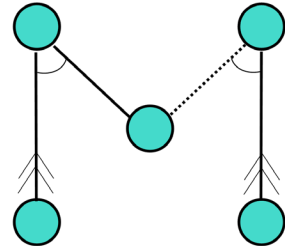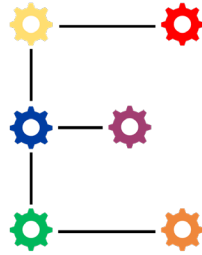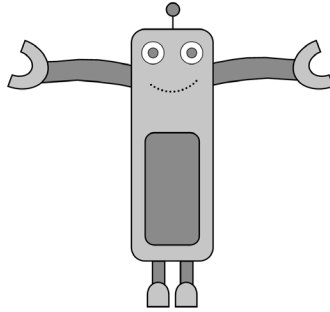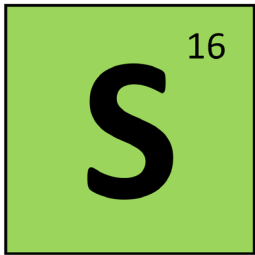# CAL RIPKEN, SR.
Foundation

TRANSFORM COMMUNITIES
CHANGE KIDS' LIVES

Ripken Foundation STEM Center

Curriculum Guidebook

ABOUT THE CAL RIPKEN, SR. FOUNDATION

During his 37-year career with the Baltimore Orioles organization, Cal Ripken, Sr. taught the basics of the game and life to players big and small. After he passed away, his sons Cal and Bill recognized that not every child is lucky enough to have such a great mentor and role model. In this spirit, the Ripken family started the Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, a national 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, in 2001.

By teaching kids how to make positive choices no matter what life throws at them, the Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation strives to help underserved youth fulfill their promise and become healthy, self-sufficient, and successful adults.

ABOUT THE CAL RIPKEN, SR. FOUNDATION STEM PROGRAM

The Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation provides programs, resources, training, and support to community-based youth organizations across the country that directly impact the lives of underserved kids. When it comes to the fields of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (otherwise known as STEM), we have created a program that makes STEM activities and learning easy for mentors at community-based youth organizations to implement.

We have developed Ripken Foundation STEM Centers to facilitate STEM learning with youth partners nationwide. Each Ripken Foundation STEM Center is equipped with this STEM curriculum guidebook paired with STEM Center products and activity kits which provide a comprehensive, experiential learning environment for kids. The activities in the guidebook are designed to offer mentors many ways to teach critical thinking and problem-solving skills, all while having fun.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE CAL RIPKEN, SR. FOUNDATION

Cal Ripken, Sr. was a player, coach, and manager in the Baltimore Orioles organization for nearly four decades. He developed great players and, more importantly, great people through his style of coaching which we use as our guiding principles at the Foundation. No matter what you are teaching, you can use these four key ideas as your guide:

Keep It Simple
Lessons on the field and in life are best learned when presented in a simple manner. Teach the basics and keep standards high.

Explain Why
By helping kids understand the connections between everyday decisions and real-life outcomes, we can help them make smarter choices for brighter futures.

Celebrate The Individual
When kids are encouraged to be themselves, respected for their opinion, and are encouraged to share it, they are more likely to have a higher self-esteem and feelings of self-worth.

Make It Fun
If kids aren't paying attention or participating, how much are they learning? Whether it's using a game to teach a concept or motivating kids with a little friendly competition, keeping kids engaged is essential.

Want to hear Bill Ripken explain the guiding principles of the Foundation?
Go to **http://www.RipkenFoundation.org** *and sign up for a free account today!*

KEEPING KIDS ENGAGED

Here are some tips to help you structure activities that keep kids engaged, excited, and coming back:

- **Have a plan**

- **Keep activities structured**

- **Provide feedback**

- **Encourage, encourage, encourage**

- **Allow kids opportunities to collaborate and learn from each other**

- **Set achievable goals**

- **Let kids be silly – they're kids!**

- **Use short time increments and reminders**

- **Rotate activities frequently**

- **Let kids have input in the activities they like best**

- **Stay consistent and create routine**

- **Affirm kids when they do well**
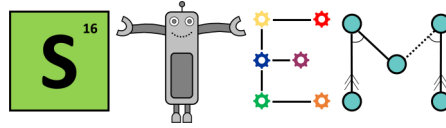
Ripken Foundation At-Home STEM Kits

Ozobot Evo

Congratulations on your new Ozobot Evo robot!

The Ozobot Evo is a programmable robot that uses markers to teach coding and programming. You can code the Evo to perform a variety of functions by drawing a line and including a sequence of colored blocks. The Evo can also be programmed using a computer to create your own sequence of code to follow. The Evo comes with a guide to teach you how to create the code and have fun with your robot! There are additional activities available on the Ozobot website and social media accounts.

https://ozobot.com/

https://ozobot.com/educate/lessons

Facebook: Ozobot ● **Twitter:** @Ozobot ● **Instagram:** @Ozobot

Additional activities and resources are available at:

http://www.RipkenFoundation.org/Ripken-STEM-Kits

LESSONS

OZOBOT BOWL-O-RAMA

OVERALL TIME *60-minute lesson*

GROUPS *- Activity 1: partners*
- Activity 2: groups of three to four

> **Next Generation Science Standards**
> *Plan and carry out fair tests in which variables are controlled and failure points are considered to identify aspects of a model or prototype that can be improved.*
> *(3-5-ETS1)*

OBJECTIVE

Demonstrate an understanding of programming basics using color-coding.

OVERVIEW

Kids will use programming basics to program a small robot to act as a bowling ball to push down pins.

MATERIALS

- **Ozobots**
- **Markers**
- **Ruler**
- **Paper (plain)**
- **Bowling set**
- **Ozobot Bowling sheet (copies for every kid)**
- **OzoCodes sheet**

KEY TERMS

Ozobot: A programmable robot that follows commands from color-coded paths on paper, as well as computer coding.

Coding: A set of signals called code are sent to a device to provide specific instructions on how to perform an action. With Ozobot, the robot reads the code via colored dots on a piece of paper.

PREPARATION

- Prepare a couple examples of solid lines using the Ozobot colored markers along with an example of a rectangle or other shapes.

- Complete a color-coded Ozobot bowling sheet ahead of time to use for the activity demonstration.

- Make copies of Ozobot bowling sheet (1 per child) and Ozobot Score sheet (1 per group of 3 to 4 kids)
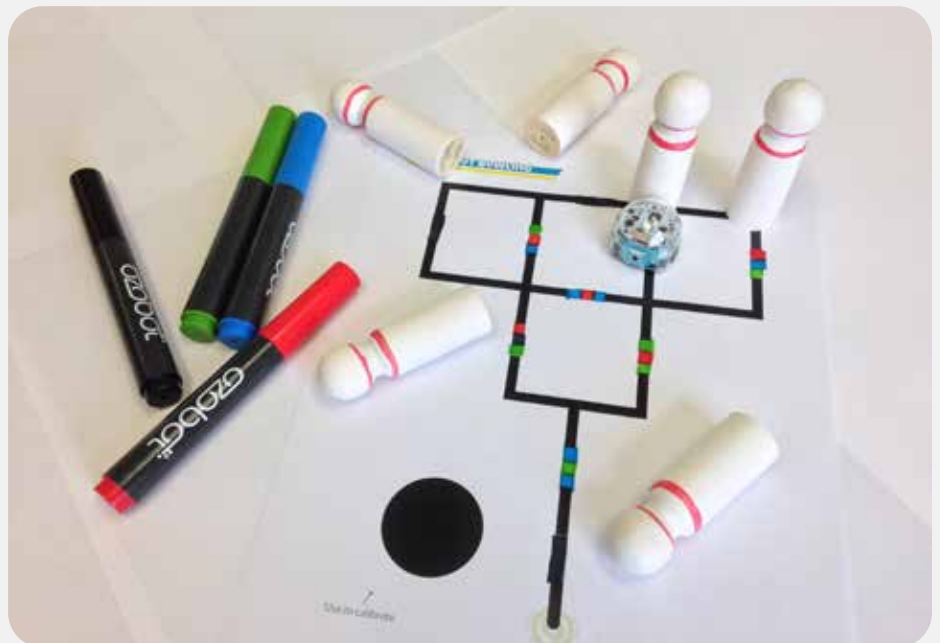
LAUNCH *10 to 15 minutes*

Have kids gather around in a circle. Model programming techniques for the Ozobot using the sheets prepared ahead of time (line and shapes). Make sure to reference how the width of a line and line spacing helps the Ozobot to read the program.

Activity 1 - Color Coding

Have kids partner up to explore creating color-coded programming for the bot with lines and shapes. Kids will need a blank piece of paper and markers for this activity.

Bring the group back together and collect Ozobots. Choose a few kids to share their observations.

> *The Ozobot bowling sheet is in the resources included with the classroom kit. The OzoCodes sheets are also in the classroom kit. Both can also be downloaded online from:*
> **http://ozobot.com/stem-education/stem-classroom-kit**

EXPLORATION *40 to 45 minutes*

Activity 2 - Ozobot 10 Pin Bowling

Kids are going to take their learning from the color coding activity and apply it to a bowling challenge. They will use color-coding to program the Ozobot to act as a bowling ball to push down pins.

Display an example of a color-coded Ozobot Bowling sheet. Show kids the OzoCode sheet and how it is used to create patterns for speed and turns of the Ozobot. Set up the 10 bowling pins on the bowling sheet. Turn on the Ozobot and let it read the programming. Count how many pins are pushed over, for example, if seven pins are pushed or knocked over, your score would be seven for that round. Write down the score on the score sheet and any additional observations (i.e. if the 2, 3, and 5 pin are left standing up, write it down).

Each child will design an individual Bowling Sheet using the Ozobot Coding Sheet. Provide kids with adequate time to complete an individual color-coded bowling sheet.

When kids finish color-coding, they can make groups of 3 to 4 to start bowling using the Ozobot. Each child will use their individual programming sheet to bowl. Have teams play as many rounds as time permits. The player with the most points at the end is the winner. Teams can keep score on the bowling sheet and make notes under observations of what pins remained standing. The notes can be used later to make changes and programming adjustments.

Clean up materials. Take time for teams to thank each other for being a part of their learning community.

CLOSING *5 minutes*

Have each team respond to the following questions:

- What did you learn about programming the Ozobot from this activity?

- Was there a color-coding pattern that worked better? Why?

- If you had an opportunity to make changes, what would you make, why?

Choose a couple of teams to share their responses with the larger group

ENRICHMENT AND NEXT STEPS

Have the kids design a maze that their peers will have to fill in with OzoCode to get to the end.

EDUCATIONAL PRINCIPLES BEHIND STEM EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL PRINCIPLES BEHIND STEM EDUCATION

Ripken Foundation STEM Centers allow kids to learn and explore their curiosities without the confines of standardized lesson plans and testing. This curriculum guidebook is designed to give you background on the supplies we have provided, along with a set of lessons to enrich your mentoring program.

To help you curate a successful STEM program, we have provided a selection of tools that will strengthen your skills as a STEM mentor. Having these tools in your back pocket will enrich your understanding of the best practices which will enable you to teach important principles while having fun! Remember, some of these tools youth have already encountered in the classroom, so using them in afterschool mentoring programs will reinforce the skills and instill the confidence kids need to excel in STEM subjects, leading to careers in related fields.

HANDS-ON LEARNING

Hands-on learning is a key component of the Ripken Foundation STEM Centers. By having kids actively participating in a hands-on learning experience, you foster skills of inquiry, self-discovery, and problem solving, all while learning science, technology, engineering, and mathematics concepts.

The Experiential Learning Model shows how learning occurs with hands-on experiences. This model, based on the work of D.A. Kolb (1984), works on three basic principles: Do, Reflect, Apply.

Do:
Instruct the kids to conduct an activity. Kids are directly involved in the process by conducting experiments, designing solutions, and testing out ways to answer questions.

Reflect:
Ask questions to help the kids process the experience they just had. The questions offer a chance to delve deeper into the activity and understand concepts they can take away from the experience.

Apply:
Discuss other ways they can use the skills learned with other activities and experiences. The skills developed with one activity transfer to many different applications.

For example – you want your kids to build a garden. They learn how to sow seeds and care for plants, but they also learn how to plan ahead and use resources wisely. These skills developed in the garden will apply on their next project building birdhouses and beyond.
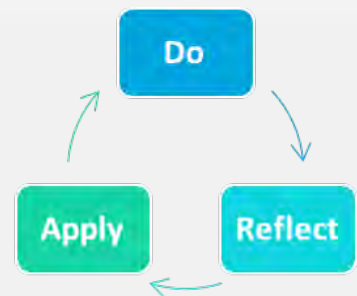
INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING

The Inquiry-based learning process allows kids to learn and grow in a supportive environment that gives them the opportunity to explore their curiosities through facilitated activities that incorporate "free play." Lessons usually begin with an introduction of concepts providing the educational background for activities. You can provide parameters and limitations such as time, budget, limited supplies, real world applications, etc. to give a context for the activities they are about to complete. After providing constructs, task kids with an open-ended challenge that allows them to explore and learn as needed within the constructs. Inquiry-based learning provides some structure for the kids on the front end, while allowing for the kids to arrive at a solution on their own or as a group.

For example – you task the kids with building the tallest tower they can in 10 minutes using only a limited number of index cards and straws. You provided the time and materials constraints, as well as gave them a goal, but left the design, use of materials, and actual construction up to the kids.

ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

The Engineering Design Process (EDP) is a tool to assist with facilitation of problem solving. Children are presented with a scenario or problem, and they follow the steps of the engineering design process to imagine, create, and improve upon a solution to the issue at hand.

To help put this in context of classroom facilitation, we have created an example problem: Ellie and Henry are trying to grow three tomato plants. All three plants need to get water at the same time, but they only have one watering can. The six steps to the Engineering Design Process are as follows:

Ask:
Define the problem to address.

Scenario: We need to water three plants with one watering can.

Imagine:
Conceptualize and brainstorm ideas of possible solutions.

Scenario: How can we have the water come from one can but go three different places?

Plan:
Draw out sketches to visualize ideas including notes for assembly and constructing a model.

Scenario: Henry sketched out a picture of possible contraptions to add to the watering can. Ellie then built a working model based off Henry's drawing.

Test:

Conduct testing to determine if the plan meets the needs and solves the problem. Testing can identify improvements that need to be made and kids can go through the EDP until they are happy with a solution.

Scenario: Henry and Ellie tested their design to see if it worked. It didn't work, so they looked at the drawing and modified their model until it did what they wanted!

Share:

Engineering is a collaborative process. Kids can work in groups to create plans together, or they can offer feedback at the end.

Scenario: Ellie and Henry shared their design with their classmates, so everyone could use it and got feedback on how to make it better.
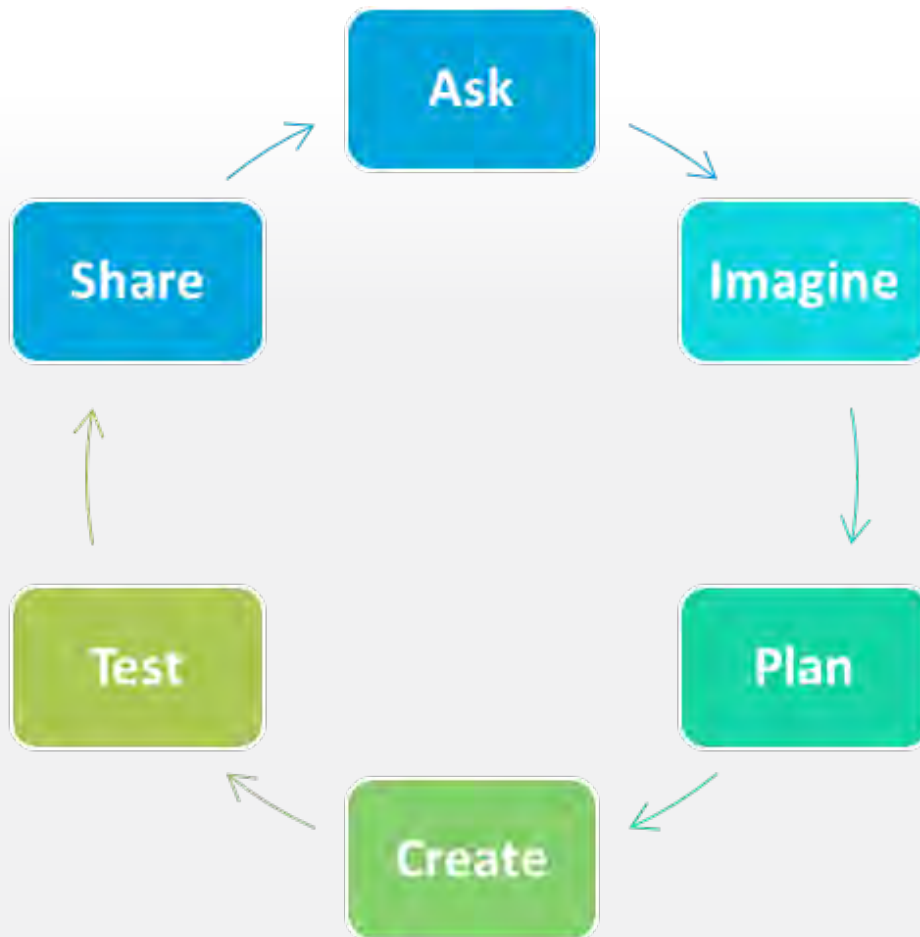
SCIENTIFIC METHOD

The Scientific Method is a process used to conduct science experiments through a logical process of problem solving and observation to help answer a question. The questions can be as simple or as complicated as you would like. Some experiments solve problems while others simply exist to satisfy a curiosity. The scientific method helps us with these questions through a step-by-step process to gather facts and arrive at an answer.

To help explain, we will follow up with Ellie and Henry's plants. They water them every day, but their plants are wilting and not growing. Ellie wants Henry's help to figure out why their plants are not growing.

Purpose
- State the problem or what you want to discover.
  - What is the question the experiment will address?
  - *The plants are wilting even though Ellie and Henry water them every day, why is this happening?*

Research
- Make observations about an issue or situation.
  - What is already known? What are you observing?
  - What potential causes of the problem can you rule out?
  - *Ellie thought, "My plants get water and sunshine, but what if I am watering them too much?"*

Hypothesis
- Predict the outcome to the problem in a testable statement.
  - Create a statement that predicts the solution - usually written as an "if...then" statement.
  - Use the research and observations to make an educated guess as to what will happen.
  - *Henry poses "If we only water our plants once a week, then they will grow?"*

Experiment
- Develop a procedure to test the hypothesis.
  - Define a step-by-step plan to follow to ensure consistency in carrying out the testing.
  - *Henry and Ellie plan to use their three tomato plants. For one month, they will water one every day, one three times a week, and one, once a week. Ellie and Henry observed their plants twice a day and measured the height of each plant.*

Analyze
- Record the results of the experiment.
  - Keep track of the testing results and interpret them.
  - *At the end of the month, Ellie and Henry saw the plant that was watered every day did not grow, the plant watered three times a week grew one inch but was still somewhat wilted, and the plant watered once a week grew three inches and was standing tall.*

Conclusion
- Compare hypothesis to the results of the experiment.
  - Did the results of the experiment support the hypothesis? Why or why not?
  - *Ellie and Henry changed their plans and now only water their plants once per week as the experiment supported their hypothesis that watering the plants less than once per day would make their plants grow.*

STEM RESOURCES

STEM RESOURCES

These resources listed are websites and products that exist which could assist with facilitation of STEM programming.

CODING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

Code Academy – learn coding for free

- **http://www.CodeAcademy.com**

Code.org – learn coding and programming with popular characters and games

- **http://www.Code.org**

Scratch Visual, Block-based programming language

- **http://scratch.MIT.edu**

Khan Academy Computer Science Courses

- **http://www.KhanAcademy.org/CS**

CodeCombat.com - game using coding principles, free and paid versions

- **http://www.CodeCombat.com**

Mozilla Thimble – online code editor teaching HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

- **http://https://thimble.mozilla.org/en-US**

AppInventor.org – learn to build Android apps

- **http://www.AppInventor.org**

GameBlox – create and edit games with code

- **http://gameblox.org**

MIT App Inventor

- **http://appinventor.mit.edu/explore**

ROBOTICS

Robotics activities come in all shapes and sizes. Here are a few resources to research if interested in starting a robotics program!

LEGO Mindstorms

SeaPerch

NASA Robotics

- **http://nasa.gov/audience/foreducators/robotics http://robotics.nasa.gov**

Sphero

VEX Robotics

3-D PRINTING

TinkerCAD – online 3D design program. Offers free lessons and design tools

- **http://www.TinkerCAD.com**

Thingverse – website with 3D design files to download and print on your own

- **http://www.Thingiverse.com**

Tinkerine U – online lessons to introduce 3D printing. Has challenges and ideas for kids to design

- **http://www.u.tinkerine.com**

SketchUp – 3D design software, has both a free and paid version

- **http://www.SketchUp.com**

Biological and Earth Sciences

Howard Hughes Medical Institute

- **www.hhmi.org/biointeractive**

EarthWatch Institute

- **http://earthwatch.org/Education**

Earth Science Activities & Experiments

- **http://www.Education.com/activity/earth-science**

MATH

MathChip – math games and activities

- **http://www.MathChimp.com**

STEMCollaborative.org – math games

- **http://www.STEMCollaborative.org**

Adventures in Math

- **http://www.scholastic.com/regions**

Math Playground – math games and activities

- **http://www.MathPlayground.com**

MathSnacks.com – math games and videos

- **http://mathsnacks.com/**

STEM RESOURCES

TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

Engineering.com – news and articles related to engineering

- **http://www.Engineering.com**

Rube Goldberg Challenges – create elaborate inventions to accomplish a simple task!

- **http://www.RubeGoldberg.com**

Engineering is Elementary – lessons and activities for educators available for purchase

- **http://www.eie.org**

TryEngineering.org – information and lesson plans related to engineering

- **http://www.TryEngineering.org**

TeachEngineering.org – lesson plans and activities that tie into the Next Generation Science Standards

- **http://www.TeachEngineering.org**

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL SCIENCES

PhysicsGames.net – games related to physics

- **http://www.Physicsgames.net**

Science Kids – simple experiments and activities

- **http://www.ScienceKids.co.nz/physics.html**

myPhysicsLab.com – interactive online physics simulations

- **http://www.MyPhysicsLab.com**

Algodoo – free physics simulation software

- **http://www.algodoo.com**

ChemCollective.org – online simulations and experiments related to chemistry

- **http://www.chemcollective.org/**

GENERAL STEM RESOURCES

STEM Works – articles, activities, and information about all things STEM!

- **http://www.STEM-works.com**

New Mexico State University Learning Games Lab- fun and educational games on a variety of topics

- **http://www.LearningGamesLab.org**

STEM RESOURCES

4-H National Youth Science Experiment – a new experiment released annually related to various STEM concepts

- **http://www.4-h.org/NYSD**

Magic School Bus – games, activities, and stories on a wide variety of topics

- **http://www.Scholastic.com/MagicSchoolBus**

National Geographic Kid's Website

- **http://Kids.NationalGeographic.com**

IXL.com – quizzes and activities to reinforce concepts and skills across disciplines. A preview is free but full site use requires subscription

- **http://www.ixl.com**

PBS – The Public Broadcasting Service has several pages related to education and learning

- **http://www.PBSLearningMedia.org**
- **http://www.PBSKids.org/DesignSquad**
- **http://www.PBSKids.org/**

BrainPOP – online educational videos and games. Some videos and games are free, but most require a subscripton

- **http://www.BrainPOP.com**
- **http://www.brainpop.com/games/**

Makerspace.com – Online community for the Maker movement of invention and creativity. Get and share ideas of what to create and make next!

- **http://www.MakerSpace.com**

SEA Research's STEM Mentoring Program

- **http://stemmentoringprogram.org/**

Common Sense Media – resource with ratings and information on various technology media such as games, cyber safety, and other web resources

- **https://www.commonsensemedia.org/**

STEM RESOURCES

You are on the front lines, empowering kids in your community each and every day. You're there through life's challenges, just as Cal Ripken, Sr. was for his kids and his players: teaching them how to make the best of every situation, leading by example, and encouraging them to swing for the fences.

At the Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, we see our role as supporting you in this shared mission. This guidebook is just a stepping-stone to start your STEM program! We hope you find ways to expand and keep your program going in perpetuity. Here are some resources to encourage program growth.

ADDITIONAL CAL RIPKEN, SR. FOUNDATION RESOURCES

For more information about the Cal Ripken Sr. Foundation, visit our website at

- **http://www.ripkenfoundation.org**

Follow us on twitter at **http://www.twitter.com/CalRipkenSrFdn**

Find us on Facebook at **http://www.facebook.com/CalRipkenSrFdn**

Check out our YouTube Channel at **http://www.youtube.com/CalRipkenSrFdn**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank all of our sponsors for their support.