

# Year 8 Ways of Doing- STEAM

## Versatile

## Evolutionary

## Collaborative

Exceeding

Students are able to confidently use prior knowledge to enhance projects and ideas, demonstrating a clear understanding of how it can benefit their work.

Students adapt positively to the changing nature of STEAM projects, welcome feedback from peers and teachers and approach problems from a range of perspectives.

Students can articulate clearly how they have used knowledge and skills from different subject areas in their projects. They seek out concepts from multiple disciplines to explore and demonstrate their own learning

Students are able to think beyond their own community or personal gain and produce solutions and ideas which would have a meaningful impact on others.

Students work through the design thinking process, demonstrating evidence of progression at each stage, and are able to revisit each stage where necessary.

Students produce multiple solutions, before deciding on which to take forward as the solution most likely to benefit all.

Students are using STEAM as an opportunity to design solutions that will make a difference.

Students demonstrate the ability to identify the need and seamlessly take on different roles within a group in order to achieve an effective dynamic.

Students are able to communicate in a manner to minimize conflict, and are flexible to possible change or compromises required to benefit the wider community.

Students encourage and welcome opposing viewpoints and recognise success comes from sharing their ideas in order to achieve outstanding outcomes.

Expected

Students are able to confidently use prior knowledge to enhance projects and ideas

Students adapt positively to the changing nature of STEAM projects and welcome feedback from peers and teachers.

They can articulate clearly how they have used knowledge and skills from different subject areas in their projects.

Students can apply their own experience to react empathetically to others, and can modify their design and solutions to reflect this.

Students work through the design thinking process, demonstrating evidence of progression at each stage, and are able to revisit each stage where necessary.

Students demonstrate the ability to identify the need and often take on different roles within a group in order to achieve the intended result.

Students are able to communicate in a manner to minimize conflict, and demonstrate some flexibility to the change required to benefit the wider community.

Students recognise success comes from sharing their ideas in order to achieve outstanding outcomes.

Developing

Students often use prior knowledge to produce more technical & thorough concepts and ideas.

Students adapt to changes in their projects after receiving feedback from peers and teachers.

Students can demonstrate knowledge acquired from other subjects when discussing with peers and teachers.

When prompted, students can think beyond their own personal experience. With support, they begin to explore ways in which they can approach problem solving.

With teacher and peer support, students are able to identify the stages of design thinking but work shows little consideration for this.

Students struggle to make the links between the design thinking process and how careful, thorough planning will contribute to effective solutions.

Students articulate their own ideas and can listen to the ideas of others, even if they don't agree with them. They can begin to see the advantage of working in groups.

Students can agree on a shared idea and appreciate how working with others can be more effective in reaching a successful solution.

With teacher guidance, students take on different roles within a group, and are willing to be challenged.

Supported

When prompted, students are able to use prior knowledge to develop ideas in their projects.

Students ask questions about connections in subjects and seek validation of their ideas in new contexts.

With support, students can think beyond their own personal experience and explore ways in which they can approach problem solving.

Students are able to create prototypes but struggle to empathise and think about how it solves the problem.

Students rarely make links between the design thinking process and how careful, thorough planning will contribute to effective solutions.

Students can explain their own ideas and can listen to the ideas of others, but struggle to find ways to express their differences.

Students sometimes agree on a shared idea and appreciate how working with others can be more effective in reaching a successful solution but sometimes fail to reach agreement.

With teacher intervention, students take on different roles within a group, and are willing to be challenged.