Odyssey of the Mind_{TM}



Meeting STEAM, Academics Standards, and 21st Century Skills through

Creative Problem Solving

PROBLEM 1 (VEHICLE) OMER to the Rescue, Again

Who better to help those in distress than OMER? In this problem, OMER and his trusty Sidekick travel to different places with suitcases holding all of the parts of an OMER-mobile vehicle! OMER and his Sidekick will assemble and ride on the vehicle where it will function in different ways to "save the day." Between attempts, the vehicle will be disassembled, put back into the suitcases, and taken to a different area where it will be reassembled and driven again. Finally, the OMER-mobile is thrown a hero's parade as a show of appreciation!

STEM Initiative

STEM Initiative			
Science	Technology	Engineering	Mathematics
Jnderstand the properties of objects and materials, and the changes in properties and matter in order to create one vehicle and its method of propulsion. Research/understand energy, its ources, and how it applies to different propulsion systems. Research/understand simple machines, transmissions, leverage, mechanics of motion, inertia, friction, praking. Research/understand the construction and materials in the design of vehicles and propulsion systems. Apply scientific principles to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes energy ransfer.	Use technology tools to enhance learning, increase productivity, and promote creativity. Research different methods of control, steering, and propulsion in designing and building the vehicle. Research different sources of energy for vehicle's propulsion. Use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources. Demonstrate the ability to use technology for research, critical thinking, decision making, communication and collaboration, creativity and innovation.	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. Apply a structured approach to solving problems: define problem, brainstorm ideas, research, identify criteria, explore the possibilities, make a model, evaluate, communicate results, and revise to improve performance. Develop an understanding that engineers need to communicate effectively as individuals and as members of a team. Design, test and build systems, components, or processes to meet desired needs within realistic constraints as they relate to vehicles, propulsion systems, obstacles, etc. Evaluate competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon design criteria.	Use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems in the creation of the vehicle and propulsion systems, etc. Utilize estimation, measurement, computational skills, and spatial/geometric relationships in order to: (a) Work within budgetary, time, and space limitations. (b) Analyze scoring criteria to prioritize problem elements such as vehicle and design, and propulsion systems. Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. Use digital tools and/or mathematical concepts and arguments to test and compare proposed solutions to an engineering design problem.

PROBLEM 2 (TECHNICAL)

Hide In Plain Sight

Teams take a cue from nature in this problem where they create and build a team-made mechanical creature that hides in plain sight. The creature will change its appearance three times to avoid being detected by a Searcher Character trying to find it. The way the creature changes will be different each time! The team will create and present a performance where its creature gets into – or out of – various situations using this resourceful skill. In the end the creature will surprise everyone by changing its appearance a final time and reveal its true self.

STEM Initiative			
Science	Technology	Engineering	Mathematics
Understand the properties of objects and materials, and the changes of properties in matter in order to create devices. Research and develop an understanding of how energy may be used to power devices. Research and develop an understanding of simple machines, leverage, laws of motion, mechanics and the effect of applied force on objects to complete the tasks.	Use technology tools to enhance learning, increase productivity,	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.	Use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems in the creation of devices to complete tasks. Utilize estimation, measurement, computational skills, and spatial relationships in order to: (a) Work within budgetary, time, and space limitations. (b) Explore multiple ways an animated creature might be able to change appearance. (c) Analyze scoring criteria to prioritize problem elements such as quality and creativity of the performance, creativity of engineering of how the creature changes appearance and completes tasks, and the originality and effectiveness of the searcher character.

PROBLEM 3 (CLASSICS)

Problem 3: Classics... Leonardo's Workshop

Imagine how inspiring Leonardo DaVinci's (LDV) workshop must have been. Teams will portray his workplace in an original, creative performance that includes LDV, a patron, and a naysayer. The team will recreate a DaVinci painting, make a three-dimensional representation of one of his works, and recreate another LDV work in any form the team wishes. There will also be an original "debunked" creation that LDV "invented" but discarded because it was mocked.

Ironically, the item will be shown as something commonly used in modern times.

STEM Initiative Science Technology **Engineering Mathematics** Understand the properties of Use technology tools to Design, test, and build a system, Use visualization, spatial reasoning, and objects and materials, and the geometric modeling to solve problems in the enhance learning, increase component, or process to meet changes of properties in matter in desired needs within realistic "recreation." productivity, and promote order to design the "recreation. creativity. constraints. Utilize estimation, measurement, Apply the engineering design Generate and compare multiple Use productivity tools to computational skills, and spatial/geometric process, troubleshooting, research collaborate in constructing possible solutions to a problem relationships in order to: and development, invention and based on how well each is likely to creative works. (a) Work within budgetary, time, and space innovation, and experimentation in meet the criteria and constraints of limitations. problem solving and engineering (b) Analyze scoring criteria to prioritize Know and use a deliberate the problem. design. design process for generating problem elements such as the teamideas, testing theories, creating created court, the historic royal court, Ask questions that can be Use engineering as a vehicle for innovative artifacts and solving the team created instrument, etc. investigated and predict creative and critical thinking and authentic problems. reasonable outcomes based on inquiry. Use digital tools and/or mathematical concepts patterns such as cause and effect and arguments to test and compare proposed Communicate complex ideas Develop an understanding that relationships. clearly and effectively by solutions to an engineering design problem. engineers need to communicate creating or using a variety of effectively as individuals and as Define a simple design problem digital objects such as Look closely to discern a pattern or structure. that can be solved through the members of a team. visualizations, models or development of an object, tool, Undertake a design project, simulations. process, or system and includes engaging in the design cycle, to several criteria for success and construct and/or implement a constraints on materials, time, or solution that meets specific design cost. criteria and constraints. Develop a diagram or simple Evaluate competing design physical prototype to convey a solutions based on jointly proposed object, tool, or process. developed and agreed-upon design criteria.

PROBLEM 4 (STRUCTURE) Structure Toss

Step right up and put your structure to the test! Teams must strategize risk for points and "toss" their structures in this year's problem-turned-carnival. They will use a device to propel the structure in a carnival game. If it travels in the air it gets higher score! Once the structure has been successfully tossed, it can be tested for strength. A carnival barker character will entice other characters to join the fun during a performance that incorporates testing the structure's strength with creative games of skill and chance.

STEM Initiative

Science	Technology	Engineering	Mathematics
Inderstand the properties of objects	Use technology tools to enhance	Apply a structured approach to solving	Use visualization, spatial reasoning, and
nd materials, and the changes in	learning, increase productivity, and	problems: define problem, brainstorm	geometric modeling to solve problems in
roperties and matter in order to	promote creativity.	ideas, research, identify criteria,	the creation a balsa wood structure.
reate weight-bearing structures.		explore the possibilities, make a model,	
	Use productivity tools to collaborate in	evaluate, communicate results, and	Utilize geometry and trigonometry to
lesearch and understand material	constructing technology-enhanced	revise to improve performance.	analyze component structures and how
roperties of balsa and various	models and produce other creative		those components will be stacked as the
dhesives.	works.	Develop an understanding that	final structure.
		engineers need to communicate	
Inderstand effects of various	Utilize technology in research and	effectively as individuals and as	Utilize estimation, measurement,
environments on materials.	design in all aspects of the solution.	members of a team.	computational skills, and spatial
			relationships in order to:
Inderstand how design of a structure	Use critical thinking skills to plan and	Apply contemporary engineering tools	
ffects weight transfer through the	conduct research, manage projects,	and technology to define, analyze,	(a) Work within budgetary, time,
tructure and how weight placement	solve problems, and make informed	model, and build prototype structures	and space limitations.
mpacts the ability to hold weight	decisions using appropriate digital	made of multiple, separate	(b) Analyze scoring criteria to
vithout collapsing.	tools and resources.	components.	prioritize problem elements such
			as weight held, creativity of the
Evaluate safety issues involved with	Demonstrate the ability to use	Evaluate structural characteristics of	performance, etc.
naterials being used in construction of	technology for research, critical	balsa wood and glued connections.	
he structure, particularly relating to	thinking, decision making,		Use digital tools and/or mathematical
tructural collapse.	communication and collaboration,	Evaluate connections – surface area of	concepts and arguments to test and
	creativity and innovation.	joining pieces, geometry of joints.	compare proposed solutions to an
			engineering design problem.

PROBLEM 5 (PERFORMANCE) Opposites Distract

Disagreements can distract groups from seeing the bigger picture. Teams will create and present a humorous performance about a sneaky character that distracts others while trying to take control of anything the team wishes. In the performance it will lure others into silly arguments and be successful two times. The arguments will be presented using different dramatic styles and will include attention-getting effects. In the end, the groups will learn that they have been intentionally distracted and will catch the sneaky character before it takes control.

STEM Initiative			
Science	Technology	Engineering	Mathematics
Understand the abilities of technological design. Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. Ask questions that can be investigated and predict reasonable outcomes based on patterns such as cause and effect relationships. Define a simple design problem that can be solved through the development of an object, tool, process, or system and includes several criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost. Develop a diagram or simple physical prototype to convey a proposed object, tool, or process.	Use technology tools to enhance learning, increase productivity, and promote creativity. Use productivity tools to collaborate in constructing technology-enhanced models and produce other creative works. Employ technology in the development of strategies for solving problems in the real world, including those related to social situations. Communicate complex ideas clearly and effectively by creating or using a variety of digital objects such as visualizations, models or simulations to create attentiongetting effects.	Design, test, and build a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints. Apply the engineering design process, troubleshooting, research and development, invention and innovation, and experimentation in problem solving and engineering design. Use engineering as a vehicle for creative and critical thinking and inquiry. Develop an understanding that engineers need to communicate effectively as individuals and as members of a team. Undertake a design project, engaging in the design cycle, to construct and/or implement a solution that meets specific design criteria and constraints. Evaluate competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon design criteria.	Make decisions about units and scales that are appropriate for problem situations involving measurement in order to design attention-getting effects. Utilize estimation, measurement, computational skills, and spatial relationships in order to: (a) Work within budgetary, time, and space limitations. (b) Analyze scoring criteria to prioritize problem elements. Use digital tools and/or mathematical concepts and arguments to test and compare proposed solutions to an engineering design problem. Look closely to discern a pattern or structure.

PRIMARY PROBLEM

Museum Makers

Kids can see the extraordinary in the ordinary. Now they will use that ability to create their own museum! The team will create and present an original museum and its exhibits. During the performance, the team will reveal three creative displays that explain the theme of the museum and show off team-made items. A tour guide will take audiences on a journey through the museum to meet a humorous artist and a curator.

STEM Initiative

based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem. Ask questions to obtain information about the balsa wood construction. Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as and promote creativity. Use productivity tools to collaborate in constructing technology-enhanced models of various displays other creative works. Apply the engineering design process, troubleshooting, research and development, invention and innovation, and experimentation in problem solving and engineering design. Utilize estimation, or computational skills in order to: (a) Work within space limitat design. (b) Analyze scori problem elemproblem elemproblem elemproblems in the real presentation.	lls, and spatial relationships in budgetary, time, and

SPONTANEOUS

Spontaneous is the "short term" portion of Odyssey of the Mind, in which students are given a problem and must solve it in a given amount of time. Some spontaneous problems build verbal skills, some build mechanical skills, and some build both; all help improve problem solving skills. Spontaneous problems vary from hands-on problems (e.g., use materials to build/design/change an item), to verbal problems (e.g., name types of trees).

STEM Initiative			
Science	Technology	Engineering	Mathematics
Use innovation to solve problems.	Utilize innovation in the creative	Apply knowledge of science,	Utilize estimation, measurement,
Apply an intuitive understanding of gravity, motion, force and other physics concepts.	use of everyday objects (e.g., toothpicks, clay, and paper plates) as tools and materials to solve problems.	0,1	computational skills, and spatial relationships in order to: (a) Work within time and space limitations outlined in the problem.
Apply an understanding of the composition, properties, and creative use of materials. (e.g., what can we use to support the structure, what can we use to make it taller, etc.) Test alternate hypotheses. (e.g., what	Implement nontraditional communication methods (gestures, tapping on table) to brainstorm and solve problems.	Utilize engineering design process to define roles of team members (who will build, who will keep track of time), brainstorm (what materials will be used, how will solution be presented), and communicate possible solutions, and to reflect upon outcomes.	(b) Analyze scoring criteria (what is worth the most points) to prioritize
is another way to build this?)		Develop an understanding that	
Evaluate results.		engineers need to communicate effectively as individuals and as	
Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based		members of a team.	
on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.		Evaluate competing design solutions based on jointly developed and agreed-upon design criteria.	

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Academic standards is aligned with

- Includes rigorous content and application of knowledgethrough higher-order skills
- Built upon strengths and lessons of current state standards
- Informed by top-performing countries, so that all students are prepared to succeed in our global economy
- Evidence and/or research-based
- Aligned with college and work expectations

English/Language Arts	Odyssey Teams
Key Ideas and Details	All problems require team members to read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it. Cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
Craft and Structure	Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words. Analyze the structure of texts. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
Integrations of Knowledge and Ideas	Team members analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Each problem requires students to read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently in order to solve the problems.

Math	Odyssey Teams
	Team members start by explaining to themselves the meaning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution.
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving	They analyze givens, constraints, relationships, and goals.
them	They make conjectures about the form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather than simply jumping into a solution attempt.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively	Quantitative reasoning entails habits of creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; consider the unit/parts involved; attend to the meaning
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others	The student must understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments.
Model with mathematics	Utilizing problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace, students model mathematics in many phases of the problems.
	These tools might include pencil and paper, concrete models, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, a spreadsheet, a computer, a statistical package, or dynamic geometrysoftware.
Use appropriate tools strategically	Proficient students are sufficiently familiar with tools appropriate for their grade to make sound decisions about when each of these tools might be helpful, recognizing both the insight to be gained and their limitations solving the problem they choose.
	Students, as team members, try to communicate precisely to others.
Attend to precision	They try to use clear definitions in discussion with others and in their own reasoning.
	They calculate accurately and efficiently, express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context.

Math Cont'd	Odyssey Teams
Look for and make use of structure	Students look closely to discern a pattern or structure within a given problem. They also can step back for an overview and shift perspective. They can see complicated things as single objects or as being composed of several objects.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning	Students notice if calculations are repeated, and look both for general methods and for shortcuts.

Writing Standards For Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects	Odyssey Teams	
Write arguments focused on a discipline-specific content	Many teams write a script to address the specifics of their solution.	
Produce clear and coherent writing appropriate to task, purpose, and audience	Teams are encouraged to focus their script and their performance on a specific task, purpose, and audience.	
Conduct short as well as sustained research projects to answer a question	Many aspects of Odyssey of the Mind require teams to conduct research to answerspecific questions.	
Gather relevant information from multiple sources	Odyssey teams gather material from multiple sources.	

Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects (RST)	Odyssey Teams
Follow precisely a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments or performing technical tasks	Teams follow many multistep procedures as they test and retest possible solutions.
Translate quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text into a visual form	Odyssey teams take quantitative and technical information and transform it into a creative visual expression.
Compare and contrast findings presented, noting when findings support or contradict previous explanations	Students work as a team to compare and contrast findings as theydevelop their solutions.
Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media	Students use multiple sources of information including a diversity of formats and media in their quest for solutions.
Evaluate the hypothesis, data, analysis, and conclusions found in science, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions	Students naturally use the scientific method as they work through their long termsolutions.
Synthesize information from a range of sources into a coherent understanding	The synthesis of information from a range of sources comes together in a coherent presentation of the team's solution.

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RH)	Odyssey Teams
Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source	Team members work together to analyze both primary and secondary sources as they work with the problem and access resources as they search for a solution.
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text	The meaning of words and phrases in the Odyssey of the Mind problems has an impact oneach solution.
Integrate visual information	Visual information can become an integral part of an Odyssey solution.
Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment	As teams search for a solution, the ability to distinguish between fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment can be critical.
Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media in order to address a question or solve a problem	Teams integrate information from a wide variety of sources into their solutions.

Next Generation Science Standards of Science and Engineering Practices	Odyssey Teams		
Analyzing and Interpreting Data	Throughout the problem solving process teams continuously review, analyze, and interpret data as they develop their solutions building on past experiences and knowledge and seeking new information.		
Asking Questions and Defining Problems	Questioning and defining problems is an integral part of the problem solving process.		
Constructing Explanations and Defining Problems	Odyssey teams collaborate to define problems and construct and often reconstruct explanations supported by multiple sources of evidence consistent with scientific knowledge, principles, and theories.		
Developing and Using Models	Students develop, design, and use models to predict, explain, or collect data to test ideas and develop solutions.		
Engaging in Argument from Evidence	Using both oral and written arguments, teams use empirical evidence and data todesign and support their solutions.		
Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information	Odyssey teams generate, synthesis, communicate, and critique methods and designs as they seek solutions.		
Planning and Carrying out Investigations	Students plan and carry out investigations that use multiple variables and provide evidence to support solutions.		
Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking	Teams use mathematical and computational thinking to support solutions.		

21st CENTURY SKILLS

21 st Century Skills	Odyssey Teams			
Global Awareness	Global competitiveness and understanding. Teams meet other teams from around the world at the annual World Finals.			
Intellectual curiosity	Research to find information needed to solve the problem. Choosing a problem and idea that is personally exciting.			
Interpersonal and Collaborative Skills Communication	Teamwork: consensus, collaboration, communication. Understanding and valuing the power of diversity within the team. Understanding personal strengths and weaknesses. Practicing active listening skills. Learning to value other team member's ideas and contributions.			
Problem Solving & Creative and Critical Thinking	Analyze complex open-ended real world problems. Identifying challenges within the problem. Brainstorm possible technical solutions. Brainstorm possible thematic and artistic solutions. Evaluate potential solutions – How creative is this solution? Will other teams have thought of this? Spontaneous: training your mind to generate creative solutions by analyzing and evaluation your ideas and learning to use targeted thinking strategies.			
Self-Direction	No outside assistance rule: teams generated research, solutions and decision making. Select potential solutions using scoring criteria. Planning for tournaments.			
Authentic Assessment Accountability and Adaptability	Team reflection of effectiveness during spontaneous practice. Team reflection of tournament results. Planning and refining for future tournaments. Create-test-improve-retest best solutions.			

Art Standards						
DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS	MEDIA ARTS		
Identify ideas for	Generate a simple rhythmic,	With prompting, and support,	Demonstrate willingness to	Formulate variations of goals		
choreography generated	melodic, and harmonic	invent and inhabit an imaginary	experiment, innovate, and	and solutions for media		
from a variety of stimuli	phrases within AB and ABA	elsewhere in dramatic play or	take risks to pursue ideas,	artworks by practicing chosen		
 Construct and solve multiple 	forms that convey	guided drama experience	forms, and meaning that	creative processes, such as		
movement problems to	expressive intent	Investigate multiple perspectives	emerge in the process of art-	sketching, improvising, and		
develop choreographic	 Generate musical ideas 	and solutions to staging	making or designing	brainstorming		
content	(rhythms, melodies, and	challenges in a drama/theatre	Brainstorm multiple	 Organize, propose, and 		
 Improve a series of 	accompaniment patterns)	work	approaches to a creative art	evaluate artistic ideas, plans,		
movements that have a	 Demonstrate selected and 	 Collaborate with peers to 	or design problem	prototypes, and production		
beginning, middle, and end	organized musical ideas for	conceptualize scenery in a	 Collaboratively set goals and 	processes for media arts		
 Revise movement choices in 	an improvisation,	guided drama experience	create artwork that is	productions, considering		
response to peer feedback	arrangement, or	 Visualize and design technical 	meaningful and ha purpose	purposeful intent		
and self-reflection to improve	composition to express	elements that support the story	to the makers	Experiment with multiple		
a short dance study	intent and explain	and given circumstances in a	 When making works of art, 	approaches to produce		
Demonstrate locomotor and	connection to purpose and	drama/theatre work	utilize and care for materials,	content and components for		
non-locomotor movements	context	 Collaborate to determine how 	tools, and equipment in a	determined purpose and		
that change body shapes,	 Present the final version of 	characters might move and	manner that prevents danger	meaning in media arts		
levels, and facings	personal created music to	speak to support the story and	to oneself and others	productions, utilizing a range		
 Replicate body shapes, 	others that demonstrates	given circumstances in	 Design or redesign objects, 	of associated principles, such		
movement characteristics,	craftsmanship and explain	drama/theatre work	places, or systems that meet	as point of view and		
and movement patterns in a	connection to expressive	Develop a scripted or improvised	the identified needs of	perspective		
dance sequence with	intent	character by articulating the	diverse users	Refine and modify media		
awareness of body alignment	Demonstrate understanding	character's inner thoughts,	Distinguish between different	artworks, honing aesthetic		
and core support	of the structure in music	objectives, and motivations in a	materials or artistic	quality and intentionally		
 Judge spaces as distance 	selected for performance	drama/theatre work	techniques for preparing	accentuating stylistic		
traveled and use space three-	With limited guidance, apply	 Collaborate to devise original 	artwork for presentations	elements, to reflect an		
dimensionally. Perform	personal, teacher and peer	ideas for a drama/theatre work	 Analyze multiple ways that 	understanding of personal		
movement sequences in and	feedback to refine	by asking questions about	images influence specific	goals and preferences		
through space with	performances	characters and plots	audiences	Demonstrate how a variety of		
intentionality and focus	 Rehearse to refine technical 	 Compare ideas with peers and 	 Develop and apply relevant 	academic arts, and media		
 Change use of energy and 	accuracy and expressive	make selections that will	criteria to evaluate a work of	forms and content may be		
dynamics by modifying	qualities and address	enhance and deepen group	art	mixed and coordinated into		
movements and applying	performance challenges	drama/theatre work	Generate a collection of ideas	media artworks, such as		
specific characteristics to	Perform music for a specific	 Collaborate with peers to revise, 	reflecting current interests	narrative, dance, and media		
heighten the effects of their	purpose with expression	refine, and adapt ideas to fit the	and concerns that could be	Exhibit basic creative skills to		
intent	and technical accuracy	given parameters of a drama	investigated in art making	invent new content and		
Dance with sensibility toward	 Perform appropriately for 	theatre work		solutions within and through		
other dancers while	the audience and purpose		 Interpret art by analyzing 	media arts production		
executing complex spatial,	 Evaluate musical works and 	 Refine, transform, and re- 	artmaking approaches, the	Demonstrate how a variety of		
rhythmic and dynamic	performances, applying	imagine a devised or scripted	characteristics of form and	academic, arts, and media		

- sequences to meet performance goals
- Dance for and with others in a space where audience and performers occupy different areas
- Explore the use of simple props to enhance performance
- Demonstrate and describe observed or performed dance movements from a specific genre or culture
- Describe, create, and/or perform a dance that expresses personal meaning
- Observe illustrations from a story. Discuss observations and identify ideas for dance movement and demonstrate the big ideas of the story
- Observe a dance and relate the movement to the people or environment in which the dance was created and performed

- established criteria, and explain appropriateness to the content
- Demonstrate how interests, knowledge, and skills relate to personal choices and intent when creating, performing, and responding to music
- Present the final version of created music for others
- Demonstrate understanding of relationships between music and the other arts, other disciplines, varied context, and daily life
- Using digital tools and demonstrate attention to technical accuracy and expressive qualities in prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music
- Assemble and organize multiple sounds or musical ideas to create initial expressive statements of selected sonic events, memories, images, concepts, texts, or storylines

- drama/theatre work using the rehearsal process to invent or reimagine style, genre, form, and conventions
- Develop physical and vocal exercise techniques for an improvised or scripted drama/theatre work
- Create innovative solutions to design and technical problems that arise in rehearsal for a drama/theatre work
- Interpret story elements in a guided drama experience
- Use body, face, gestures, and voice to communicate character traits and emotions
- Choose a variety of technical elements that can be applied to a design in a drama/theatre work
- Perform a scripted drama/theatre work for a specific audience
- Identify artistic choices made in a drama/theatre work through participation and observation
- Recognize and share artistic choices when participating in or observing a drama/theatre work
- Consider multiple ways to develop a character using physical characteristics and prop or costume design choices that reflect cultural perspectives in drama/theatre work

- structure, relevant contextual information, subject matter, and use of media to identify ideas and mood conveyed -
- Identify how art is used to inform or change beliefs, values, or behaviors of an individual or society
- Engage in constructive critique with peers, then reflect on, re-engage, revise, and refine works of art and design in response to personal artistic vision
- Interpret art by analyzing how the interaction of subject matter, characteristics of form and structure, use of media, artmaking approaches, and relevant contextual information contributes to understanding messages or ideas and mood conveyed

- forms and content may be mixed and coordinated into media artworks, such as narrative, dance, and media
- Demonstrate adaptability using tools and techniques in standard and experimental ways to achieve an assigned purpose in constructing media artworks
- Evaluate the results of and implement improvements for presenting media artworks, considering impacts on personal growth and external effects
- Identify, describe, and analyze how message and meaning are created by components in media artworks
- Describe, compare, and analyze how various forms, methods, and styles in media artworks interact with personal preferences in influencing audience experience
- Identify and apply basic criteria for evaluating and improving media artworks and production process, considering context
- Access, evaluate, and use internal and external resources to create media artworks such as knowledge, experiences, interests, and research
- Analyze and interact appropriately with media arts tools and environments considering fair use and copyright, ethics, and media literacy