Main Criteria: Forward Education

Secondary Criteria: Kansas Academic Standards

Subjects: Mathematics, Science, Technology Education

Grades: 11, 12, Key Stage 4

Forward Education

Autonomous Electric Vehicles of the Future

Kansas Academic Standards

Mathematics

Grade 11 - Adopted: 2017

| STANDARD | MP. | Standards for Mathematical Practice |
|-----------|-------|--|
| BENCHMARK | MP.1. | Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.2. | Reason abstractly and quantitatively. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.3. | Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.4. | Model with mathematics. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.7. | Look for and make use of structure. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.8. | Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. |

| STANDARD | | Algebra |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--|
| BENCHMARK | A.CED. | Creating Equations |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. |

INDICATOR

A.CED.2. (all) Apply and extend previous understanding to create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.

| STANDARD | | Algebra |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---|
| BENCHMARK | A.REI. | Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning. |

INDICATOR A.REI.1.

(all) Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

| STANDARD | | Functions |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---|
| BENCHMARK | F.IF. | Interpreting Functions |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Analyze functions using different representations. |
| INDICATOR | F.IF.7. | Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases. |

F.IF.7a. (9/10) Graph linear, quadratic and absolute value functions and show intercepts, maxima, minima and end behavior.

| STANDARD | | Functions |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|
| BENCHMARK | F.IF. | Interpreting Functions |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Analyze functions using different representations. |
| INDICATOR | F.IF.8. | Write a function in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function. |
| INDICATOR | F.IF.8a. | (9/10) Use different forms of linear functions, such as slope-intercept, standard, and point-slope form to show rate of |

| STANDARD | | Functions |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| BENCHMARK | F.LQE. | Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models and solve problems. |
| INDICATOR | F.LQE.1. | Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions. |
| INDICATOR | F.LQE.1a. | (11) Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals, and that exponential functions grow by |

change and intercepts.

equal factors over equal intervals.

| STANDARD | | Geometry |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|
| BENCHMARK | G.GPE. | Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. |
| INDICATOR | G.GPE.7. | (9/10) Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve geometric problems (e.g. |

Kansas Academic Standards

find the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point).

Mathematics

Grade 12 - Adopted: 2017

| STANDARD | MP. | Standards for Mathematical Practice |
|-----------|-------|--|
| BENCHMARK | MP.1. | Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.2. | Reason abstractly and quantitatively. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.3. | Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.4. | Model with mathematics. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.7. | Look for and make use of structure. |
| BENCHMARK | MP.8. | Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. |

| STANDARD | | Algebra |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--|
| BENCHMARK | A.CED. | Creating Equations |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Create equations that describe numbers or relationships. |

A.CED.2. (all) Apply and extend previous understanding to create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.

| STANDARD | | Algebra |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---|
| BENCHMARK | A.REI. | Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning. |

INDICATOR

A.REI.1. (all) Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

| STANDARD | | Functions |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---|
| BENCHMARK | F.IF. | Interpreting Functions |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Analyze functions using different representations. |
| INDICATOR | F.IF.7. | Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases. |

INDICATOR F.IF.7a. (9/10) Graph linear, quadratic and absolute value functions and show intercepts, maxima, minima and end behavior.

| STANDARD | | Functions |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|
| BENCHMARK | F.IF. | Interpreting Functions |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Analyze functions using different representations. |
| INDICATOR | F.IF.8. | Write a function in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function. |
| INDICATOR | F.IF.8a. | (9/10) Use different forms of linear functions, such as slope-intercept, standard, and point-slope form to show rate of |

change and intercepts.

| STANDARD | | Functions |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| BENCHMARK | F.LQE. | Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models and solve problems. |
| INDICATOR | F.LQE.1. | Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions. |
| INDICATOR | F.LQE.1a. | (11) Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals, and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals. |

| BENCHMARK | G.GPE. | Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---|
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically. |

BENCHMARK

INDICATOR /

PROFICIENCY LEVEL HS-LS2.

G.GPE.7. (9/10) Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve geometric problems (e.g. find the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point).

Kansas Academic Standards Science

Grade 11 - Adopted: 2013

| STANDARD | KS.HS- PS. | PHYSICAL SCIENCE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | HS-PS1. | Matter and Its Interactions |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS-PS1- 4. | Develop a model to illustrate that the release or absorption of energy from a chemical reaction system depends upon the changes in total bond energy. |
| STANDARD | KS.HS- PS. | PHYSICAL SCIENCE |
| BENCHMARK | HS-PS3. | Energy |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS-PS3- 3. | Design, build, and refine a device that works within given constraints to convert one form of energy into another form of energy. |
| STANDARD | KS.HS- PS. | PHYSICAL SCIENCE |
| BENCHMARK | HS-PS4. | Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS-PS4- 2. | Evaluate questions about the advantages of using a digital transmission and storage of information. |
| STANDARD | KS.HS- LS. | LIFE SCIENCE |

INDICATORHS-LS2-Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and
biodiversity.

Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

| STANDARD | KS.HS- ESS. | EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | HS- ESS2. | Earth's Systems |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS2-4. | Use a model to describe how variations in the flow of energy into and out of Earth's systems result in changes in climate. |
| STANDARD | KS.HS- ESS. | EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE |
| BENCHMARK | HS- ESS3. | Earth and Human Activity |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-1. | Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and changes in climate have influenced human activity. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-2. | Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost-benefit ratios. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-3. | Create a computational simulation to illustrate the relationships among management of natural resources, the sustainability of human populations, and biodiversity. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-4. | Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on natural systems. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-6. | Use a computational representation to illustrate the relationships among Earth systems and how those relationships are being modified due to human activity. |
| STANDARD | KS.HS- ETS. | |
| BENCHMARK | HS- ET S1. | Engineering Design |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS- ETS1-1. | Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ETS1-2. | Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ETS1-3. | Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts. |
| | | Grade 11 - Adopted: 2010 |
| STANDARD | KS.RST.1 1-12. | Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |

| BENCHMARK | Key Ideas and Details |
|---|---|
| INDICATOR / RST.11- PROFICIENCY 12.2. LEVEL | Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms. |

| INDICATOR / | RST.11- | Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing |
|-------------|---------|--|
| PROFICIENCY | 12.3. | technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text. |
| LEVEL | | |

| STANDARD | KS.RST.1 1-12. | Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | | Craft and Structure |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | RST.11- 12.4. | Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 11-12 texts and topics. |

| INDICATOR / | RST.11- | Analyze how the text structures information or ideas into categories or hierarchies, demonstrating understanding of |
|-------------|---------|---|
| PROFICIENCY | 12.5. | the information or ideas. |
| LEVEL | | |

| | KS.RST.1 1-12. | Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | | Integration of Knowledge and Ideas |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | RST.11- 12.9. | Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. |

| | KS.RST.1 1-12. | Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | | Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | RST.11- 12.10. | By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 11-12 text complexity band independently and proficiently. |

| ST ANDARD | KS.WHST .11-12. | Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | | Text Types and Purposes |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | WHST.1 1-12.2. | Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. |
| INDICATOR | WHST.11 -12.2(d) | Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and |

| | KS.WHST .11-12. | Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-----------|--------------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | | Production and Distribution of Writing |

context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.

| INDICATOR / | WHST.11 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, |
|-------------|---------|---|
| PROFICIENCY | -12.4. | purpose, and audience. |
| LEVEL | | |
| | | |

| INDICATOR / | WHST.11 | Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in |
|-------------|---------|--|
| PROFICIENCY | -12.6. | response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information. |
| LEVEL | | |

Kansas Academic Standards

Science

Grade 12 - Adopted: 2013

| STANDARD | KS.HS- PS. | PHYSICAL SCIENCE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | HS-PS1. | Matter and Its Interactions |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |

INDICATOR

4.

HS-PS1- Develop a model to illustrate that the release or absorption of energy from a chemical reaction system depends upon the changes in total bond energy.

| STANDARD | KS.HS- PS. | PHYSICAL SCIENCE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | HS-PS3. | Energy |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |

INDICATOR HS-PS3- Design, build, and refine a device that works within given constraints to convert one form of energy into another form 3. of energy.

| | KS.HS- PS. | PHYSICAL SCIENCE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | HS-PS4. | Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |

INDICATOR

2.

HS-PS4- Evaluate questions about the advantages of using a digital transmission and storage of information.

| STANDARD | KS.HS- LS. | LIFE SCIENCE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | HS-LS2. | Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS-LS2- 7. | Design, evaluate, and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity. |

|--|

| BENCHMARK | HS- ESS2. | Earth's Systems |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |

HS- Use a model to describe how variations in the flow of energy into and out of Earth's systems result in changes in ESS2-4. climate.

| STANDARD | KS.HS- ESS. | EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | HS- ESS3. | Earth and Human Activity |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-1. | Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and changes in climate have influenced human activity. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-2. | Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost-benefit ratios. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-3. | Create a computational simulation to illustrate the relationships among management of natural resources, the sustainability of human populations, and biodiversity. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-4. | Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on natural systems. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ESS3-6. | Use a computational representation to illustrate the relationships among Earth systems and how those relationships are being modified due to human activity. |
| STANDARD | KS.HS- ET S. | |
| BENCHMARK | HS- ET S1. | Engineering Design |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Students who demonstrate understanding can: |
| INDICATOR | HS- ETS1-1. | Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ETS1-2. | Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering. |
| INDICATOR | HS- ETS1-3. | Evaluate a solution to a complex real-world problem based on prioritized criteria and trade-offs that account for a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, as well as possible social, cultural, and environmental impacts. |

Grade 12 - Adopted: 2010

| | KS.RST.1 1-12. | Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-----------|-------------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | | Key Ideas and Details |

| INDICATOR / | RST.11- | Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information |
|-------------|---------|---|
| PROFICIENCY | 12.2. | presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms. |
| LEVEL | | |

INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL

RST.11- Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing
12.3. technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.

| STANDARD | KS.RST.1 1-12. | Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | | Craft and Structure |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | RST.11- 12.4. | Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 11-12 texts and topics. |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY | RST.11- 12.5. | Analyze how the text structures information or ideas into categories or hierarchies, demonstrating understanding of the information or ideas. |

LEVEL

| STANDARD | KS.RST.1 1-12. | Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | | Integration of Knowledge and Ideas |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | RST.11- 12.9. | Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. |

| ST ANDARD | KS.RST.1 1-12. | Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | | Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | RST.11- 12.10. | By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 11-12 text complexity band independently and proficiently. |

| | KS.WHST .11-12. | Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | | Text Types and Purposes |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | WHST.1 1-12.2. | Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. |
| INDICATOR | WHST.11 | Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to |

WHST.11 Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to
 -12.2(d) manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.

| STANDARD | KS.WHST .11-12. | Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | | Production and Distribution of Writing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | WHST.11 -12.4. | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. |

INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY -12.6. LEVEL

WHST.11 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.

Kansas Academic Standards Technology Education Grade 11 - Adopted: 2019

| STANDARD | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L1 (All Students) |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | Algorithms |

INDICATOR

L1.AP.A.0 Create prototypes that use algorithms to solve computational problems by leveraging prior student knowledge and 1. personal interests.

| STANDARD | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L1 (All Students) |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | Variables |

INDICATOR

L1.AP.V.0 Use lists to simplify solutions, generalizing computational problems instead of repeatedly using simple variables.

1.

3.

STANDARD Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L1 (All Students) BENCHMARK Impacts of Computing Culture INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL L1.IC.C.0 Test and refine computational artifacts to reduce bias and equity deficits. INDICATOR 2. INDICATOR L1.IC.C.0 Demonstrate how a given algorithm applies to problems across disciplines.

| STANDARD | | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L2 (Students who wish to pursue computer science beyond what is expected of all students) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Algorithms |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.A.0 1. | Describe how artificial intelligence algorithms drive many software and physical systems (e.g., digital advertising, autonomous robots, computer vision, pattern recognition, text analysis). |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.A.0 5. | Use and adapt classic algorithms to solve computational problems. |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.A.0 6. | Evaluate algorithms in terms of their efficiency, correctness, and clarity. |

| STANDARD | | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L2 (Students who wish to pursue computer science beyond what is expected of all students) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| BENCHMARK | | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Modularity |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.M. 01. | Construct solutions to problems using student-created components, such as procedures, modules and/or objects. |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.M. 02. | Analyze a large-scale computational problem and identify generalizable patterns that can be applied to a solution. |
| STANDARD | | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L2 (Students who wish to pursue computer science beyond what is expected of all students) |
| BENCHMARK | | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Program Development |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.PD .08. | Compare multiple programming languages and discuss how their features make them suitable for solving different types of problems. |

Kansas Academic Standards Technology Education Grade 12 - Adopted: 2019

| STANDARD | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L1 (All Students) |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | Algorithms |

INDICATORL1.AP.A.0Create prototypes that use algorithms to solve computational problems by leveraging prior student knowledge and
1.1.personal interests.

| STANDARD | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L1 (All Students) |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | Variables |

INDICATOR

L1.AP.V.0 Use lists to simplify solutions, generalizing computational problems instead of repeatedly using simple variables. 1.

| STANDARD | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L1 (All Students) |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | Impacts of Computing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | Culture |

 $[\]label{eq:L1.IC.C.0} \mbox{Test and refine computational artifacts to reduce bias and equity deficits.}$

 $\label{eq:L1.IC.C.0} \mbox{ Demonstrate how a given algorithm applies to problems across disciplines.}$

| | 3. | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| STANDARD | | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L2 (Students who wish to pursue computer science beyond what is expected of all students) |
| BENCHMARK | | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Algorithms |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.A.0 1. | Describe how artificial intelligence algorithms drive many software and physical systems (e.g., digital advertising, autonomous robots, computer vision, pattern recognition, text analysis). |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.A.0 5. | Use and adapt classic algorithms to solve computational problems. |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.A.0 6. | Evaluate algorithms in terms of their efficiency, correctness, and clarity. |
| STANDARD | | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L2 (Students who wish to pursue computer science beyond what is expected of all students) |
| BENCHMARK | | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | | Modularity |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.M. 01. | Construct solutions to problems using student-created components, such as procedures, modules and/or objects. |
| INDICATOR | L2.AP.M. 02. | Analyze a large-scale computational problem and identify generalizable patterns that can be applied to a solution. |

| STANDARD | Computer Science Standards - Secondary Grades L2 (Students who wish to pursue computer science beyond what is expected of all students) |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| BENCHMARK | Algorithms and Programing |
| INDICATOR / PROFICIENCY LEVEL | Program Development |

INDICATOR

L2.AP.PD Compare multiple programming languages and discuss how their features make them suitable for solving different types of problems. .08.