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Metro Minds Innovation STEAM Challenge unit

Class:	Starting date:	Duration:	Lesson length:	Lesson frequency
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By participating in this unit students will have the opportunity to apply their subject area skills and knowledge in a real-world situation via the design thinking process.

Unit context: This unit was written by James Phelps, Minds Wide Open on behalf of Sydney Metro as part of its education program and schools competition - the Metro Minds STEAM Challenge. Metro Minds STEAM Challenge invites students in Year 7 to Year 10 from Sydney's city and south west area to work together to come up with an innovative solution to an authentic Sydney Metro challenge or opportunity using the design-thinking process.

Focus learning areas or strands

- Design and Production (DP)
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Rationale for this unit (Problem statement)

"PISA tests reveal that significant numbers of 15-yearolds do not have the basic problem-solving skills considered necessary to succeed in today's – let alone tomorrow's – world" (PISA in Focus, N38, 2014).

Teacher's driving question

How can I assist my students to find and solve a worthwhile problem (related to the Sydney Metro) so they have an opportunity to practise the design thinking process while applying subject area knowledge/skills?

General capabilities				
X CCT ₩ X ICT ■	X Personal & Social 👬 Ethical Understanding 📭			
Intercultural Understanding @	X Literacy Numeracy			
Cross curriculum priorities				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures 4	Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia X Sustainability			

Learning objectives (NESA)

- 1. That students develop knowledge and understanding of the role of people and technologies in developing innovative solutions for preferred futures.
- 2. That students value the development of design skills and gain satisfaction from their use to solve problems and create quality products.
- 3. That students develop and apply skills in project management and evaluation when designing and producing solutions.

Unit overview and learning sequence

Prepare

- Seek out information and details on the Metro Minds STEAM Challenge competition
- Meet a real-life designer and become 'design aware'
- Know the steps of the design process

Empathise

- Conduct research, surveys and interviews
- > Identify issues, problems and needs
- Understand the experiences and feelings of those affected by the problem

Define

- > Identify one problem worth solving
- > Compose a problem statement
- Write a driving question

Ideate

- Generate numerous ideas for potential solutions to the problem
- Judge each idea against criteria and constraints
- Select the idea most likely to succeed

Prototype and Test

- Design a course of action
- Do a risk assessment
- Produce a prototype/demo/draft then test it on users and make improvements
- Evaluate the solution against criteria

Pitch

- Identify and communicate the benefits of your solution for an identified user or audience
- Produce a promotional video or presentation to 'sell' your solution

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Project Phase	Stage 4 Learning Outcomes	Stage 5 Learning Outcomes	Thinking and learning activities for students (Teacher's script)	Teaching Resources	Register
PREPARE During this phase			WHAT IS THE METRO MINDS STEAM CHALLENGE? View video: Metro Minds STEAM Challenge 2024 Recap the main points from the video.	https://youtu.be/zcjfNXn H-hs	
students will: - gain information on, and inspiration			Research. Individually explore the Metro Minds website to gather more details about the competition. Identify key information relevant to students – eligibility, deadlines, assessment criteria, prizes etc	https://www.sydneymet ro.info/metro-minds- steam-challenge	
from, the Metro Minds Innovation STEAM Challenge - listen to an expert designer describe their work	TE4-10TS explains how people in technology related professions contribute to society now and into the future	DT5-4 analyses the work and responsibilities of designers and the factors affecting their work	WHAT DOES A 'DESIGNER' DO? (Guest speaker) Listen to an expert designer describe their work processes and show some of their designs. View videos - Designing Sydney Metro's New Stations (4 mins) and Noise Minimisation Innovation at Martin Place (2 mins)	https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=dzylLnGf_bo &feature=youtu.be	
	DT4-3 describes the impact of past, current and emerging technologies on the individual, society and	DT5-3 evaluates and explains the impact of past, current and emerging technologies on the	Class discussion What were the <u>problems or needs</u> that lead to the designer's solution? Speculate how the designer <u>came up with the idea</u> for the solution? What were some of the <u>technologies</u> used during the project? What are some ways that this designer's work will <u>make an impact</u> on customers, society and the environment now and into the future?	https://www.sydneymetro.info/sites/default/files/document-	
 view an 'explainer' video to gain an overview and general understanding of the design process 	DT4-1 identifies and describes a range of design concepts and processes	individual, society and environments DT5-1 analyses a range of design concepts and processes	HOW DO DESIGNERS THINK? Display and read the Metro Minds design thinking process poster. View: The design thinking process (4 mins) Recall the five phases of the design process and write a general description of what happens during each phase.	library/Metro_Minds_design_thinking_process_poster.pdf https://youtu.be/_r0VX-aU_T8?si=5PKUO2T55C_V6dm-n	
and how designers think - reflect on and identify personal abilities, talents	analyses personal characteristics and skill sets	assesses their strengths and challenges and devises personally	WHAT AM I GOOD AT? Reflect and self-assess Consider questions on the MIPAC, relating your answers to either the subject area (that is, the class you are in now) or to STEAM skills in any domain.	https://www.studenthandouts.co m/graphic- organizers/processes/five-steps- flow-chart-diy-printable.html	
and strengths (related to the project domain or subject area) which could be utilised in the project	makes a realistic assessment of their abilities and achievements	appropriate strategies to achieve future success	WHO IS IN MY TEAM? Discuss and challenge the idiom: 'Great minds think alike'. What might be some of the disadvantages of being in a team whose members all think alike and who have similar skills and interests? 30 second pitch: Tell the class the skills and expertise that you would bring to a design team and how you could be an asset.	worksheet from Minds Wide Open https://static1.squarespace.com/static/57494dc174 6fb940f107da0e/t/5cc8f0 b1fa0d603a573600ac/155	-
 form diverse multi- disciplinary teams 			Negotiate: Students organise themselves into multidisciplinary teams comprised of members with diverse interests and passions.	6672702261/mipac-7- 10.pdf	

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EMPATHISE During this phase students will: - consider different	iii acknowledges		Appoint a 'scribe' for your group to write answers and record your team's thoughts on the EMPATHISE page of the Metro Minds STEAM Challenge Project Guide and Design Folio (in either a soft or hard copy form). WHO ARE OUR POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS/CLIENTS OR END-USERS? In your group, discuss and identify members of the public who would have	Metro Minds STEAM Challenge Project guide and design folio for students – EMPATHISE page	
ways in which an individual, the community or the environment might be impacted by changes from the new Sydney Metro	the values, opinions and attitudes of different groups and compares to their own points of view		different viewpoints to your own. List a range of Sydney Metro user groups in your community, or people working on the Metro, then select who you will survey, interview, observe or research. WHAT DO OUR CUSTOMERS/CLIENTS OR END-USERS NEED? To gather and record information from several perspectives you are to:	https://www.sydneymet ro.info/sites/default/file s/document- library/Metro_minds_de sign_folio.pdf	
in the local areaconduct research, surveys and interviews	poses questions to probe assumptions and investigate complex issues	poses questions to critically analyse complex issues	 design a survey and/or write a series of questions for an interview select questions that you think will best elicit opinions, wants and needs from the participants conduct your survey/interviews and collate and analyse the responses (Examples of some responses from surveys and interviews:		
- inquire of the experiences and feelings of others			Whenever I try to drop off or pick up my daughter near the station the kiss and ride space is taken up by people parking there for too long. My parents would use the trains more but without English skills they worry about catching the wrong train or getting off at the wrong station. I am a senior citizen and I have difficulties with modern ticketing systems. I would use public transport more often except I worry about the high risk of catching and spreading viruses. I am concerned about a lack of etiquette that I see in some commuters which affects me and customers' travel experiences. I know I should help the planet by using public transport more often but I like the convenience of my car too much.)		
- identify a problem worth solving	collects, authenticates and interprets data from a range of sources to assist in making informed judgements	defines and decomposes complex problems in terms of functional and nonfunctional requirements	List some important issues, problems or needs that you discovered from your research. Describe how user groups are affected by the problem and identify specific wants or needs and/or any hopes or aspirations that they might have. Select the problem that members of your team agree is the most worthwhile one to solve.		

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DEFINE During this phase students will:			Appoint a 'scribe' who will write answers to questions on the DEFINE page of the <i>Metro Minds STEAM Challenge Project Guide and Design Folio</i> . Work through the questions together to deconstruct the problem and define it in a clear problem statement and simply-worded driving question (aka a design challenge).	Metro Minds STEAM Challenge Project guide and design folio for students – DEFINE page	
 analyse the problem compose a problem statement 	explains needs, opportunities or problems and defines them in terms of functional requirements and	defines and decomposes complex problems in terms of functional and nonfunctional requirements	Discuss the purpose of a problem statement? A problem statement clearly describes the problem your project will address. Without a problem statement the project's goal will be vague. Break down the problem (that you selected in the EMPATHISE phase) by asking three questions: What is the issue? Who or what is affected by it? How are they negatively impacted by the issue? Draft your problem statement in the DEFINE section of your project guide and check it against the listed criteria.	https://www.sydneymet ro.info/sites/default/file s/document- library/Metro minds de sign folio.pdf	
- write a driving question	constraints		HOW DO WE WRITE A DRIVING QUESTION? Read the DQ definition and exemplars on the DEFINE page then come up with your own definition for a driving question. Discuss the DQs purpose in a project. (A driving question is a design challenge explained in one sentence. It does not state how you will solve the problem.) Re-read your problem statement then experiment with different wordings by saying out loud "How can we?" while inserting and substituting		
			different verbs from the list on the DEFINE page. Play with the wordings and explore several options until your driving question has a similar structure to the exemplars. Write three different draft DQs. Select your best DQ and tweak and rewrite it, checking it meets the criteria. Create a cool poster with your driving question on it and display it on the classroom wall (for the entire duration of the project).		

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IDEATE During this phase students will: - identify 'brainstorming' techniques used by designers - generate and record their own original ideas - communicate their design ideas - evaluate their ideas against a criteria for success - choose their most original and practicable idea for implementation	TE4-1DP designs and communicates innovative ideas and creative solutions to authentic problems or opportunities ** explores situations using creative thinking strategies to propose a range of alternatives DT4-7 communicates design ideas using a range of techniques ** predicts possible outcomes when putting ideas into action	DT5-7 uses appropriate techniques when communicating design ideas and solutions generates original ideas in two-dimensional representations using a range of technical drawings evaluates their solutions in terms of risk, sustainability and potential for innovation	Class discussion Observe a group brainstorming session. At the end of the video we will answer and discuss these three questions: - What was the problem statement? - What was the driving question? - What were some techniques that the leader used to help his team brainstorm better? View video by IDEO-U: Brainstorming at IDEO (2 mins) Write In your project book write the six rules of brainstorming according to IDEO: 1. Defer judgement 2. Encourage wild ideas 3. Build on the ideas of others 4. Stay focused on the problem 5. Be visual 6. Go for quantity HOW DO WE RUN A BRAINSTORMING SESSION? Place your poster of the driving question in the middle of your group and constantly refer to it during your ideation session. Using your imagination generate and record a diverse range of original ideas (write or draw them on post-it notes or whiteboards). Apply the 6 brainstorming rules of IDEO to help your group come up with a long list of possible (and impossible) solutions. (Photocopy extra pages of the IDEATE page from the Metro Minds STEAM Challenge Project Guide and Design Folio. Nominate the best writer / best sketch artist from the group to be the scribe for the IDEATE page.) Select at least four ideas from your brainstorming session that you think might have potential. Have your group's scribe describe and/or illustrate these ideas in more elaborate detail in the project guide. Work through the ideas one by one, identifying each one's pros and cons by carefully and methodically following the steps outlined in the project guide.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WIVIACbAWi0 Metro Minds STEAM Challenge Project guide and design folio for students – IDEATE page https://www.sydneymetro.info/sites/default/files/document-library/Metrominds design folio.pdf	

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PROTOTYPE During this phase students will: - Identify the processes and materials needed to produce their designed solution - do a risk assessment	TE4-2DP plans and manages the production of designed solutions the devises strategies and formulates plans to assist in the completion of challenging tasks	develops detailed project management plans incorporating elements such as sequenced time, cost and action plans to manage a range of design tasks safely	HOW DO WE MAKE A PLAN FOR OUR PROTOTYPE? In section 4 of your project guide list the resources - tools, instruments, materials or digital technologies - that you will need in order to produce or implement your solution. Predict and troubleshoot In your project guide write a simple risk assessment and identify any potential risks or hazards and describe preventative measures you will put in place do reduce risk or remove the hazards. - Identify any possible risk of accident or injury to yourself during the implementation of your plan. - Explain how you will prevent accidents or injuries from occurring.	Metro Minds STEAM Challenge Project guide and design folio for students – PROTOTYPE page https://www.sydneymet ro.info/sites/default/file s/document- library/Metro minds de sign folio.pdf	
- write an action plan	outlines the details and sequence in a whole task and separates it into workable parts identifies the steps involved in planning the production of designed solutions		Make predictions and make decisions Think through and write down all of the steps that your group will need to take to 'bring your idea to life'. Complete the Action Plan template in your project guide by responding to these questions with detailed answers: - What action is to be taken? - Who is responsible for this action? - How will it be achieved? - Where will this action take place? - When is this step due to be completed?		
- produce a demo, 3D model or beta version of their designed solution	TE4-3DP selects and safely applies a broad range of tools, materials and processes in the production of quality projects	applies management plans, changing direction when necessary, to successfully complete design tasks	CAN WE PUT OUR IDEA INTO ACTION NOW? Execute your plan and create a prototype in the form of either a full scale version, 3D model (physical or virtual), draft or 'demo'.		

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TEST During this phase students will:	TE4-1DP evaluates innovative ideas and creative solutions to authentic problems or opportunities		In this phase you will test the quality of your prototype by checking that: - your product, service or environment is fit for its intended purpose - it meets the needs of the user View this video produced by NN/g: Usability Testing w. 5 Users: Design Process (video 1 of 3) (3 mins)	https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=RhgUirqki50	
			Discuss the meaning of the word 'iteration' and agree on a suitable definition. Discuss the benefits of doing several iterations and getting users to test each iteration.		
	tontributes to	DT5-6 develops and	FIND A GROUP OF USERS, OR AN AUDIENCE, TO TEST YOUR PROTOTYPE ON		
	groups and teams, suggesting	evaluates creative, innovative and	Seek out some individuals or a small group who are willing to test your designed solution.		
	improvements in methods used for group projects	enterprising design ideas and solutions	Before proceeding with the test, gain approval from the teacher to engage with your nominated testers. Complete Q1 on the TEST page in your project guide.	Metro Minds STEAM Challenge Project guide and design folio for students – TEST	
- test the prototype on users	persists with tasks when faced		COLLECT AND CONSIDER FEEDBACK FROM THE USERS	page	
on asers	with challenges and adapts their approach where first attempts are not		Observe the testers using your designed solution. Write down your observations of what they did and said while using it. After testing, interview the users and record or write down what they thought and felt about your product.	https://www.sydneymet ro.info/sites/default/file s/document- library/Metro minds de	
	successful		PRODUCE SEVERAL ITERATIONS AND MAKE IMPROVEMENTS	sign folio.pdf	
- trial several iterations and make improvements		independently and safely produces effective designed solutions for the intended purpose	Reflect on the users' behaviours, interactions and feedback and make improvements to your 'product'. For each subsequent iteration, organise a different group of users to test your solution, while you repeat the 'DID, SAID, THOUGHT, FELT' observation process.		
- evaluate the solution against criteria for success	evaluates whether they have accomplished what	evaluates their solutions using detailed criteria for	ASSESS THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOLUTION TO ACHIEVE ITS INTENDED PURPOSE		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	they set out to achieve	success, including sustainability considerations	After you have finished all modifications and improvements to your designed solution evaluate it by answering Q4 of the TEST page in your project guide.		

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PITCH During this phase students will:			HOW DO WE PREPARE A PITCH? View the video: How to Give the Perfect Elevator Pitch (by Bplans) (Stop video at 2 min 30 sec) In your group discuss, generate and play with ideas as you create a pitch for your product/solution based on the five-step sequence of PROBLEM > SOLUTION > MARKET > COMPETITION > TEAM.	https://youtu.be/8qwmH 94BTiw?t=33	
- identify and communicate the benefits of their solution for an identified user or audience	TE4-1DP communicates innovative ideas and solutions for authentic problems	DT5-7 uses appropriate techniques when communicating solutions to a range of audiences	 Describe and explain the problem that your product/solution addresses and why you thought this particular problem was worth fixing. Present and demonstrate your solution in a spectacular way. Clearly identify the specific target market, user group or audience that will use your product/solution. Explain how they will benefit from using or experiencing your solution. (How will they be better off?) Name your competition. Briefly acknowledge one other design that has attempted to address a similar problem to yours and explain why your solution is superior. 'Humanise' your pitch. Introduce the members of your team and have each member share one short interesting anecdote about a key moment in their design 'journey'. 		
- produce a promotional video or presentation to 'sell' their solution to an identified audience	delivers presentations incorporating appropriate visual and multimodal elements	produces rendered, illustrated views for marketing	Choose a delivery mode, or mix of modes, for your promotion. (You could even apply the whole design process over again to help you produce your pitch!)		

To what extent did the students take 'ownership' of their work/project? (Who did the majority of the decision making: was it the students or their parents or the teacher?)	
To what extent were students' learning goals observable/observed during the activities?	
Identify which learning activities require modification to be more effective in the future.	
Recommendations for future teaching/learning?	

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