS PERFORMANCE STANDARD 10.1: ANALYZE COMMERCIAL BUILDING SYSTEMS 10.1.1 Explain the purpose of building codes and regulations (e.g., IBC, ICC, NEC, ADA) 10.1.2 Identify land use and development regulations Research the use and application of different commercial floor systems, wall systems, and roofing 10.1.3 systems 10.1.4 Calculate structural efficiency 10.1.5 Model a small commercial building utilizing architectural design software PERFORMANCE STANDARD 10.2: INVESTIGATE STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS 10.2.1 Research the different foundation types and uses for a commercial application 10.2.2 Describe the different types of loads and how they affect a building design Determine live, dead, and snow loads 10.2.3 10.2.4 Calculate beam design 10.2.5 Utilize building codes to determine structural systems for a given building occupancy PERFORMANCE STANDARD 10.3: CONFIGURE UTILITIES AND SERVICES 10.3.1 Identify and explain code requirements that relate to utilities and services 10.3.2 Interpret HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems construction documents 10.3.3 Create HVAC, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems construction documents 10.3.4 Research energy conservation techniques PERFORMANCE STANDARD 10.4: EXPLORE SITE CONSIDERATIONS 10.4.1 Utilize surveying equipment to create a site plan 10.4.2 Identify land use and development regulations for a commercial parking lot design 10.4.3 Discuss soil testing 10.4.4 Explore management of storm water PERFORMANCE STANDARD 10.5: UTILIZE COMMERCIAL DESIGN CONCEPTS 10.5.1 Utilize a legal property description to identify the property lines 10.5.2 Research codes, zoning ordinances and regulations for a commercial design 10.5.3 Utilize project management techniques (i.e., organization charts, Gantt charts, team meetings) 10.5.4 Create a complete set of commercial construction drawings 10.5.5 Develop a commercial building design presentation using visual aids (e.g., models, renderings, PowerPoint)

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CROSSWALKS AND ALIGNMENTS OF ARCHITECTURAL & CIVIL ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS, THE NEVADA SCIENCE STANDARDS, AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE STANDARDS

CROSSWALKS (ACADEMIC STANDARDS)

The crosswalk of the Architectural & Civil Engineering Standards shows links to the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Mathematics and the Nevada Science Standards. The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Architectural & Civil Engineering program support academic learning. The performance indicators are grouped according to their content standard and are crosswalked to the English Language Arts and Mathematics Common Core State Standards and the Nevada Science Standards.

ALIGNMENTS (MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES)

In addition to correlation with the Common Core Mathematics Content Standards, many performance indicators support the Common Core Mathematical Practices. The following table illustrates the alignment of the Architectural & Civil Engineering Standards Performance Indicators and the Common Core Mathematical Practices. This alignment identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Architectural & Civil Engineering program support academic learning.

CROSSWALKS (COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE)

The crosswalk of the Architectural & Civil Engineering Standards shows links to the Common Career Technical Core. The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Architectural & Civil Engineering program support the Common Career Technical Core. The Common Career Technical Core defines what students should know and be able to do after completing instruction in a program of study. The Architectural & Civil Engineering Standards are crosswalked to the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career ClusterTM and the Engineering & Technology Career Pathway.

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CROSSWALK OF ARCHITECTURAL & CIVIL ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: IDENTIFY LAB ORGANIZATION AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
1.1.1	English Langua RST.11-12.3	rge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua WHST.11-12.4	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
1.1.2	English Langua RST.11-12.9	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	WHST.11-12.4	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	SL.11-12.1a	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
1.1.9	English Langua RST.11-12.9	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
1.1.15	English Langua RST.11-12.2	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.
	RST.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 11–12 texts and topics.
	RST.11-12.5 English Langua WHST.11-12.4	Analyze how the text structures information or ideas into categories or hierarchies, demonstrating understanding of the information or ideas. ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style
	WHST.11-12.4	are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
1.1.16		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

1.1.18	English Langu	age Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.
	English Langu	age Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.1d	Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and
		evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and
		determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the
		investigation or complete the task.
1.1.19	English Langu	age Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: ASSESS THE IMPACT OF ENGINEERING ON SOCIETY

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
2.1.3	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
2.1.4	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
2.2.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
2.2.4	RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style
2.3.1	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
2.3.2	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
2.3.3	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
2.3.4	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: ANALYZE THE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
3.1.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on
		explanations in the text.
	English Langua	nge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.7	1 3
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
		understanding of the subject under investigation.
3.1.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: CONSTRUCT ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
4.3.1		e Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking
	1	measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on
	(explanations in the text.
4.3.3	English Language	e Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
	1	terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
	(one source and following a standard format for citation.
4.5.3	English Language	e Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
		Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question
	((including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
	ī	understanding of the subject under investigation.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: INVESTIGATE MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
5.1.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
		understanding of the subject under investigation.
5.1.3		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	0 0	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
5 1 4		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
5.1.4		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
5.2.1	English I angua	one source and following a standard format for citation. ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
3.2.1	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
	K31.11-12.9	into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English I angua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
	W1151.11-12.0	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
5.2.2	Math: Algebra -	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
0.2.2	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
5.2.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
5.2.6	Math: Algebra -	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
5.2.7	Math: Number	& Quantity – Vector and Matrix Quantities
	NVM.A.1	(+) Recognize vector quantities as having both magnitude and direction. Represent
		vector quantities by directed line segments, and use appropriate symbols for vectors
		and their magnitudes (e.g., \mathbf{v} , $ \mathbf{v} $, $ \mathbf{v} $, v).
5.2.8		& Quantity – Vector and Matrix Quantities
	NVM.A.1	(+) Recognize vector quantities as having both magnitude and direction. Represent
		vector quantities by directed line segments, and use appropriate symbols for vectors
		and their magnitudes (e.g., \mathbf{v} , $ \mathbf{v} $, $ \mathbf{v} $, $ \mathbf{v} $).
5.2.9	Math: Number	& Quantity – Vector and Matrix Quantities
	NVM.A.2	(+) Find the components of a vector by subtracting the coordinates of an initial point
		from the coordinates of a terminal point.

5.2.10	Math: Algebra – Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities		
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
5.2.11	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
5.2.12	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: APPLY FUNDAMENTAL POWER SYSTEMS AND ENERGY PRINCIPLES

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
6.1.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
6.1.5	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
6.1.11	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
6.1.13	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
6.2.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on
		explanations in the text.
6.2.4	Math: Algebra -	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
6.2.5	Math: Algebra -	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
6.4.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
6.4.5	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
6.5.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
6.5.5	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

6.5.6	English Langua	age Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards	
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct	
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposin	
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style ar	
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.	
6.5.7	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
	Math: Algebra	- Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions	
	AAPR.C.5	(+) Know and apply the Binomial Theorem for the expansion of $(x + y)^n$ in powers of	
		and y for a positive integer n , where x and y are any numbers, with coefficients	
		determined for example by Pascal's Triangle.	
6.5.8	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
6.6.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats ar	
		media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or sol	
		a problem.	
6.6.4	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8		
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: APPLY STATISTICS AND KINEMATIC PRINCIPLES

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
7.1.2		s and Probability – Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
	SCP.A.5	Recognize and explain the concepts of conditional probability and independence in
		everyday language and everyday situations.
7.1.3		s and Probability – Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
	SCP.A.4	Construct and interpret two-way frequency tables of data when two categories are
		associated with each object being classified. Use the two-way table as a sample space
		to decide if events are independent and to approximate conditional probabilities.
7.1.4	Math: Statistic	s and Probability – Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
	SCP.A.2	Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B
		occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to
		determine if they are independent.
7.1.5		s and Probability – Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
	SCP.A.1	Describe events as subsets of a sample space (the set of outcomes) using characteristics
		(or categories) of the outcomes, or as unions, intersections, or complements of other
	25.2 8. 4.4	events ("or," "and," "not").
7.1.6		s and Probability – Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
	SCP.A.3	Understand the conditional probability of A given B as $P(A \text{ and } B)/P(B)$, and interpret
		independence of A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A given B is the
		same as the probability of A , and the conditional probability of B given A is the same as
7.1.8	M-41- 64-43-43-	the probability of B.
7.1.8	SID.A.2	s and Probability – Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center
	SID.A.2	(median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more
		different data sets.
7.1.9	Moth: Statistic	s and Probability – Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data
7.1.9	SID.A.2	Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center
	SID.A.2	(median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more
		different data sets.
7.2.2	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
7.2.2	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
	1110211210	coefficients represented by letters.
7.2.3	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
, , = , ;	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
7.2.4	Math: Number	& Quantity – Vector and Matrix Quantities
	NVM.A.2	(+) Find the components of a vector by subtracting the coordinates of an initial point
		from the coordinates of a terminal point.
7.2.5	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: EXPLORE ARCHITECTURE AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
8.1.1	RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
8.1.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
8.1.3	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
8.1.4	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
8.2.2	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
8.2.5	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards SL.11-12.3 Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
8.2.7	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: APPLY RESIDENTIAL DESIGN CONCEPTS

9.1.3 English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. 9.2.1 Math: Number & Quantity — Quantities NQ.A.2 Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling. Math: Geometry — Modeling with Geometry GMG.A.3 Apply geometric methods to solve design problems (e.g., designing an object or structure to satisfy physical constraints or minimize cost; working with typographic grid systems based on ratios). 9.2.3 Math: Number & Quantities NQ.A.1 Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. Math: Geometry — Modeling with Geometry GMG.A.2 Apply concepts of density based on area and volume in modeling situations (e.g., persons per square mile, BTUs per cubic foot). 9.3.4 English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects NHST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations	Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation. Math: Number & Quantity – Quantities NQ.A.2 Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling. Math: Geometry – Modeling with Geometry GMG.A.3 Apply geometric methods to solve design problems (e.g., designing an object or structure to satisfy physical constraints or minimize cost; working with typographic grid systems based on ratios). 9.2.3 Math: Number & Quantity – Quantities NQ.A.1 Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. Math: Geometry – Modeling with Geometry GMG.A.2 Apply concepts of density based on area and volume in modeling situations (e.g., persons per square mile, BTUs per cubic foot). 9.3.4 English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, pu	9.1.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
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CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: ANALYZE COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
10.1.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
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		one source and following a standard format for citation.
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		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
10.1.4	35.3.0	one source and following a standard format for citation.
10.1.4		y – Modeling with Geometry
	GMG.A.3	Apply geometric methods to solve design problems (e.g., designing an object or
		structure to satisfy physical constraints or minimize cost; working with typographic
10.2.1	E PLE	grid systems based on ratios).
10.2.1		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
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		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
10.2.3	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
		y – Modeling with Geometry
	GMG.A.2	Apply concepts of density based on area and volume in modeling situations (e.g.,
		persons per square mile, BTUs per cubic foot).
		- Creating Equations
	ACED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.

10.2.4	Math: Algebra – Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities			
10.2	AREI.B.3 Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with			
	coefficients represented by letters.			
	Math: Geometry – Modeling with Geometry			
	GMG.A.3 Apply geometric methods to solve design problems (e.g., designing an object or			
	structure to satisfy physical constraints or minimize cost; working with typographic			
	grid systems based on ratios).			
	Math: Number & Quantity – Vector and Matrix Quantities			
	NVM.A.3 (+) Solve problems involving velocity and other quantities that can be represented by			
	vectors.			
10.2.5	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
	RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)			
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	one source and following a standard format for citation.			
10.3.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
	RST.11-12.4 Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and			
	phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades			
	11–12 texts and topics.			
10.3.4	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
	RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)			
	into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving			
	conflicting information when possible.			
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
	WHST.11-12.8 Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using			
	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in			
	terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text			
	selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any			
10.4.2	one source and following a standard format for citation.			
10.4.3	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards			
	SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct			
	perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing			
	perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are			
10.4.4	appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks. English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
10.4.4	RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)			
	into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving			
	conflicting information when possible.			
	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards			
	SL.11-12.4 Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct			
	perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing			
	perspective, such that instences can follow the line of reasoning, alternative of opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are			
	appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.			
10.5.1	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects			
10.5.1	RST.11-12.9 Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)			
	into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving			
	conflicting information when possible.			

10.5.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects				
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)			
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving			
		conflicting information when possible.			
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects				
	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using				
•		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in			
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text			
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any			
		one source and following a standard format for citation.			
10.5.5	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards				
	SL.11-12.5	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and			
interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of finding		interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning,			
	and evidence and to add interest.				

ALIGNMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL & CIVIL ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES

Common Core Mathematical Practices	Architectural & Civil Engineering Performance Indicators		
1. Make sense of problems and persevere in	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5		
solving them.	10.1.4; 10.2.3, 10.2.4		
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	4.2.4, 4.2.5; 4.5.1		
	5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11		
	6.1.5, 6.1.12; 6.2.4; 6.2.5; 6.3.12; 6.5.7, 6.5.8; 6.6.4		
	7.1.5; 7.1.6; 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5		
	9.2.1, 9.2.2		
	10.1.4; 10.2.3, 10.2.4		
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the	6.1.11; 6.3.5		
reasoning of others.	10.1.4		
4. Model with mathematics.	4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.5.3		
	7.1.4		
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.6		
	5.2.3, 5.2.8		
	6.2.2; 6.3.3, 6.3.4		
	9.2.2		
	10.2.3, 10.2.4		
6. Attend to precision.	4.2.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6; 4.5.2		
	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.6, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11		
	6.1.5, 6.1.12; 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.5; 6.3.3, 6.3.6, 6.3.7, 6.3.11, 6.3.12 6.5.7, 6.5.8; 6.6.5		
	7.1.2, 7.1.3, 7.1.8, 7.1.9; 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5		
	9.2.1, 9.2.3		
	10.1.4; 10.2.3, 10.2.4		
7. Look for and make use of structure.	5.2.7, 5.2.8		
	6.2.3; 6.3.5		
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.			

CROSSWALKS OF ARCHITECTURAL & CIVIL ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE

	Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Cluster TM (ST)	Performance Indicators
1.	Apply engineering skills in a project that requires project management, process	4.3.1 – 4.3.4; 6.1.13; 6.2.6
	control and quality assurance.	6.3.10; 6.4.6; 6.5.9; 6.6.5
		7.2.6; 9.1.4; 9.3.1, 9.3.6
		10.1.5; 10.3.3; 10.4.1
		10.5.3, 10.5.5
2.	Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.	4.4.4; 5.2.12; 6.1.11
		10.2.5; 10.4.1; 10.5.1
3.	Describe and follow safety, health and environmental standards related to science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workplaces.	1.1.1 – 1.1.19; 1.2.4; 1.3.4
4.	Understand the nature and scope of the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Cluster TM and the role of STEM in society and the economy.	2.1.1 – 2.1.3; 8.1.3; 8.2.6
5.	Demonstrate an understanding of the breadth of career opportunities and means to those opportunities in each of the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Pathways.	2.2.1 – 2.2.3; 8.2.1 – 8.2.6
6.	Demonstrate technical skills needed in a chosen STEM field.	6.1.13; 6.2.6; 6.3.10; 6.4.6
		6.5.9; 7.1.6; 9.1.4; 9.3.6
		10.1.5; 10.3.3; 10.4.1; 10.5.4

	Engineering & Technology Career Pathway (ST-ET)	Performance Indicators
1.	Use STEM concepts and processes to solve problems involving design and/or	3.1.3; 4.5.1 – 4.5.3
	production.	9.1.4; 9.3.1, 9.3.6
		10.1.5; 10.3.3; 10.4.1
		10.5.3, 10.5.4
2.	Display and communicate STEM information.	4.3.1, 4.3.4; 10.5.5
3.	Apply processes and concepts for the use of technological tools in STEM.	3.1.2; 4.5.1; 9.1.4; 9.3.6
		10.1.5; 10.3.3; 10.4.1; 10.5.4
4.	Apply the elements of the design process.	3.1.1 – 3.1.5; 9.3.1, 9.3.2
5.	Apply the knowledge learned in STEM to solve problems.	3.1.3; 6.1.11; 9.1.3; 9.3.5
		10.2.5; 10.3.1, 10.3.4
6.	Apply the knowledge learned in the study of STEM to provide solutions to human and societal problems in an ethical and legal manner.	2.3.1 – 2.3.4