



# SOIL & WATER

CONSERVATION VIRTUAL FIELD TRIP SERIES

**UofA** DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE  
RESEARCH & EXTENSION  
University of Arkansas System

**USDA** United States Department of Agriculture  
Natural Resources Conservation Service

## 7E and GRC-3D Lesson Guides for the Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip



[www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup](http://www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup)





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By Diedre Young, Soybean Science Challenge Coordinator



### Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip

Grades 9-12 Integrated Biology, Integrated Chemistry, Environmental Science  
and Agricultural Science

Arkansas NGSS Suggestions:

**Integrated Biology:**

**Topic 6: Life and Earth's Systems**

**B16-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.**

*Science and Engineering Practices: Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (B16-ETS1-3)*

*Connections to Engineering, Technology and Applications of Science: Influence of Science, Engineering and Technology on Society and the Natural World (B16-ETS1-3)*

*Disciplinary Core Ideas: ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions*

### **1 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:* RST.11-12.7, 11-12.8, 11-12.9

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards:* MP.2, MP.4

### **Topic 7: Human Impacts on Earth Systems**

**BI-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.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (BI-ESS3-1)

*Crosscutting Concepts:* Cause and Effect (BI-ESS3-1)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* ESS3.A: Natural Resources, ESS3.B: Natural Hazards

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:* RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.2

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards:* MP.2, HSN.Q.A.1

**BI-ESS3-2: Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost benefit ratios.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Engaging in Argument from Evidence (BI-ESS3-2)

*Connections to Engineering, Technology and Applications of Science:* Influence of Science, Engineering and Technology on Society and the Natural World (BI-ESS3-2). Science Addresses Questions About the Natural and Material World (BI-ESS3-2)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* ESS3.A: Natural Resources, ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:* RST.11-12.1, RST.11-12.8

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards:* MP.2

**BI-ESS3-4: Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on natural systems.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (BI-ESS3-4)

*Crosscutting Concepts:* Stability and Change (BI-ESS3-4)

*Connections to Engineering, Technology and Applications of Science:* Influence of Science, Engineering and Technology on Society and the Natural World (BI-ESS3-4)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems, ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions

## **2 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards: RST.11-12.1, RST.11-12.8*

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards: MP.2, HSN.Q.A.1*

**B17-ETS1-1: Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.**

*Science and Engineering Practices: Asking Questions and Defining Problems (B17-ETS1-1)*

*Connections to Engineering, Technology and Applications of Science: Influence of Science, Engineering and Technology on Society and the Natural World (B17-ETS1-1)*

*Disciplinary Core Ideas: ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems*

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards: RST.11-12.7-9*

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards: MP.2, MP.4*

### **Integrated Chemistry:**

#### **Topic One: Matter and Chemical Reactions:**

**CI1-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.**

*Science and Engineering Practices: Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (CI1-ETS1-2)*

*Disciplinary Core Ideas: ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution (CI1-ETS1-2)*

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards: MP.4*

### **Environmental Science:**

#### **Topic One: Systems**

**EVS1-ETS1-1: Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.**

*Science and Engineering Practices: Asking Questions and Defining Problems (EVS1-ETS1-1)*

*Crosscutting Concepts: Influence of Engineering, Technology and Science on Society and the Natural World (EVS1-ETS1-1)*

*Disciplinary Core Ideas: ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems*

## **3 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:* RST.11-12.7, RST.11-12.8, RST.11-12.9

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:* MP.2, MP.4

## **Topic 2: Energy**

**EVS-ETS1-2: Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller more manageable problems that could be solved through engineering.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (EVS-ETS1-2)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution

## **Topic 4: Sustainability**

**EVS-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.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (EVS-ESS3-1)

*Crosscutting Concepts:* Cause and Effect (EVS-ESS3-1)

*Connections to Engineering, Technology and Applications of Science:* Influence of Science, Engineering and Technology on Society and the Natural World (EVS-ESS3-1)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* ESS3.A: Natural Resources. ESS3.B: Natural Hazards

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:* RST.11-12.1, WHST.9-12.2

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:* MP.2, HSN.Q.A.1,2,3

**EVS-ESS3-2: Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost-benefit ratios.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Engage an Argument from Evidence (EVS-ESS3-2)

*Crosscutting Concepts:* Influence of Science, Engineering and Technology on Society and the Natural World. Science Addresses Questions about the Natural and Material World. (EVS-ESS3-2)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* ESS3.A: Natural Resources, ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions (EVS-ESS3-2)

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:* RST.11-12.8

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:* MP.2

## **4 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**

**EVS-ESS3-3: Create a computational simulation to illustrate the relationships among the management of natural resources, the sustainability of human populations, and biodiversity.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking (EVS-ESS3-3)

*Crosscutting Concepts:* Stability and Change (EVS-ESS3-3)

*Connections to Engineering, Technology and Applications of Science:* Influence of Science, Engineering and Technology on Society and the Natural World (EVS-ESS3-3)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:* MP.2, MP.4

**EVS-LS2-7: Design, evaluate and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (EVS-LS2-7)

*Crosscutting Concepts:* Stability and Change (EVS-LS2-7)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience, ESS3.A: Natural Resources, ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems, ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:* RST.9-10.8, RST.11-12.1, RST.11-12.8, WHST.9-12.7

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:* MP.2, HSN.Q.A.1, HSN.Q.A.2, HSN.Q.A.3

**EVS-LS4-6: Create or revise a simulation to test a solution to mitigate adverse impacts of human activity on biodiversity.**

*Science and Engineering Practices:* Using mathematics and computational thinking (EVS-LS4-6)

*Crosscutting Concepts:* Cause and Effect (EVS-LS4-6)

*Disciplinary Core Ideas:* LS4.C Adaptation, LS4.D Biodiversity and Humans

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:* WHST.9-12.5, 9-12.7

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:* MP.2

**EVS4-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.**

## **5 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**

*Science and Engineering Practices: Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (EVS-ESS3-4)*

*Crosscutting Concepts: Cause and Effect (EVS-ESS3-1)*

*Disciplinary Core Ideas: ESS3.A: Natural Resources*

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards: WHST.9-12.5, 9-12.7*

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards: MP.2, MP.4*

**Objective:** Students will understand the importance of cotton crop sustainability regarding the environmental impact lessening the loss of nutrients and water have on the local ecosystem. Students will learn that collaboration between farmers and suppliers helps everyone by improving productivity while using innovative techniques to protect the local ecosystems.

**Assessment:** Students will write a reflection paper on what they learned from the Virtual Field Trip video about farmer and supplier collaboration and the innovative techniques farmers use to protect our ecosystem resources.

**Key Points:** Sustainability in rice production, innovative technology, supply, and demand.

**Materials:**

- You will need to register online if you plan to watch the field trip 'live' on April 2. Once you have registered, you will receive a registration link via Constant Contact. If you do not have a link, email [dyoung@uada.edu](mailto:dyoung@uada.edu) and one will be emailed to you. If you register during the live feed, you will be automatically directed to the site. You will receive an automated email with the link to the live feed and a reminder email with a link one hour before the VFT begins.
- If you plan to watch the recorded *Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip*, go to [www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup](http://www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup) and click on the 'Virtual Field Trips and Lessons' icon on the left-hand side of the page. This will take you to the link for the video. Keep in mind it will take several days for IT to edit and post.
- Paper writing utensils for students (if in class).

**Preparation:**

If this is being done in class, it is highly recommended that you, the teacher, do research on the key words given below.

## **6 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**



**Time Duration: one and a half class period.**

The video is about 60 minutes long (45 minutes plus any questions). Assume about 10 minutes for students to look up vocabulary and prepare questions for the video session, 10 minutes to teach essential concepts and about 10 minutes for group discussion and reflection after the video.

**Elicit:**

Do a KWL Chart about what students know about Agricultural Sustainability. What is sustainability? How is sustainability measured? What are the advantages of practicing sustainability at all economic levels? What are some innovative techniques farmers can use to improve sustainable cotton farming? How does sustainability concern at the buyer level help farmers? How can farmers who practice cotton sustainability, help buyers? Help consumers?

**Engage:**

Tell the students that they are going to watch a video titled ‘*Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip.*’ Before they start the video, have the students break into groups to define the following words:

- Sustainability
- Wholesale suppliers and supply chain
- Retailers
- US Cotton Trust Protocol
- Better Cotton Initiative

Once all the words are defined, have each group come up with two questions they have about the above word groups that may be answered in the video. ***Their jobs are to turn in the questions and the answers by the end of the virtual field trip.\****

\*The live video stream will give your students an opportunity to ask questions throughout the field trip. If they are not finding their questions adequately answered during the broadcast, you can send in their questions to be answered at the end of the video.

**Explain:**

***BEFORE THE VIDEO,*** be sure the students understand that agricultural sustainability not only benefits the environment, but also the farmer and buyers too. Many cotton farmers are aware that water and nutrient conservation can translate into more profits for them. Big businesses take advantage of this by advertising to consumers their choice to go with products from sustainable farms.

*Biology Teachers:* This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology and economics.

## **7 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**

*Chemistry Teachers:* Cover how today's technology is preserving water and nutrients in our ecosystems.

*Environmental Science Teachers:* This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology and economics.

*AG Teachers:* This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology, and the economics of cotton farming profitability by using innovative technology to improve sustainability.

**Explore:**

Cotton farmers are constantly aware of the resources they use to grow their crops. Practicing sustainability in the field means less water and chemical (herbicide and insecticide) treatments. This translates into more profit for the farmer and a healthier environment. Many cotton farmers are aware that by seeking agricultural sustainability on their farms, they can appeal to big businesses who are interested in marketing products that come from ecological friendly farms.

Show the video '*Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip.*'

**Elaborate:**

After the video, break the students into three groups: The *US Cotton Trust Protocol* group, The *Better Cotton Initiative* group, and The *Cotton Farmer* group. Have each group brainstorm their area of study and explain to the class how important their area is to sustainability and conservation. Tell students they need to come up with at least six ways total and then report them to the rest of the class.

**Evaluate:**

Students will turn in a two-paragraph reflection paper on what they learned and how these sustainability efforts can affect where they live. They also need to give the answers to their two questions from the video.

**Extend:**

End the lesson with how the conservation practices of cotton farmers to decrease their dependence on water and chemicals has also had a huge impact on our personal lives through the water and cotton we use. Reiterate how consumers' concern for sustainable ecological friendly products can, in turn, drive how cotton farmers and the supply chain approach production.

## **8 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**

Assign a brainstorming project that allows students to design their own alternate way of saving water or chemicals in cotton fields. Have students research sustainability practices and how they could benefit local cotton farmers.

Have an agent from a local company or a local extension agent come to the classroom to explain how farmers and their people can and do collaborate.





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### 3D-Student Science Performance

*Author: Diedre Young, Soybean Science Challenge Coordinator*

#### Grade: 9-12:

Integrated Biology

Integrated Chemistry

Environmental Science

Agricultural Science



#### Lesson Topics:

Life and Earth Systems

Matter and Chemical Reactions

Human Impacts on Earth Systems

Sustainability

### Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip

#### Performance Expectations (Standard) from State Standards or NGSS:

##### Integrated Biology:

##### Topic 6: Life and Earth Systems:

**B16-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. [AR Clarification Statement: Solutions could include those designed by students or identified from scientific studies.]**

##### *Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem (BI16-ETS1-3)

RST.11-12.8: Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information (BI16-ETS1-3)

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 (BI16-ETS1-3)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively (BI16-ETS1-3)

MP.4: Model with Mathematics (BI16-ETS1-3)

### **Topic 7: Human Impacts on Earth Systems**

**BI-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.** [AR Clarification Statement: This PE is fully addressed in this course. Emphasis is on the way climate change has impacted human populations and how natural resources and natural hazards impact human societies. Examples of climate change results which affect populations or drive mass migrations could include changes to sea level, regional patterns of temperature and precipitation, and types of crops and livestock available. Examples of the dependence of human populations on technology to acquire natural resources and to avoid natural hazards could include damming rivers, natural gas fracking, thunderstorm sirens, and severe weather text alerts.]

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.11-12.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account. (BI-ESS3-1)

WHST.9-12.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. (BI-ESS3-1)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (BI-ESS3-1)

HSN.Q.A.1: Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. (BI-ESS3-1)

**BI-ESS3-2: Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost benefit ratios.** \*[AR Clarification Statement: This PE is fully addressed in this course. Emphasis is on the designs of possible solutions. Emphasis is on the conservation, recycling, and

reuse of resources (minerals and metals), and on minimizing impacts. Examples could include developing best practices for agricultural soil use, mining (coal, tar sands, and oil shales), and pumping (petroleum and natural gas).]

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.11-12.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account. (BI-ESS3-2)

RST.11-12.8: Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information. (BI-ESS3-2)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (BI-ESS3-2)

**BI-ESS3-4: Evaluate or refine a technological solution that reduces impacts of human activities on natural systems.** \* [AR Clarification Statement: This PE is partially addressed in this course. Examples of data on the impacts of human activities could include the quantities and types of pollutants released, changes to biomass and species diversity, and changes in land surface (urban development, agriculture or livestock, and surface mining). Examples for limiting future impacts could range from local efforts (reducing, reusing, and recycling resources) to large-scale bioengineering design solutions (altering global temperatures by making large changes to the atmosphere or ocean).]

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.11-12.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account. (BI-ESS3-4)

RST.11-12.8: Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information. (BI-ESS3-4)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (BI-ESS3-4)

HSN.Q.A.1: Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. (BI-ESS3-4)

**B17-ETS1-1: Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants.** [AR Clarification Statement:

Examples could include recycling, increased atmospheric carbon dioxide, ocean acidification, impacts on marine populations, increased wildfire occurrence, deforestation, and overfishing.]

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem. (B17-ETS1-1)

RST.11-12.8: Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information. (B17-ETS1-1)

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. (B17-ETS1-1)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematical Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (B17-ETS1-1)

MP.4: Model with Mathematics. (B17-ETS1-1)

### **Integrated Chemistry:**

**Topic One: Matter and Chemical Reactions:**

**CI1-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. [AR Clarification Statement: Examples of real-world problems could include wastewater treatment, production of biofuels, and the impact of heavy metals or phosphate pollutants on the environment.]**

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:*

MP.4: Model with Mathematics. (CI1-ETS1-2)

### **Environmental Science:**

**Topic One: Systems**

**EVS1-ETS1-1: Analyze a major global challenge to specify qualitative and quantitative criteria and constraints for solutions that account for societal needs and wants. [AR Clarification Statement:**



Qualitative and quantitative constraints can be used to analyze a major global challenge. Examples could include water quality with relation to biosphere, atmosphere, cryosphere, and geosphere.]

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.11-12.7: Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve a problem. (EVS1-ETS1-1)

RST.11-12.8: Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information. (EVS1-ETS1-1)

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. (EVS1-ETS1-1)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (EVS1-ETS1-1)

MP.4: Model with Mathematics. (EVS1-ETS1-1)

## **Topic 2: Energy**

**EVS-ETS1-2: Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller more manageable problems that could be solved through engineering. [AR Clarification Statement: Examples of solutions could include designing and refining solutions using solar cells and energy recovery from waste practices. Examples of constraints could include use of renewable energy forms and efficiency modeling.]**

## **Topic 4: Sustainability**

**EVS-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. [AR Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on sustainability of natural resources, extracting natural resources, and how human societies are economically impacted by these phenomena.]**

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.11-12.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account. (EVS-ESS3-1)

WHST.9 -12.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narrations of historical events, scientific

procedures/experiments, or technical processes. (EVS-ESS3-1)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (EVS-ESS3-1)

HSN.Q.A.1: Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. (EVS-ESS3-1)

HSN.Q.A.2: Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling. (EVS-ESS3-1)

HSN.Q.A.3: Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities. (EVS-ESS3-1)

**EVS-ESS3-2: Evaluate competing design solutions for developing, managing, and utilizing energy and mineral resources based on cost-benefit ratios.** \* [AR Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on conservation, sustainability (e.g., recycling and reuse of resources), and minimizing impacts (e.g., Low Impact Design).]

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.11-12.8: Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information. (EVS-ESS3-2)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (EVS-ESS3-2)

**EVS-ESS3-3: Create a computational simulation to illustrate the relationships among the management of natural resources, the sustainability of human populations, and biodiversity.** [AR Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on Arkansas-specific management and conservation of, costs of implementation and regulation of, and land use of (agriculture, mining, recreation, and urbanization) natural resources.]

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (EVS-ESS3-3)

MP.4: Model with Mathematics. (EVS-ESS3-3)

**EVS-LS2-7: Design, evaluate and refine a solution for reducing the impacts of human activities on the environment and biodiversity.** \* [AR Clarification Statement: Emphasis in this course is on Arkansas-

specific solutions. Examples of human activities can include land use (agriculture, forestry, recreation, industry); sustainable and non-sustainable practices (crop rotations, eradication of invasive species); and solution resources may include Low Impact Design (LID) or bioremediation (Faulkner County, AR; Gulf of Mexico hypoxia zone.)]

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

RST.9 -10.8: Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claim or a recommendation for solving a scientific or technical problem. (EVS-LS2-7)

RST.11-12.8: Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information. (EVS-LS2-7)

WHST.9-12.7: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. (EVS-LS2-7)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (EVS-LS2-7)

HSN.Q.A.1: Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. (EVS-LS2-7)

HSN.Q.A.2: Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling. (EVS-LS2-7)

HSN.Q.A.3: Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities. (EVS-LS2-7)

**EVS-LS4-6: Create or revise a simulation to test a solution to mitigate adverse impacts of human activity on biodiversity.** \* [AR Clarification Statement: Emphasis is on designing solutions for a proposed problem (e.g., micro-bead pollution, invasive species, effects of sedimentation on the Arkansas Fatmucket, White-nose Syndrome affecting bat populations, and environmental pollution from hormones and antibiotics).]

*Connections to the Arkansas Disciplinary Literacy Standards:*

WHST.9 -12.5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (EVS-LS4-6)

WHST:9 -12.7: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize

multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation. (EVS-LS4-6)

*Connections to the Arkansas Mathematic Standards:*

MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (EVS-LS4-6)

**EVS4-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. [AR Clarification Statement: Modeling complex real-world problems using computer software could include simulating future population growth in terms of limited resources or evaluating water flow through different Earth and geo-engineered materials.]**

**Lesson Performance Expectations:**

- Students will understand the importance of cotton crop sustainability regarding the environmental impact lessening the loss of nutrients and water will have on the local ecosystem.
- Students will learn that collaboration between cotton farmers and suppliers helps everyone by improving productivity, while using innovative techniques to protect the local ecosystems.

**Objective:** Students will understand the importance of cotton crop sustainability regarding the environmental impact lessening the loss of nutrients and water will have on the local ecosystem. Students will learn that collaboration between farmers and suppliers helps everyone by improving productivity while using innovative techniques to protect the local ecosystems.

**Student Science Performance**

**Phenomenon: Agricultural Sustainability and technology are the keys to cotton productivity and profitability for both farmers and suppliers.**

**Gather**

1. Students will break into groups and define the following words:

- Sustainability
- Wholesale suppliers and supply chain
- Retailers
- US Cotton Trust Protocol
- Better Cotton Initiative

*(Teaching Suggestions: This section should contain a brief overview of information teachers will need to facilitate the lesson. This may include links to video clips, links to readings, crosscutting concepts, and core ideas to emphasize. Safety advice and other insights about the gathering portion of the lesson should also be included here. When materials for the investigation are needed, we recommend that you include them in the appendix.)*

**Reason** *(In this section students are generally: evaluating information, analyzing data, using mathematical/computational thinking, constructing explanations, developing arguments, and/or using models to reason, predict, and develop evidence.)*

2. Students in groups will come up with two questions they have about the above word groups that may be answered in the video.

**Class Discussion:**

<p><b>Assessment:</b> Students will write a reflection paper on what they learned from the Virtual Field Trip video about farmer and supplier collaboration and the innovative techniques farmers use to protect our ecosystem resources,</p> <p><b>Key Points:</b> Sustainability in cotton production, innovative technology, supply, and demand.</p> <p><b>Materials:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You will need to register online if you plan to watch the field trip 'live' on April 2. Once you have registered, you will receive a registration link via Constant</li> </ul>	<p><i>Questions to initiate Discussion:</i></p> <p><i>Q: What is sustainability?</i>  <i>Q: How is sustainability measured?</i>  <i>Q: What might be some innovative ways cotton farmers could improve sustainability?</i>  <i>Q: What are the advantages of practicing sustainability at all economic levels?</i>  <i>Q: How can a consumer concerned about sustainability influence a farmer?</i>  <i>Q: How can farmers who practice sustainability benefit buyers?</i>  <i>Q: Why would retailers be interested in farmers practicing sustainability for their cotton crops?</i></p> <p><i>(Teaching Suggestions: In this section provide insights into the focus of the class discussion. The questions are typically how, why, or what causes. This is a good place to prompt with crosscutting concepts.)</i></p> <p>Do a KWL Chart about what students know about Agricultural Sustainability. What is sustainability? How does one measure sustainability? What are the advantages of practicing sustainability at all economic levels? How does sustainability concern at the buyer level help farmers? How can farmers who practice cotton sustainability help buyers? Help consumers?</p> <p>Tell the students that they are going to watch a video titled 'Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip.' Before they start the video, have the students break into groups to define the following words:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainability</li> <li>Wholesale suppliers and supply chain</li> <li>Retailers</li> <li>US Cotton Trust Protocol</li> <li>Better Cotton Initiative</li> </ul> <p>Once all the words are defined, have each group come up with two questions they have about the above word groups that may be answered in the video. <b><i>Their jobs are to turn in the questions and the answers by the end of the virtual field trip. *</i></b></p> <p>*The live video stream will give your students an opportunity to ask questions throughout the field trip. If they are not finding their questions adequately answered during the broadcast, you can send in their questions to be answered at the end of the video.</p> <p><b><i>BEFORE THE VIDEO</i></b>, be sure the students understand that agricultural sustainability not only benefits the environment, but the farmer and buyers too. Many cotton farmers are aware that water and nutrient conservation can translate into more profits for them. Big businesses take advantage of this by advertising to consumers their choice to</p>
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<p>Contact. If you do not have a link, email <a href="mailto:dyoung@uada.edu">dyoung@uada.edu</a> and one will be emailed to you. If you register during the live feed, you will be automatically directed to the site. You will receive an automated email with the link to the live feed and a reminder email with a link one hour before the VFT begins.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you plan to watch the recorded <i>Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip</i>, go to <a href="http://www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup">www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup</a> and click on the</li> </ul>	<p>go with products from sustainable farms.</p> <p><i>Biology Teachers:</i> This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology and economics.</p> <p><i>Chemistry Teachers:</i> Cover how today's technology is preserving water and nutrients in our ecosystems.</p> <p><i>Environmental Science Teachers:</i> This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology and economics.</p> <p><i>AG Teachers:</i> This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology, and the economics of cotton farming profitability by using innovative technology to improve sustainability.</p> <p>Farmers are constantly aware of the resources they use to grow their crops. Practicing sustainability in the field means less water and chemical (herbicide and insecticide) treatments. This translates into more profit for the farmer and is environmentally friendly. Cotton farmers are aware that by using innovative technology to improve sustainability on their farms, they can appeal to big businesses who are interested in marketing products that come from ecological friendly growers.</p> <p>Show the video '<i>Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip.</i>'</p> <p><b>Communicate</b> <i>(In this section students will be communicating information, communicating arguments (written and oral for how their evidence supports or refutes an explanation, and using models to communicate their reasoning and make their thinking visible.)</i></p> <p>After the video, break the students into three groups: The <i>US Cotton Trust Protocol</i> group, the <i>Better Cotton Initiative</i> group, and the <i>Cotton Farmer</i> group. Have each group brainstorm their area of study and explain to the class how important their area is to sustainability and conservation. Tell students they need to come up with at least six ways total and then report them to the rest of the class.</p> <p>Students will turn in a two-paragraph reflection paper on what they learned and how these sustainability efforts can affect where they live. They also need to give the answers to their two questions from the video.</p>
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## 10 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip

'Virtual Field Trips and Lessons' icon on the left-hand side of the page. This will take you to the link for the video. Keep in mind it will take several days for IT to edit and post.

- Paper writing utensils for students (if in class).

**Preparation:**

If this is being done in class, it is highly recommended that you, the teacher, do research on the key words given below.

**Time Duration:  
One and a half  
class period.**

The video is about 60 minutes long (45 minutes plus any questions). Assume about 10 minutes for students to look up vocabulary and prepare questions

for the video session, 10 minutes to teach essential concepts and about 10 minutes for group discussion and reflection after the video.

**Elicit:**

Do a KWL Chart about what students know about Agricultural Sustainability. What is sustainability? How is sustainability measured? What are the advantages of practicing sustainability at all economic levels? What are some innovative techniques farmers can use to improve sustainable cotton farming? How does sustainability concern at the buyer level help farmers? How can farmers who practice cotton sustainability, help buyers? Help consumers?



**Engage:**

Tell the students that they are going to watch a video titled '*Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip.*' Before they start the video, have the students break into groups to define the following words:

- Sustainability
- Wholesale suppliers and supply chain
- Retailers
- US Cotton Trust Protocol
- Better Cotton Initiative

Once all the words are defined, have each group come up with two questions they have about the above word groups that may be answered in the video. ***Their jobs are to turn in the questions and the answers by the end***

***of the virtual field trip. \****

\*The live video stream will give your students an opportunity to ask questions throughout the field trip. If they are not finding their questions adequately answered during the broadcast, you can send in their questions to be answered at the end of the video.

**Explain:**

***BEFORE THE VIDEO***, be sure the students understand that agricultural sustainability not only benefits the environment, but also the farmer and buyers too. Many cotton farmers are aware that water and nutrient conservation can translate into more profits for them. Big businesses take advantage of this by advertising to

consumers their choice to go with products from sustainable farms.

*Biology Teachers:*

This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology and economics.

*Chemistry Teachers:*

Cover how today's technology is preserving water and nutrients in our ecosystems.

*Environmental*

*Science Teachers:*

This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology and economics.

*AG Teachers:* This is a good time to cover/review human impact on ecological systems and how population

dynamics/agriculture affect the local ecology, and the economics of cotton farming profitability by using innovative technology to improve sustainability.

**Explore:**

Cotton farmers are constantly aware of the resources they use to grow their crops. Practicing sustainability in the field means less water and chemical (herbicide and insecticide) treatments. This translates into more profit for the farmer and a healthier environment. Many cotton farmers are aware that by seeking agricultural sustainability on their farms, they can appeal to big businesses who are interested in marketing products that come from ecological friendly farms.

Show the video  
*'Cotton Agricultural  
Sustainability  
Virtual Field Trip.'*

**Elaborate:**

After the video,  
break the students  
into three groups:  
The *US Cotton Trust  
Protocol* group, The  
*Better Cotton  
Initiative* group, and  
The *Cotton Farmer*  
group. Have each  
group brainstorm  
their area of study  
and explain to the  
class how  
important their  
area is to  
sustainability and  
conservation. Tell  
students they need  
to come up with at  
least six ways total  
and then report  
them to the rest of  
the class.

**Evaluate:**

Students will turn  
in a two-paragraph  
reflection paper on  
what they learned  
and how these  
sustainability  
efforts can affect  
where they live.

They also need to give the answers to their two questions from the video.

**Extend:**

End the lesson with how the conservation practices of cotton farmers to decrease their dependence on water and chemicals has also had a huge impact on our personal lives through the water and cotton we use. Reiterate how consumers concern for sustainable ecological friendly products can, in turn, drive how cotton farmers and the supply chain approach production.

Assign a brainstorming project that allows students to design their own alternate way of saving water or chemicals in cotton fields. Have students research sustainability

<p>practices and how they could benefit local cotton farmers.</p> <p>Have an agent from a local company or a local extension agent come to the classroom to explain how farmers and their people can and do collaborate.</p>	
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<p><b>Evidence of Student Proficiency</b></p> <p>Students will understand the importance of cotton crop sustainability regarding the lessening of the environmental impact the loss of nutrients and water have on the local ecosystem.</p> <p>Students will learn that collaboration between suppliers and farmers helps everyone by improving productivity and protecting local ecosystems.</p>	<p><b>Range of Typical Student Responses</b></p> <p><i>This section provides a range of typical student responses, often using a three-point scale.</i></p> <p><i>Descriptors of grade-level appropriate student responses:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Full understanding: Student will have all the vocabulary defined, two questions for the video and will participate fully in the post video discussion. Reflection paper will show full connection between what they experienced and understand.</i></li> <li>• <i>Partial understanding: Student will have 75% of the vocabulary defined and one question for the video. Reflection paper will only show partial connection between what they experienced and understand.</i></li> <li>• <i>Limited understanding: Student will have 50% or less of vocabulary defined, no questions for the video and show no understanding of what was learned in the reflection paper.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Acting on Evidence of Learning</b></p> <p><i>This is a brief description of the instructional actions to take based on the students' performance. When the action includes extensive descriptors and/or materials, you may wish to use <b>Appendix C</b>.</i></p> <p><i>Description of instruction action and response to support student learning.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Action for student who displays partial or limited understanding: Student will be partnered with a student who has full understanding and material will be reviewed with mentoring from the teaching student.</i></li> <li>• <i>Extensions of learning for student who displays full understanding: Assign a brainstorming project that allows students to design their own way to save water in cotton fields. Students could also interview local agencies as to the collaboration they have done with local farmers.</i></li> </ul>

<i>SEP, CCC, DCI Featured in Lesson</i>	<b>Science Essentials</b> ( <i>Student Performance Expectations from Appendix C, D, E</i> )
<p><b>Science Practices</b></p> <p>Developing and Using Models (B16-ETS1-3) (EVS-LS4-6)</p> <p>Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions (BI-LS1-5) (BI-ESS3-1) (BI-ESS3-4) (EVS-ETS1-2) (EVS-ESS3-1) (EVS-LS2-7) (CI1-ETS1-2)</p> <p>Planning and Carrying Out Investigations (CI-ETS1-2) (EVS-ESS3-3)</p> <p>Engaging in Argument from Evidence (BI-ESS3-2) (EVS-ESS3-2)</p> <p>Asking Questions and Defining Problems (B17-ETS1-1) (EVS4-ETS1-3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a model to predict the relationships between systems or between components of a system.</li> <li>• Design a solution to a complex real-world problem, based on scientific knowledge, student-generated sources of evidence, prioritized criteria, and trade-off considerations.</li> <li>• Plan and conduct an investigation individually and collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence, and in the design: decide on types, how much, and accuracy of data needed to produce reliable measurements and consider limitations on the precision of the data and refine the design accordingly.</li> <li>• Evaluate competing design solutions to a real-world problem based on scientific ideas and principles, empirical evidence, and logical arguments regarding relevant factors.</li> <li>• Analyze complex real world-problems by specifying criteria and constraints for successful solutions.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Crosscutting Concepts</b></p> <p>Energy and Matter (EVS-ESS2-6)</p> <p>Stability and Change (BI-ESS2-2) (BI-ESS3-4) (EVS-ESS3-3) (EVS-LS2-7)</p> <p>Influence of Science, Engineering and Technology on Society and the Natural World (BI16-ETS1-3) (BI-ESS3-2) (BI-ESS3-4) (B17-ETS1-1) (EVS-ESS3-1) (EVS-ESS3-2) (EVS-ESS3-3)</p> <p>Cause and Effect (BI-ESS3-1) (EVS-ESS3-1) (EVS-LS4-6)</p> <p>Science Addresses Questions About the Natural and Material World (BI-ESS3-2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total amount of energy and matter in closed systems is preserved.</li> <li>• Change and rates of change can be quantified and modeled over very short or very long periods of time. Some system changes are irreversible.</li> <li>• New technologies can have deep impacts on society and the environment, including some that were not anticipated. Analysis of costs and benefits is a critical aspect of decisions about technology.</li> <li>• Empirical evidence is required to differentiate between cause and correlation and make claims about specific causes and effects.</li> <li>• Science knowledge indicates what can happen in natural systems-not what should happen. The latter involves ethics, values, and human decisions about the use of knowledge.</li> </ul>



Disciplinary Core Ideas	
<p>ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions</p> <p>ESS3.A: Natural Resources</p> <p>ESS3.C: Human Impacts on Earth Systems</p> <p>ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting Engineering Problems</p> <p>ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution</p> <p>LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience</p> <p>LS4.C Adaptation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When evaluating solutions, it is important to take into account a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, and to consider social, cultural, and environmental impacts.</li> <li>• Resource availability has guided the development of human society.</li> <li>• Humanity faces major global challenges today, such as the need for supplies of clean water and food or for an energy source that minimizes pollution, which can be addressed through engineering. These global challenges also may have manifestations in local communities.</li> <li>• Scientists and engineers can make major contributions by developing technologies that produce less pollution and waste and that preclude ecosystem degradation.</li> <li>• Criteria and constraints also include satisfying any requirements set by society, such as taking issues of risk mitigation into account, and they should be quantified to the extent possible and stated in such a way that one can tell if a given design meets them.</li> <li>• Criteria may need to be broken down into simpler ones that can be approached systematically, and decisions about the priority of certain criteria over others (trade-offs) may be needed.</li> <li>• A complex set of interactions within an ecosystem can keep its numbers and types of organisms relatively constant over long periods of time under stable conditions. If a modest biological or physical disturbance to an ecosystem occurs, it may return to its more or less original status (i.e., the ecosystem is resilient), as opposed to becoming a very different ecosystem. Extreme fluctuations in conditions or the size of any population, however, can challenge the functioning of ecosystems in terms of resources and habitat availability.</li> </ul>

*Appendices: This section contains the lesson performance that students will see during the lesson and any other resources students will use to engage in the science performances. The appendices may also contain examples of student work.*

## Appendix A - Student Prompts

### Student Prompts for the Lesson

**Phenomenon: Agricultural Sustainability is the key to productivity and profitability for both farmers and suppliers.**

#### **Group Performances:**

1. **Ask questions to plan an investigation** for understanding that by learning about and practicing agricultural sustainability, cotton farmers, buyers, and the ecosystem benefit.
2. **Plan an investigation** by defining the words necessary and having questions ready for the video.
3. **Construct an explanation** by forming groups and discussing how these collaborations and conservation efforts can affect where they live.
4. **Use a model to** explain how practicing agricultural sustainability can decrease mineral loss, erosion and help both the local ecology and economy.

#### **Class Discussion**

#### **Individual Performances:**

1. **Develop an argument** that shows how cotton farmers and buyers working together toward agricultural sustainability can and does help the economy and ecology in our local area.

*The student prompt can be used to engage students in science performances and typically includes 3-5 group performances and one individual performance. The individual performance typically lies within the communicate reasoning part of the sequence and often serves as a formal formative assessment. Often teachers add opportunities for class discussion into the instructional sequence to discuss things like "Good Questions to Find Resources" or "Class Debate" or "Discussion of Science Language Student Should Use."*

## **Appendix B – Materials, Preparation and Time Duration.**

### **Materials:**

- You will need to register online if you plan to watch the field trip 'live' on April 2. Once you have registered, you will receive a registration link via Constant Contact. If you do not have a link, email [dyoung@uada.edu](mailto:dyoung@uada.edu) and one will be emailed to you. If you register during the live feed, you will be automatically directed to the site. You will receive an automated email with the link to the live feed and a reminder email with a link one hour before the VFT begins.

- If you plan to watch the recorded 'Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip, go to [www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup](http://www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup) and click on the 'field trips and lessons' link on the left-hand side of the page. This will take you to the video archive webpage. Keep in mind it will take several days for IT to edit and upload the video to the website.
- Paper writing utensils for students (if in class).

**Preparation:**

If this is being done in class, it is highly recommended that you, the teacher, do research on the key words given on page 9.

**Time Duration: One and a half class period.**

The video is about 60 minutes long (45 minutes plus any questions). Assume about 10 minutes for students to look up vocabulary and prepare questions for the video session, 10-15 minutes to teach essential concepts and about 15 minutes for group discussion and reflection after the video.

**Appendix C - Below are good resources for understanding Cotton and the Cotton Initiatives:**

<https://trustuscotton.org/about/>

<https://bettercotton.org/about-bci/>

<https://www.uaex.uada.edu/farm-ranch/crops-commercial-horticulture/cotton/default.aspx>

<https://www.uaex.uada.edu/media-resources/news/2020/october2020/10-20-2020-Ark-Soil-health-videos.aspx>



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**23 Cotton Agricultural Sustainability Virtual Field Trip**



[www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup](http://www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup)

## Free Educational Resources and Materials Available from the Soybean Science Challenge at [www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup](http://www.uaex.uada.edu/soywhatsup)

The Arkansas Soybean Science Challenge is a science enrichment program open to students in grades 6-12.

### The Arkansas Soybean Science Challenge research program includes:

- \$300 cash awards for high school student science projects impacting sustainability at Arkansas regional science fairs and Arkansas FFA Agriscience Fair; \$1000 first place, \$500 second place and \$250 Honorable Mention at the Arkansas state science fair.
- \$200 cash awards for junior high (6-8th grade) student science projects impacting sustainability at Arkansas regional science fairs and Arkansas FFA Agriscience Fair.
- \$200 cash awards to teachers whose students win the Soybean Science Challenge at regional. Teacher awards at state are \$300 for first place, \$200 for second place and \$100 for Honorable Mention. \$100 for junior level Soybean Science Challenge teacher awardees at regional.

### STUDENT ONLINE COURSE – 6 MODULES

- The Science of Soybean Production
- The Miracle Bean: Food
- The Miracle Bean: Fuel
- The Miracle Bean: Feed
- The Faces & Challenges of Farming: Emerging Issues
- Ready...Set...Research!

**6-12th grade students** who successfully complete the Soybean Science Challenge online course and enter a soybean related project in one of the Arkansas regional and state science fairs, and FFA Agriscience Fair are eligible to have their projects judged for cash awards.

For more information about the Soybean Science Challenge Program, contact:  
**Dr. Julie Robinson** ([jrobinson@uada.edu](mailto:jrobinson@uada.edu))  
**Diedre Young** ([dyoung@uada.edu](mailto:dyoung@uada.edu))  
Phone 501-671-2086

The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture is an equal opportunity/equal access/affirmative action institution. If you require a reasonable accommodation to participate or need materials in another format, please contact one of the numbers above as soon as possible. Dial 711 for Arkansas Relay.

### FREE CLASSROOM RESOURCES

#### Teacher In-Service Online Course

*7 Hours ADE Approved – 6 Modules*

*1 Hour ADE Approved: Science Fair 101*

#### Teacher Resources Course for Classroom Use

*6 Modules, Tests, Answer Keys and over 50 other soybean-related articles and resources*

#### Teacher Classroom Lessons in 7E & GRC-3D (NGSS Aligned) Format covering multiple subjects.

**5-10-minute NGSS aligned agriculturally based mini-lesson videos for the virtual and face to face classroom.** Video lessons cover a multitude of subjects with accessible Power Points.

#### High School Science Curriculum Resource Guide

#### Arkansas High-School Science Project Development Guide

#### Soybean Science Challenge Brochure

#### Free Soybean Science Challenge Seed Store for Student Research Projects

#### Several Virtual Field Trip videos that include Teacher Guides