

Grade Band	STEL Benchmark
	STEL 1 Nature and Characteristics of Technology and Engineering
Pre-K-2	1A. Compare the natural world and human-made world.
Pre-K-2	1B. Explain the tools and techniques that people use to help them do things.
Pre-K-2	1C. Demonstrate that creating can be done by anyone.
Pre-K-2	1D. Discuss the roles of scientists, engineers, technologists and others who work with technology.
3-5	1E Compare how things found in nature differ from things that are human-made, noting differences and similarities in how they are produced and used.
3-5	1 F. Describe the unique relationship between science and technology, and how the natural world can contribute to the human-made world to foster innovation.
3-5	1 G. Differentiate between the role of scientists, engineers, technologists and others in creating and maintaining technological systems.
3-5	1 H. Design solutions by safely using tools, materials, and skills.
3-5	1 I. Explain how solutions to problems are shaped by economic, political and cultural forces.
6-8	1J. Develop innovative products and systems that solve problems and extend capabilities based on individual or collective needs and wants.
6-8	1 K. Compare and contrast the contributions of science, engineering, mathematics and technology in the development of technological systems.
6-8	1 L. Explain how technology and engineering are closely linked to creativity, which can result in both intended and unintended innovations.
6-8	1 M. Apply creative problem-solving strategies to the improvement of existing devices or processes or the development of new approaches.
9-12	1 N. Explain how the world around them guides technological development and engineering design.
9-12	1 O. Assess how similarities and differences among scientific, mathematics, engineering, and technological knowledge and skills contributed to the design of a product or system.
9-12	1P. Analyze the rate of technological development and predict future diffusion and adoption of new technologies.
9-12	1 Q. Conduct research to inform intentional inventions and innovations that address specific needs and wants.
9-12	1 R. Develop a plan that incorporates knowledge from science, mathematics, and other disciplines to design or improve a technological product or system.
	STEL 2 Core Concepts of Technology and Engineering

Pre-K-2	2A. Illustrate how systems have parts or components that work together to accomplish a goal.
Pre-K-2	2B. Safely use tools to complete tasks.
Pre-K-2	2C. Explain that materials are selected for use because they possess desirable properties and characteristics.
Pre-K-2	2D. Develop a plan in order to complete a task.
Pre-K-2	2E. Collaborate effectively as a member of a team.
3-5	2F. Describe how a subsystem is a system that operates as a part of another, larger system.
3-5	2G. Illustrate how, when parts of a system are missing, it may not work as planned.
3-5	2H. Identify the resources needed to get a technical job done, such as people, materials, capital, tools, machines, knowledge, energy, and time.
3-5	2I. Describe the properties of different materials.
3-5	2J. Demonstrate how tools and machines extend human capabilities, such as holding, lifting, carrying, fastening, separating, and computing.
3-5	2K. Describe requirements of designing or making a product or system.
3-5	2L. Create a new product that improves someone's life.
6-8	2M. Differentiate between inputs, processes, outputs, and feedback in technological systems.
6-8	2N. Illustrate how systems thinking involves considering relationships between every part, as well as how the system interacts with the environment in which it is used.
6-8	2O. Create an open-loop system that has no feedback path and requires human intervention.
6-8	2P. Create a closed-loop system that has a feedback path and requires no human intervention.
6-8	2Q. Predict outcomes of a future product or system at the beginning of the design process.
6-8	2R. Compare how different technologies involve different sets of processes.
6-8	2S. Defend decisions related to a design problem.
9-12	2T. Demonstrate the use of conceptual, graphical, virtual, mathematical, and physical modeling to identify conflicting considerations before the entire system is developed and to aid in design decision making.
9-12	2U. Diagnose a flawed system embedded within a larger technological, social, or environmental system.
9-12	2V. Analyze the stability of a technological system and how it is influenced by all of the components in the system, especially those in the feedback loop.
9-12	2W. Select resources that involve tradeoffs between competing values, such as availability, cost, desirability, and waste while solving problems.
9-12	2X. Cite examples of the criteria and constraints of a product or system and how they affect final design.
9-12	2Y. Implement quality control as a planned process to ensure that a product, service, or system meets established criteria.
9-12	2Z. Use management processes in planning, organizing, and controlling work.

	STEL 3 Integration of Knowledge, Technologies, and Practices
Pre-K-2	3A. Apply concepts and skills from technology and engineering activities that reinforce concepts and skills across multiple content areas.
Pre-K-2	3B. Draw connections between technology and human experiences.
3-5	3C. Demonstrate how simple technologies are often combined to form more complex systems.
3-5	3D. Explain how various relationships can exist between technology and engineering and other content areas.
6-8	3E. Analyze how different technological systems often interact with economic, environmental, and social systems.
6-8	3F. Apply a product, system or process developed for one setting to another setting.
6-8	3G. Explain how knowledge gained from other content areas affects the development of technological products and systems.
9-12	3H. Analyze how technology transfer occurs when a user applies an existing innovation developed for one function for a different purpose.
9-12	3I. Evaluate how technology enhances opportunities for new products and services through globalization.
9-12	3J. Connect technological progress to the advancement of other areas of knowledge and vice versa.
	STEL 4 Impacts of Technology
Pre-K-2	4A. Explain ways that technology helps with everyday tasks.
Pre-K-2	4B. Illustrate helpful and harmful effects of technology.
Pre-K-2	4C. Compare simple technologies to evaluate their impacts.
Pre-K-2	4D. Select ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle resources in daily life.
Pre-K-2	4E. Design new technologies that could improve their daily lives.
3-5	4F. Describe the helpful and harmful effects of technology.
3-5	4G. Judge technologies to determine the best one to use to complete a given task or meet a need.
3-5	4H. Classify resources used to create technologies as either renewable or non-renewable.
3-5	4I. Explain why responsible use of technology requires sustainable management of resources.
3-5	4J. Predict how certain aspects of their daily lives would be different without given technologies.
6-8	4K. Examine the ways that technology can have both positive and negative effects at the same time.
6-8	4L. Analyze how the creation and use of technologies consumes renewable and non-renewable resources and creates waste.
6-8	4M. Devise strategies for reducing, reusing, and recycling waste caused from the creation and use of technology.

6-8	4N. Analyze examples of technologies that have changed the way people think, interact, and communicate.
6-8	4O. Hypothesize what alternative outcomes (individual, cultural, and/or environmental) might have resulted had a different technological solution been selected.
9-12	4P. Evaluate ways that technology can impact individuals, society, and the environment.
9-12	4Q. Critique whether existing or proposed technologies use resources sustainably.
9-12	4R. Assess a technology that minimizes resource use and resulting waste to achieve a goal.
9-12	4S. Develop a solution to a technological problem that has the least negative environmental and social impact.
9-12	4T. Evaluate how technologies alter human health and capabilities.
	STEL 5 Influence of Society on Technological Development
PreK-2	5A. Explain the needs and wants of individuals and societies.
PreK-2	5B. Explore how technologies are developed to meet individual and societal needs and wants.
PreK-2	5C. Investigate the use of technologies in the home and community.
3-5	5D. Determine factors that influence changes in a society's technological systems or infrastructure.
3-5	5E. Explain how technologies are developed or adapted when individual or societal needs and wants change.
6-8	5F. Analyze how an invention or innovation was influenced by its historical context.
6-8	5G. Evaluate trade-offs based on various perspectives as part of a decision process that recognizes the need for careful compromises among competing factors.
9-12	5H. Evaluate a technological innovation that arose from a specific society's unique need or want.
9-12	5I. Evaluate a technological innovation that was met with societal resistance impacting its development.
9-12	5J. Design an appropriate technology for use in a different culture.
	STEL 6 History of Technology
PreK-2	6A. Discuss how the way people live and work has changed throughout history because of technology.
3-5	6B. Create representations of the tools people made, how they cultivated to provide food, made clothing, and built shelters to protect themselves.
6-8	6C. Compare various technologies and how they have contributed to human progress.
6-8	6D. Engage in a research and development process to simulate how inventions and innovations have evolved through systematic tests and refinements.
6-8	6E. Verify how specialization of function has been at the heart of many technological improvements.
9-12	6F. Relate how technological development has been evolutionary, often the result of a series of refinements to basic inventions or technological knowledge.
9-12	6G. Verify that the evolution of civilization has been directly affected by, and has in turn affected, the development and use of tools, materials and processes.

9-12	6H. Evaluate how technology has been a powerful force in reshaping the social, cultural, political, and economic landscapes throughout history.
9-12	6I. Analyze how the Industrial Revolution resulted in the development of mass production, sophisticated transportation and communication systems, advanced construction practices, and improved education and leisure time.
9-12	6J. Investigate the widespread changes that have resulted from the Information Age, which has placed emphasis on the processing and exchange of information.
	STEL 7 Design in Technology and Engineering Education
PreK-2	7A. Apply design concepts, principles, and processes through play and exploration.
PreK-2	7B. Demonstrate that designs have requirements.
PreK-2	7C. Explain that design is a response to wants and needs.
PreK-2	7D. Discuss that all designs have different characteristics that can be described.
PreK-2	7E. Illustrate that there are different solutions to a design and that none are perfect.
PreK-2	7F. Differentiate essential skills of the technology and engineering design process.
PreK-2	7G. Apply skills necessary for making in design.
3-5	7H. Illustrate that there are multiple approaches to design.
3-5	7I. Apply the technology and engineering design process.
3-5	7J. Evaluate designs based on criteria, constraints and standards.
3-5	7K. Interpret how good design improves the human condition.
3-5	7L. Apply universal principles and elements of design.
3-5	7M. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of existing design solutions, including their own solutions.
3-5	7N. Practice successful design skills.
3-5	7O. Apply tools, techniques, and materials in a safe manner as part of the design process.
6-8	7P. Illustrate the benefits and opportunities associated with different approaches to design.
6-8	7Q. Apply the technology and engineering design process.
6-8	7R. Refine design solutions to address criteria and constraints.
6-8	7S. Create solutions to problems by identifying and applying human factors in design.
6-8	7T. Assess design quality based upon established principles and elements of design.
6-8	7U. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different design solutions.
6-8	7V. Improve essential skills necessary to successfully design.
9-12	7W. Determine the best approach by evaluating the purpose of the design.
9-12	7X. Document trade-offs in the technology and engineering design process to produce the optimal design.
9-12	7Y. Optimize a design by addressing desired qualities within criteria and constraints.
9-12	7Z. Apply principles of human-centered design.

9-12	7AA. Illustrate principles, elements and factors of design.
9-12	7BB. Implement the best possible solution to a design.
9-12	7CC. Apply a broad range of design skills to their design process.
9-12	7DD. Apply a broad range of making skills to their design process.
	STEL 8 Applying, Maintaining, and Assessing Technological Products and Systems
PreK-2	8A. Analyze how things work.
PreK-2	8B. Identify and use everyday symbols.
PreK-2	8C. Describe qualities of everyday products.
3-5	8D. Follow directions to complete a technological task.
3-5	8E. Use appropriate symbols, numbers and words to communicate key ideas about technological products and systems.
3-5	8F. Identify why a product or system is not working properly.
3-5	8G. Examine information to assess the trade-offs of using a product or system.
6-8	8H. Research information from various sources to use and maintain technological products or systems.
6-8	8I. Use tools, materials, and machines to safely diagnose, adjust, and repair systems.
6-8	8J. Use devices to control technological systems.
6-8	8K. Design methods to gather data about technological systems.
6-8	8L. Interpret the accuracy of information collected.
6-8	8M. Use instruments to gather data on the performance of everyday products.
9-12	8N. Use various approaches to communicate processes and procedures for using, maintaining, and assessing technological products and systems.
9-12	8O. Develop a device or system for the marketplace.
9-12	8P. Apply appropriate methods to diagnose, adjust and repair systems to ensure precise, safe and proper functionality.
9-12	8Q. Synthesize data and analyze trends to make decisions about technological products, systems or processes.
9-12	8R. Interpret the results of technology assessment to guide policy development.