

# INTERACTIVE MAP LEARNING TOOL

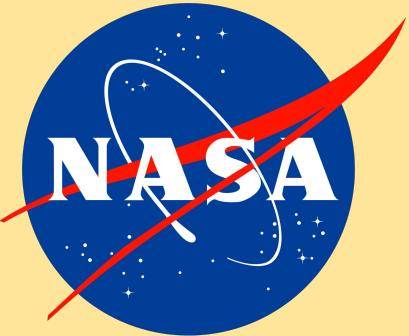
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Made for the Native Meteorites (NaMe) project



# Overview

- Who We Are
- Background
- Our Goal
- Technologies
- Demo
- Lessons Learned
- Questions



# Team TES



Erika  
Rebollo Díaz  
Full Stack Dev.



Ayomide  
Ayowole-Obi  
Full Stack Dev.



Alberto  
Gaucín  
Full Stack Dev.  
Project Lead



Robby  
Dai  
Full Stack Dev.



# Background - Client



## **Curator and Educator**

- Oscar Monnig Meteorite Collection and Gallery

**Chair of Meteoritics and Planetary Science**

**Professor at Texas Christian University**

**NaMe Primary Investigator**

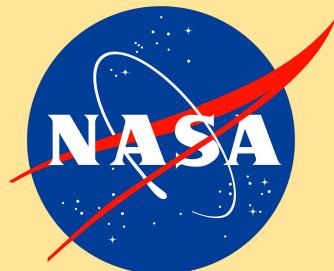
**Rhiannon G. Mayne, Ph.D.**

Oscar and Juanita Monnig Endowed Chair of Meteoritics and Planetary Science



Rhiannon G. Mayne, Ph.D.

Oscar and Juanita Monnig Endowed Chair of Meteoritics and Planetary Science



Cherokee Nation

Choctaw Nation

Chickasaw Nation



# NaMe | Native Meteorites



A meteorite story is partially shaped  
by communities in which it falls



Involve Native American youth in STEM



# Our Goal

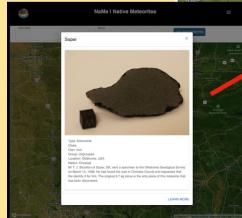
## Map-Based Learning Website

- Explains what the project is about
- Interactive map
- Place to hold educational resources
- Admin tool for Dr. Mayne

## Meet with Cultural Advisors

- Make project relevant and appropriate to our target communities

The screenshots illustrate the interactive map feature of the website. The top map shows the Choctaw area in Oklahoma with a large blue shaded region indicating the location of meteorite finds. Two red arrows point to specific locations on the map. The bottom map shows a detailed view of a meteorite find in Sulphur, Oklahoma, with a red arrow pointing to the location on the map above.



# DEMO- Homepage



Compi  
Rebollo  
the dev  
Sei

## | Story of the Logo by Deante' Moore

All of the colors included are colors that are found in trees, dirt, sand, or water. I wanted to use these colors to show the beauty of the earth's colors. Also to be reminded that we are of the earth and that should be the center of focus. In my eyes, feminine energy is manifested in the beauty of what the earth gives us because the earth is our mother. The beautiful imagery such as the water in the background and the green leaves on each side to symbolize balance and representation of what the earth provides us to live. I incorporate two hands towards the earth with the medicine wheel colors (red, black, white and yellow) around the earth to symbolize that as children of the earth we must take care of her and also heal what has been destroyed.

I wanted to remind viewers of the responsibility that we have to do with our own hands. Also there is a meteorite coming down towards the earth to show the purpose of project NaMe | Nala. There are four eagle feathers in the total hanging of the hands to symbolize our prayers for guidance from our ancestors. Also, four is a sacred number and each eagle feather also has the medicine wheels colors on them to represent the four directions. Additionally, this is to show that every tribe and nation carries resilience, power and embodies the spiritual, mental, physical, and emotional knowledge to bring teachings to the stem field and also restore relation to each other and the land.



# DEMO- Map



# DEMO- Educational Tools



## Marshmallow Element Flyer

This activity will help students understand what elements are and how they differ from one another.



## Balloon Impacts

In this activity students will model an impact and explore the relationship between an impactor and the crater it produces.

# DEMO- Admin



## Hello Dr. Mayne

1@test.com

.....

Login

# DEMO- Admin



Pick One

Meteorite

ADD A(N) METEORITE

Search SEARCH

Coordinates	Name	Description	Location	Nation	Type	Clan	Class	Group	Visible	Actions
[34,-95]	Soper	Mr T. J. Stockton of Soper, OK, sent a specimen to the Oklahoma Geological Survey on March 14, 1938. He had found the rock in Choctaw County and requested that the identify it for him. The original 3.7 kg stone is the only piece of this meteorite that has been discovered.	Oklahoma, USA	Choctaw	Achondrite	Iron	Ungrouped	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a>	
[34.1,-97]	Lake Murray	The Lake Murray meteorite was discovered on a farm in Oklahoma in 1933. This is a common location for meteorite discovery in this region as the constant turnover of the land exposes fresh material over time. Lake Murray is the largest iron meteorite ever discovered in Oklahoma.	Oklahoma, USA	Chickasaw	Achondrite	Iron	IIIAB	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a>	
[35,-97]	Amber	Mr. Van Long of Chickasaw, OK, found the Amber meteorite on a piece of land he was ploughing in the fall of 1955. He claimed he had actually found it a few years prior (in the 1930s), but had thrown it back down. In the years that followed, he read	Oklahoma, USA	Chickasaw	Chondrite	Ordinary	H-L+	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a>	

# DEMO- Admin (Search)



Pick One

Meteorite

[ADD A\(N\) METEORITE](#)

soper

[SEARCH](#)

Coordinates	Name	Description	Location	Nation	Type	Clan	Class	Group	Visible	Actions
[34,-95]	Soper	Mr T. J. Stockton of Soper, OK, sent a specimen to the Oklahoma Geological Survey on March 14, 1938. He had found the rock in Choctaw County and requested that the identify it for him. The original 3.7 kg stone is the only piece of this meteorite that has been discovered.	Oklahoma, USA	Choctaw	Achondrite	Iron	Ungrouped	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a> <a href="#">DELETE</a> <a href="#">🔗</a>	

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[SIGN OUT](#)

# DEMO- Admin (Edit)



Coordinates	Name	Description
[34,-95]	Soper	Mr T. J. Stockton of Soper, OK, sent a specimen to the Oklahoma Geological Survey on May 1938. He had found it on his farm in 1937 and requested original meteorite name.
[34.1,-97]	Lake Murray	The Lake Murray meteorite was found in 1938 by Mr. Van Cleave on a farm in Lake Murray, Oklahoma. It is a constant reminder of the changes that have taken place over time. It has never been identified.
[35,-97]	Amber	Mr. Van Cleave found this meteorite in 1938. It was found in a field near a few years ago. It is a back door to the past. Some are still looking for it. In fact a man found it in 1938 and rediscovered it in 1939.

### Edit a Meteorite:

latitude: 34

longitude: -95

name: Soper

description: Mr T. J. Stockton of Soper, OK, sent a specimen to the Oklahoma Geological Survey on May 1938. He had found it on his farm in 1937 and requested original meteorite name.

type: Achondrite

class:

clan: Iron

group: Ungrouped

Visible: True

Nation: Choctaw

Location: Oklahoma, USA

Actions: EDIT, DELETE, COPY

Visible: True

Nation: Choctaw

Location: Oklahoma, USA

Actions: EDIT, DELETE, COPY

Visible: True

Nation: Choctaw

Location: Oklahoma, USA

Actions: EDIT, DELETE, COPY

Visible: True

Nation: Choctaw

Location: Oklahoma, USA

Actions: EDIT, DELETE, COPY

# DEMO- Admin (Add)



Coordinates	Name	Description
[34,-95]	Soper	Mr. T. J. Soper found this meteorite in the Oklahoma panhandle in 1938. He had it cut into a small original specimen and gave it to his meteorite collector friend.
[34.1,-97]	Lake Murray	The Lake Murray meteorite was found in a farm in the Lake Murray area. It has been located in various locations over time due to constant erosion. It was never discovered by anyone else.
[35,-97]	Amber	Mr. Van Allen found this meteorite in 1960. It was lost in the fall of 1961 and was rediscovered in 1964. It was back down to the same area in 1965. It was found again in 1966. It is a fact that the meteorite was found again in 1967.

### Add a new Meteorite:

latitude
longitude
name
description
type
class
clan
group

No file chosen

Visible:

Nation: n/a

Items per page:  < > 1-7 of 7

Class	Group	Visible	Actions
Iron	Ungrouped	True	<a href="#">DELETE</a>
Iron	IIIB	True	<a href="#">DELETE</a>
Iron	L6	True	<a href="#">DELETE</a>



# DEMO- Admin (Delete)

Are you sure you want to delete this?

YES    NO

Coordinates	Name	Description	Location	Nation	Type	Clan	Class	Group	Visible	Actions
[34,-95]	Soper	Mr T. J. Stockton of Soper, OK, sent a specimen to the Oklahoma Geological Survey on March 14, 1938. He had found the rock in Choctaw County and requested that they identify it for him. The original 3.7 kg stone is the only piece of this meteorite that has been discovered.	Oklahoma, USA	Choctaw	Achondrite	Iron	Ungrouped	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a> <a href="#">DELETE</a> <a href="#">Globe</a>	
[34.1,-97]	Lake Murray	The Lake Murray meteorite was discovered on a farm in Oklahoma in 1933. This is a common location for meteorite discovery in this region as the constant turnover of the land exposes fresh material over time. Lake Murray is the largest iron meteorite ever discovered in Oklahoma.	Oklahoma, USA	Chickasaw	Achondrite	Iron	IIIAB	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a> <a href="#">DELETE</a> <a href="#">Globe</a>	
[35,-97]	Amber	Mr. Van Long of Chickasaw, OK, found the Amber meteorite on a piece of land he was ploughing in the fall of 1955. He claimed he had actually found it a few years prior (in the 1930s), but had thrown it back down. In the years that followed, he read some articles about meteorites and came to believe that the rock he had found and discarded was in fact a meteorite itself. He was delighted to rediscover it.	Oklahoma, USA	Chickasaw	Chondrite	Ordinary	H-L-LL	L6	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a> <a href="#">DELETE</a> <a href="#">Globe</a>

Rows per page: 10 ▾ 1–7 of 7 < >

[SIGN OUT](#)

# DEMO- Admin



Pick One

Instructor Tool

ADD A(N) INSTRUCTOR TOOL

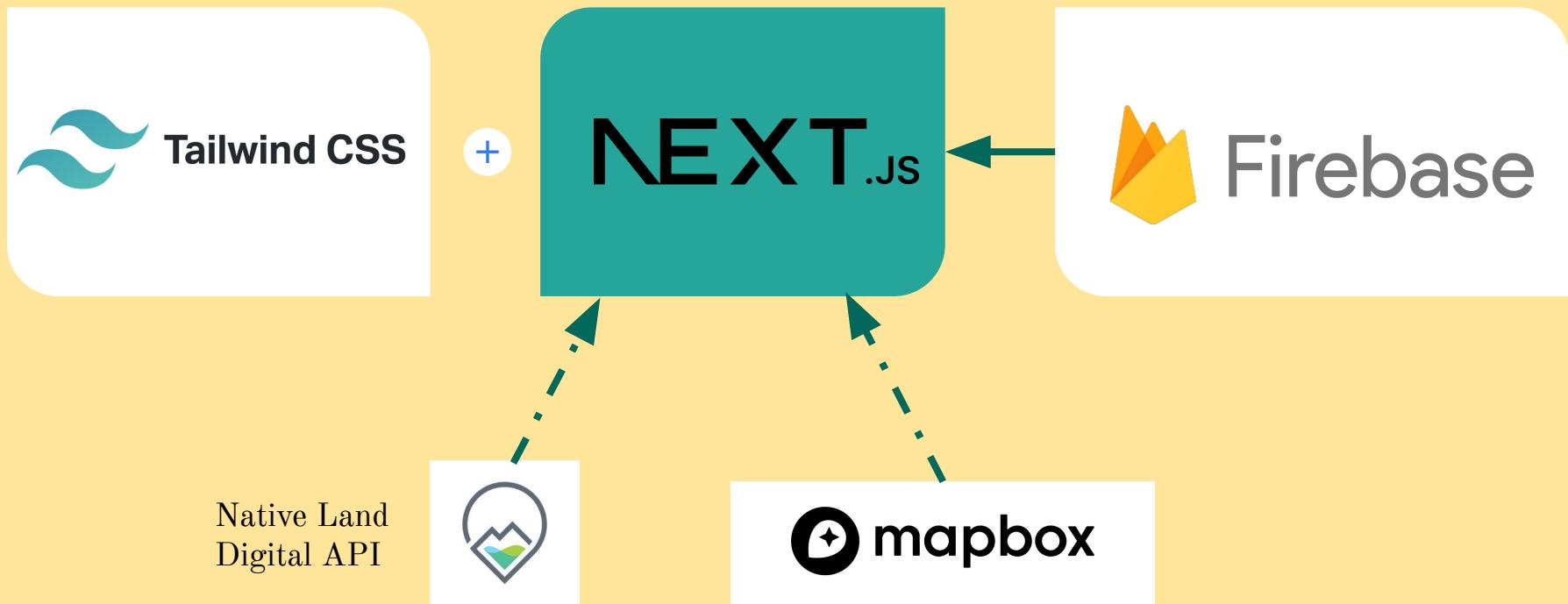
Search

SEARCH

Title	Category	Description	Link	Educational Standards	Visible	Actions
Balloon Impacts	External	In this activity students will model an impact and explore the relationship between an impactor and the crater it produces.	<a href="https://www.lpi.usra.edu/education/workshops/unknownMoon/Monday/WaterBalloonImpacts.pdf">https://www.lpi.usra.edu/education/workshops/unknownMoon/Monday/WaterBalloonImpacts.pdf</a>	Middle	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a> <a href="#">DELETE</a> <a href="#">🔗</a>
Marshmallow Element Formation	Activity	This activity will help students understand what elements are and how they differ from one another		Elementary	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a> <a href="#">DELETE</a> <a href="#">🔗</a>
Sticking the Early Planets Together	External	This activity allows students to understand how our planets may have begun to form, early in the history of our solar	<a href="https://www.lpi.usra.edu/education/step2012/participant/Accretion.pdf">https://www.lpi.usra.edu/education/step2012/participant/Accretion.pdf</a>	Middle	True	<a href="#">EDIT</a> <a href="#">DELETE</a>



# Technologies



# What Worked?

- Flexibility, Open-mindedness, Communication
- Scrum Process (Documentation, Testing)
- Working with advisors





# Lessons Learned

- Working with advisors\*
- Communication with third parties is never guaranteed
- Do not be the guinea pig

NEXT.JS



Thank You  
Questions?