Developing and Using Models Design Pattern

Focal Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities (FKSAs)

FKSA 1.	Ability to construct a model and use the model to explain a
	phenomenon related to a disciplinary core idea.
FKSA 2.	Ability to construct a model and use the model to make a prediction
	about a phenomenon related to a disciplinary core idea.
FKSA 3.	Ability to evaluate the quality of the model for explaining a
	phenomenon related to a core idea.
FKSA 4.	Ability to use a given model to make a prediction about a
	phenomenon related to a core idea.

Possible Observations

FKSA 1.	PO 1. Given a brief real-world scenario describing an observable phenomenon, student applies scientific concepts appropriately to construct a model (using drawings and words) that explains why the phenomenon occurs.
	Physical science example: Given a representation of water molecules in solid form, student accurately constructs a representation of water molecules in liquid form and explains why water as a liquid can flow and change its shape to fit a container.
FKSA 3.	PO 3. Given a model, student accurately describes similarities and differences between the model and a phenomenon Earth science example: Student identifies accurate similarities
	and differences between a cracked egg model and a scientist's model of Earth's surface/interior/geologic processes.

Characteristic Task Features

Characteristic	All items must prompt students to make connections between
Task Feature 1	observed phenomenon or evidence and reasoning underlying
	the observation/evidence.
Characteristic	All phenomena for which a model is developed must be
Task Feature 2	observable (e.g., difference in temperature as a substance is
	heated, an erupting volcano) or fit available evidence.
Characteristic	Models provided in stimulus materials must illustrate a process
Task Feature 3	or why a phenomenon exists (e.g., image of volcanoes over hot
	spot must include hot spot and direction of plate movement).
Characteristic	All items must elicit core ideas as defined in the Framework for
Task Feature 4	K-12 Science Education (NRC, 2012).

Variable Task Features

Variable Task	Drawing required: none vs. add to existing picture vs.
Feature 1	construct model from scratch
Variable Task	Complexity of ecientific concert(a) to be medaled
Feature 2	Complexity of scientific concept(s) to be modeled
Variable Task	Format of "real-world" phenomenon presented: image, data,
Feature 3	text, combination
Variable Task	Core idea targeted in model: physical science core idea vs.
Feature 4	Earth science core idea
Variable Task	Function of the model: To explain a mechanism underlying a
Feature 5	phenomenon, To predict future outcomes, To describe a
	phenomenon, To generate data to inform how the world works
Variable Task	Scale of mechanistic relationships in model: Observable-Macro,
Feature 6	Unobservable-Micro, Unobservable-Macro