Grades 9-12

Unit 1

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	2 weeks
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Agricultural Technical Systems and Safety
Unit Summary	Agricultural mechanics provide important services to the agricultural industry. Agricultural mechanics must have the technical skills, aptitude, and ability to perform technical work using various systems and equipment. Skills are needed in several areas to perform various types of work, including carpentry, plumbing, electrical, and welding work and work on hydraulic and pneumatic systems, motorized power equipment, and sustainable energy systems. Before performing any type of work, agricultural mechanics must have a thorough understanding and the ability to successfully apply all safety procedures. Practicing proper safety procedures protects individuals from harm and properly and equipment from damage.

Unit Essential Questions:

- How do I ensure that both I and my classmates are using safety precautions and practices while working in the shop?
- What career interest do you have? What training or education is needed? What skills? Type of work involved? Is your interest a career for you?

Key understandings:

- Safety and Health
- Career opportunities
- Agricultural student leadership organizations
- Skills for employability

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:

Standard Number	Standard Description
CPR.10.01.02.a	Examine career clusters and identify potential career opportunities based on personal interests, talents, goals, and preferences.
PST.02.02.02.b	Apply safety principles and applicable regulations to operate equipment, machinery, and power units used in AFNR power, structural and technology systems.
CRP.10.02.02.a	Identify methods for setting goals for personal improvement and continuous growth in a career area.

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes	
СС.3.6.9-10.Н.	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
CC.3.5.9-10.B.	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; trace the text's explanation or depiction of a complex process, phenomenon, or concept; provide an accurate summary of the text.	
CC.3.5.9-10.D.	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 9–10 texts and topics.	
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently	

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:	
 All careers need a 4 year college degree. Safety is only a concern for those performing the work. 	 Jobs come with many different levels of education requirements. Many only need on the job training or a technical degree. Agricultural accidents can affect all that are nearby whether they be chemical, fire, or mechanical. 	

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
 dangers in an agricultural mechanics shop and work place. safety colors used on signs and icons in the agriculture industry Identify and use proper firefighting equipment Career opportunities 	 List safety procedures that promote avoidance of shop hazards and accident reduction Identify and demonstrate wearing of personal protective equipment. Demonstrate positive safety attitudes and responsibilities Demonstrate safety rules and regulations Describe regulations, safety and consumer protection Demonstrate first aid methods and procedures using supplies in a first aid kit Identify career pathways and education requirements 	 Curiosity Learning to learn

- Agriculture
- Portfolio
- Career objective
- Resume
- Networking
- Grounding
- Ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI)
- Lockout and tagout
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Chemical hazard
- Spontaneous combustion
- Bonding
- Firstaide
- Confined space
- Carbon Monoxide
- Hazardous material

- NFPA hazard signal system
- Flammability hazard
- Hazardous Material Identification Guide (HMIG)
- Asbestos
- Blood borne pathogen
- Electrical shock

Assessments:

- Test
- Ouizzes
- Participation
- Check points

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations
- Video clips
- Hands on learning
- IEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• This unit introduces many of the different agricultural systems found in industry. In all of those industries safety is the most important thing. Students can use skills learned in this unit for everyday life in the aspects of safety. Also as they progress through their high school career they will need to make choices about career opportunities.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By:

Grades 9-12

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	2 weeks
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Tools and Equipment
Unit Summary	Most, if not all, tasks in agricultural environments require the use of hand tools, portable power tools, and stationary power tools. Proper use of tools requires that an agricultural mechanic know how the tool is to be used for specific task, how the tool is to be maintained, and how the tool is to be stored. An agricultural mechanic must also have an understanding of protective equipment requirements and when to take a tool out of service and replace it with a new tool.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:	
 How do tools affect your everyday life? Do they 	Hand tool and power tool identification	
make task easier to complete? What tools have you	Safe use and handling of power tools	
used today?	Safe use of stationary power equipment	
	Proper use of all tools and equipment	

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
Standard Number	Standard Description	
PST.02.02.02.b	Apply safety principles and applicable regulations to operate equipment, machinery, and power units used in AFNR power, structural and technology systems.	
CS.03.04.	Use appropriate protective equipment and demonstrate safe and proper use of AFNR tools and equipment.	
PST.01.02.02.a	Identify the tools, machines and equipment needed to construct and/or fabricate a project in AFNR	

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently	
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems	
CC.3.5.9-10.J.	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently	
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:	
• Tools can be used however they see fit, for any job.	Tools are designed to perform certain task and can	
	cause serious injury if used improperly.	

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
Identification of hand tools and power tools and their uses various gauges and testers used in agricultural power equipment	 Describe regulations, safety and consumer protection. Identify, select, adjust, maintain and safely use common hand tools and power tools Demonstrate proper and safe use of air operated equipment Adjust, maintain and safely use electrical powered shop equipment Demonstrate accurate use of measurement devices and techniques for calculating measurement including the metric system 	• Curiosity

•	Hand tool	Center point test	Radial arm saw
•	Level surface	• Circular saw	• Table saw
•	Tap	 Jigsaw 	• Miter saw
•	Die	Reciprocating saw	• Chop saw
•	Jointing	• Drill bit	Band saw
•	Whetting	Hammer drill	• Drill press
•	Belt sander	 Rotary hammer 	• Lathe
•	Finish sander	Impact wrench	• grinder
•	Pneumatic nailer	Power screwdriver	C
•	Powder-actuated tool	 Portable power plane 	
•	Power load	Portable power router	

Assessments:

- Test
- Quizzes
- Participation
- Check points

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations
- Video clips
- Hands on learning
- IEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• After learning all the types of tool, power tools and equipment students can then determine the proper tool for the job at hand. Through this they develop problem solving skills which they can use in all classes and life. They can use the tools to make their job easier. Knowing the operation or the use of the tool is important to do the job properly and keep having an accident.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By:

Grades 9-12

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	1 week
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Materials and Fasteners
Unit Summary	Material selection is an important part of component design and repair. Materials and their properties determine size, shape and thickness a component needs for its intended function. Materials commonly used are wood, metal, and plastics. Fasteners are components used for attaching parts in an assembly. Fasteners are available in a variety of material types. Having knowledge about common materials and their associated fasteners aids the agricultural mechanic in fabrication and repair of equipment.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:	
 Why is it important to select correct material and 	Lumber selection and application	
fasteners when constructing a project?	Metal selection and application	
	Fastener identification and application	

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
Standard Number Standard Description		
PST.04.03.03.a	Compare and contrast the characteristics of wood and/or metal products used in AFNR structures.	
PST.04.03.01.c	Select materials for a project base upon an analysis of the project and the quality of the materials.	

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently	
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems	
CC.3.5.9-10.J.	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently	
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:
 Does not matter if a fastener is designed for wood or metal as long as it holds two things together. Wood is wood and metal is metal. 	 Fasteners have specific strengths and designed for specific uses. Wood comes in different types and also different grain structures. There are a variety of metals with different uses and strengths.

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
 emerging technologies and their potential impact renewable and non-renewable natural resources Lumber selection Metal selection Fastener selection 	 Identify and select various types of metals Identify methods of changing appropriate technology for various applications (size, social and cultural) Demonstrate the proper installation and application of common hardware items like nails, screws, bolts and rivets. Identify imperfections in lumber Select the appropriate material for the job application 	CuriosityCritical thinking

• Lumber	• Carbon steel	• Fastener
 Plain-sawn lumber 	 Galvanized steel 	Threaded fastener
 Quarter-sawn lumber 	 Nonferrous metal 	External thread
 Warpage 	• Aluminum	Internal thread
• Crown	• Copper	 United Thread Standard (UTS)
• Bow	 Magnesium 	Wood screw
Twist	Tensile strength	Bolt
• Cup	 Machinablility 	• Nut
• Metal	• Plastic	Washer
Alloy	• Thermoplastic	 Nonthreaded fastener
 Ferrous metal 	• Thermoset plastic	• Nail
 Cast iron 	• Rivet	Wire brad
 Adhesive bonding 	• pin	• staple

Assessments:

- Test
- Quizzes
- Participation
- Check points

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations
- Video clips
- Hands on learning
- IEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• This unit talks about the differences between material and fasteners. Being able to determine the proper use and strength of the material or fastener being used is important. The ability to choose correctly requires critical thinking and problem solving. Students can use these skills in a variety of different courses when they are faced with a problem and have a plethora of choices to solve it with. They can determine the best solution through critical thinking and problem solving. These are skills that will be vital in life as well.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By:

Grades 9-12

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	2 weeks
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Concrete and Masonry Construction		
Unit Summary	Concrete and masonry construction is a necessary task for most agricultural business and facilities. An agricultural mechanic should have a thorough understanding of the chemical, mechanical, and physical properties of concrete and masonry materials. Concrete and masonry construction is used in agricultural applications for both new construction and repair work.		

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
 Think around you, what would your world and 	Concrete and mortar makeup
everyday life be without concrete?	Concrete principles
	Concrete calculation formula
	Bill of materials

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit				
Standard Number	Standard Description			
PST.04.03.06.b	Calculate volume for concrete projects			
PST.04.03.06.a Summarize the characteristics of the components found in concrete				
PST.04.02.01.b	Analyze a project plan to prepare a bill of materials and an estimate of material costs.			

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:				
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently			
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.			
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems			
CC.3.5.9-10.J.	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently			
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.			
CC.2.2.HS.D.8	Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.			
CC.2.3.HS.A.7	Apply trigonometric ratios to solve problems involving right triangles.			
CC.2.3.HS.A.12	Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems.			
CC.2.3.HS.A.14	Apply geometric concepts to model and solve real world problems.			

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:		
• Concrete is cured once it is hard.	• Concrete takes 28 days to fully cure.		
 Concrete and mortar are the same. 	Concrete has aggregate in it and mortar does not.		

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
 Concrete calculations Composition of concrete and mortar Pouring and working concrete Cure time for concrete and mortar 	 Read work order, instructions, formulas or processing charts Calculate volume needed for a project Lay block and brick Finish concrete Determine bill of material for project and all materials included 	• Persistence

•	Concrete	•	shoring	•	Brick hammer
•	Cement	•	foundation	•	Brick set
•	Aggregate	•	screeding	•	Line
•	Hydration	•	joint control	•	Brick
•	Admixture	•	floating	•	Concrete masonry unit (CMU)
•	Load-bearing capacity	•	troweling	•	Mortar
•	Groundwork	•	wythe	•	Course
•	Excavating	•	Masonry	•	Plasticity
•	Sloping	•	Trowel	•	bond
•	Benching	•	Jointer		

Assessments:

- Test
- Quizzes
- Participation
- Check points
- projects

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations
- Video clips
- Hands on learning
- IEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• The masonry and concrete unit requires mathematical calculations to determine amounts and ratios. These calculations involve finding area and volumes. There is also a science connection when it comes to the chemical makeup of concrete and mortar. Students can use their knowledge of other subjects to help them relate the information to real life situations.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By:

Grades 9-12

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	4-5 weeks
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Welding, cutting, and joining processes
Unit Summary	Cutting materials, welding materials, and joining materials together are important processes used in agriculture. These processes are used extensively for fabrication and repair of structures and agriculture equipment. The ability to perform cutting, welding, and other joining processes is required for agricultural mechanics.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
 How does welding apply to you and your everyday 	Welding fundamentals
skills?	 Oxyfuel welding and joining
	Arc welding and plasma arc cutting

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
Standard Number	Standard Description	
PST.01.03.01.b	Analyze the situation and determine the best welding and cutting process to be used in metal fabrication.	
PST.01.03.02.c	Construct and/or repair metal structures and equipment using metal fabrication procedures.	

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:	
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems
CC.3.5.9-10.J.	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
CC.2.3.HS.A.14	Apply geometric concepts to model and solve real world problems.
CC.2.3.HS.A.7	Apply trigonometric ratios to solve problems involving right triangles.

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:	
• When welding you touch the metal to metal to bond it.	 Welding is done through an electric arc between two metals that super heats the metal while adding a filler metal to the bead. 	

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
 Identify and select various types of metals Identify and select various types of welding and cutting equipment including oxyacetylene and plasma arc. Adjust or set mechanical controls or components 	 Select, adjust, operate and maintain oxy-fuel equipment with and without filler rods Identify and weld various joints to include fillet butt joint, vertical tee joint, double bevel joint and fillet tee joint. Use soldering equipment Fabricate a product by hand Repair sheet metal products Produce welds using stick and wire style welders. 	 Critical thinking Problem solving

Welding	Filler metal	Groove weld
• Fabricate	 Oxyfuel welding 	 Shielded metal arc welding
 Oxyfuel welding 	Oxyacetylene welding	Gas metal arc welding
Arc welding	Welding torch	Short circuit transfer
Resistance welding	Neutral flame	Globular transfer
Weld bead	 Soldering 	 Spray transfer
• Crater	Capillary action	• Flux-cored arc welding
 Weld reinforcement 	Brazing	Gas tungsten arc welding
 Root face 	Braze welding	Plasma arc cutting
 Weld toe 	Weld joint	
 Root bead 	Weld type	
 Tack weld 	• Fillet weld	

Assessments:

- Test
- Quizzes
- Participation
- Check points
- Projects

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations
- Video clips
- Hands on learning
- IEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• Students will need to follow step by step procedures in order produce an arc and lay down a bead. In order for the weld to be strong student will use problem solving skills to determine metal type, thickness and type of gas being used. From there they need to determine the wire speed and voltage needed to make a strong weld. From these students will gain problem solving skills and critical thinking when determining the best set up to weld. They will also gain hand eye coordination in order to produce a quality weld.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By:

Grades 9-12

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	3-4 weeks
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Agricultural Power and Machinery
Unit Summary	In this chapter students will introduced to the type of equipment and machinery that is used to perform work in an agricultural setting. Most machinery is internal combustion engines that require gasoline or diesel fuel. An agricultural mechanic must have an understanding of these principles as well as proper equipment maintenance practices. Due to depletion of fossil fuels, sustainable energy resources are being developed to help agricultural operations for the future.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
 What ramifications could there be if machinery and 	Work, power, and Torque principles
equipment are not used proper and not maintenance	Agricultural equipment maintenance
properly? Why?	Engines and mobile power equipment
	Sustainable energy resources

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:	
Standard Number	Standard Description
PST.02.01.02.a	Examine operators manuals to determine recommendations for servicing filtration systems and maintaining fluid levels on equipment, machinery and power units used in AFNR power, structural and technical systems.
PST.02.02.02.a	Examine and identify safety hazards associated with equipment, machinery and power units used in AFNR power, structural, and technical systems.
PST.02.01.01.a	Maintain the cleanliness and appearance of equipment, machinery, and power units used in AFNR power, structural and technical systems to assure proper functionality.
PST.02.02.01.c	Perform pre-operation inspections, start-up and shut-down procedures on equipment, machinery and power units as specified in owner's manual.
PST.02.02.02.c	Adjust equipment, machinery and power units for safe and efficient operation in AFNR power, structural and technical systems.

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently	
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems	
CC.3.5.9-10.J.	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently	
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	
CC.2.2.HS.D.8	Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.	
CC.2.3.HS.A.12	Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems.	
CC.2.3.HS.A.14	Apply geometric concepts to model and solve real world problems.	

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:	
 You can operate equipment on a farm if you are under 16 years of age. 	 You may operate any piece of equipment on your families' owned farm no matter of age. To operate equipment on a different farm you must have a safe tractor certification or your driver's license. 	

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
 Review operating and service manuals, and schedules; and, conduct procedures as needed safety inspections in industrial, manufacturing or repair settings Identify and describe agricultural equipment and their operations Identify renewable and nonrenewable natural resources the historical development of agricultural power and systems technologies various gauges and testers used in agricultural power equipment Select, measure, use and calibrate testing devices and the machines disassembly and assembly procedures correct selection and use of agricultural machinery and equipment systems auxiliary systems including hydraulics, pneumatics and electronics troubleshooting procedures 	 Locate and use a repair manual to diagnose malfunctions of various agricultural equipment Test a vehicle to determine installation, service or repair needed. Service vehicle with water, fuel or oil Conduct training in product use Provide customer service needs Identify the various types of land uses Identify global applications of agricultural power and systems technologies Identify emerging technologies and their potential impact Identify methods of changing appropriate technology for various applications Adjust or set mechanical controls or components Move or fit heavy objects Select, connect, engage and operate machinery and power units 	• Ethical judgment • Curiosity

- the parts and functions of specific energy systems to include electrical power, solar power, wind power, mechanical power and chemical/carbon-based power systems
- Identify and investigate emerging technologies and their economic impact on energy systems
- appropriate industry standards for energy systems

- Lubricate machinery, equipment or parts
- Test electrical/electronic wiring, equipment, systems or fixtures
- Repair or replace electrical wiring, circuits, fixtures or equipment

- Energy
- Force
- Horsepower
- Pressure
- Radiation
- Torque
- Work
- Gear
- Prime mover
- Hydraulic system
- Actuator
- Pump
- Hose
- Cylinder
- Pneumatic system
- Generator
- Converter
- Solar energy
- Photovoltaic system
- Pyrolysis
- Lubricant

- Bearing
- Mechanical drive system
- Belt drive
- Belt
- Slip
- Flat belt
- V-belt
- Standard belt
- Timing belt
- Chain drive
- Gear drive
- Sustainable energy resources
- Heat pump
- Heat sink
- Compressor
- Wind turbine
- Grid-connected wind energy system
- Stand-alone wind energy system
- Gasification
- liquefaction

- Small engine
- Gasoline engine
- Diesel engine
- Four-stroke cycle engine
- Two-stroke cycle engine
- Air-cooled engine
- Liquid-cooled engine
- Engine block
- Crankshaft
- Power take-off (PTO)
- Piston
- Connecting rod
- Valve
- Push rod
- Camshaft
- Turbocharger
- Carburetor
- Differential
- Fermentation
- Anaerobic digestion

Assessments:

- Test
- Ouizzes
- Participation
- Check points

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations
- Video clips
- Hands on learning
- IEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• This unit involves the use and maintenance of machinery and equipment in the agricultural setting. Students will learn to care and maintain the equipment and machinery to keep it in good running condition. This mindset and ability to do so will transition over to the way they care for their own personal things. Students will learn to have a respect for property and the property of others. Science will be introduced when talking about the alternative energy sources that are being developed.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By:

Grades 9-12

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	2-3 weeks
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Project Design
Unit Summary	This unit will look at what goes into project planning. Project planning requires the ability to read and understand drawings, plans, prints and project specifications. Project planning also involves understanding estimates and bids for materials and processes. When planning for a project whether it is for a building or land conservation, surveying is a necessary step in the process.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
 Why is the project design the foundation of any 	Project Planning
build?	Surveying

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
Standard Number Standard Description		
PST.04.01.01.a	Interpret and explain the meaning of symbols used in sketches of agricultural structures.	
PST.04.01.02.a	Read and interpret the parts and/or views of plans for agricultural structures.	
PST.04.01.01.b	Apply scale measurement and dimension to develop sketches of agricultural structures.	

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
PST.04.02.01.c	Create a project cost estimate, including materials, labor and management for and AFNR structure.	
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently	
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems	
CC.3.5.9-10.J.	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently	
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	
CC.2.3.HS.A.14	Apply geometric concepts to model and solve real world problems.	
CC.2.1.HS.F.5	Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities	
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems	
CC.2.3.HS.A.13	Analyze relationships between two-dimensional and three-dimensional objects.	

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices	
 short, mid and long-term project plans. various types of land uses technical sketches pictorial drawing sectional drawing detail drawing assembly drawing plot plan floor plan plat of survey 	 Read blueprints and schematics Read work order, instructions, formulas or processing charts Design and layout agricultural structures Design buildings or land for a customer Survey land Calculate land acreage 	Critical thinking	

- Sketch
- Multiview sketch
- Pictoral drawing
- Detail drawing
- Assembly drawings
- Sectional drawing
- Plot plan
- Floor plan
- Foundation plan
- Structural plan
- Utility plan
- Print

- Specification
- Construction specifications institute
- General contractor
- Subcontractor
- Estimating
- Building permit
- Authority having jurisdiction
- Bill of materials
- Request for proposal
- Surveying
- Public land survey

- Plat of survey
- Section
- Leveling rod
- Leveling
- Builders level
- Transit level
- Laser level
- Laser target
- Global positioning system
- Geographic information system

Assessments:

- Test
- Quizzes
- Participation
- Check points
- projects

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations
- Video clips
- Hands on learning
- IEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

This unit has a strong connection to math and technical drawing. Students will use their math skills to determine
things like slope and angles when surveying. They will also need math skills to scale down measurements for their
drawings and layout work.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By:

Grades 9-12

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	3 weeks
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Electrical and Plumbing systems
Unit Summary	In this unit students will be introduced to the principles of electricity and plumbing. They will design and wire up electrical circuits. They will also look at various aspects of plumbing including copper, pex and pvc piping.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
 How does knowing basic plumbing and electrical 	 Plumbing safety
systems help you when you become a home owner?	Plumbing systems
	Electrical systems
	Electrical safety
	Electrical components
	Plumbing and electrical codes

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
Standard Number Standard Description		
PST.04.04.02.c	Plan and wire electrical circuits	
PST.04.03.04.c	Install and/or repair pipes and plumbing equipment and fixtures in AFNR structures	
PST.04.03.04.a	Compare and contrast the characteristics of materials used in plumbing and water systems.	
PST.04.04.02.a	Distinguish electrical circuits and the components of each.	

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:		
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently	
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems	
CC.3.5.9-10.J.	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently	
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	
CC.2.2.HS.D.8	Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.	
CC.2.1.HS.F.4	Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems	
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems.	

Misconceptions:	Proper Conceptions:
 Voltage is what kills you when dealing with 	The amperage is what actually causes death with
electricity.	electricity01 amps can stop your heart.

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
 Electrical codes Plumbing codes Ohm's law Irrigation systems Renewable and non-renewable natural resources. various types of land uses 	 Use computers to enter, access, or retrieve data. Prepare a technical report Identify emerging technologies and their potential impact Identify methods of changing appropriate technology for various applications Demonstrate positive safety attitudes and responsibilities Describe regulations, safety and consumer protection Demonstrate accurate use of measurement devices and techniques for calculating measurement including the metric system Read blueprints and schematics Read work order, instructions, formulas or processing charts Identify the parts and functions of specific energy systems to include electrical power, solar power, wind power, mechanical power and chemical/carbon-based power systems 	• Curiosity

	 Identify and investigate emerging technologies and their economic impact on energy systems Explain appropriate industry standards for energy systems 	
cademic Vocabulary:		
Plumbing system Water main Water distribution pipe Sanitary drainage system Sewage Cleanout Potable water Polyvinyl chloride Nominal pipe size Black pipe Galvanized pipe Valve Well pump Pressure tank Septic tank Water cycle Soil moisture Ground water	 Runoff Aquifer Irrigation Soil erosion Electricity Energy Voltage DC voltage AC voltage Polarity Current Ampere Resistance Power Ohm's law Generator Conductor Fuse 	 Circuit breaker Light-emitting diode Electric motor National Electric code Thermocouple Photovoltaic cell Disconnect switch Overcurrent protective device Thermal overload Transformer General wiring Service entrance Feeder conductor Branch circuit Raceway Undergrounded conductor Wire marker Receptacle
Assessments:		
Test Quizzes Participation Check points projects		

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations

- Video clipsHands on learningIEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• This unit connects very well to science and math courses. Students will look at Ohm's law and have to do calculations to determine certain aspects of electricity. They will also learn about atoms, voltage, energy, etc. The connection to math and science will be strong in this unit. They will use their English skills to read plumbing and electrical codes that are required when building.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By:

Grades 9-12

Course/Subject:	Grade:	Suggested Timeline:
Introduction to Agriculture	9-12	2-3 weeks
Engineering		

Grade Level Summary	This hand-on course of Introductory Agriculture Engineering is the prerequisite course for all future Agriculture Engineering courses. This course includes both the safety instruction and certification of equipment used in both metal and wood processes, drawing and designs and construction of various engineering projects used today with the Agricultural Industry.
Grade Level Units	9-12

Unit Title	Agricultural Structures and Maintenance
Unit Summary	In this unit students will learn about the many different type of structures made from a variety of materials are used in agricultural settings. The type of building method used and the type of structure depend on the farmstead plan and layout. Common agricultural structures include pole bars, out buildings, poultry barns and greenhouses. Specialized structures include hydroponic structures, which are built to utilize maximum energy efficiency.

Unit Essential Questions:	Key Understandings:
 What considerations must go in to planning a 	Building methods and structures
building? How do these considerations affect the	Building and energy efficiency
building process?	• Fencing

Focus Standards Addressed in the Unit:					
Standard Number	Standard Description				
PST.04.03.01.c	Select materials for a project based upon an analysis of the project and the quality of the materials.				

Important Standards Addressed in the Unit:						
PST.04.02.02.b	Assess and analyze local building code requirements for agricultural structures.					
CC.1.2.9–10.L	Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently					
CC.1.2.9–10.J	Acquire and use accurately general academic and domain specific words and phrases, sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college- and career-readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.					
CC.2.1.HS.F.2	Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems					
CC.3.5.9-10.J.	By the end of grade 10, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 9–10 text complexity band independently and proficiently					
CC.3.6.9-10.B.	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.					

Misconceptions:		Proper Conceptions:		
•	Buildings can be placed any where you need them any time.	•	There are local ordinances that mandate what you can and cannot do on your property.	

Knowledge & Concepts	Skills & Competencies	Dispositions & Practices
 blueprints and schematics renewable and non-renewable natural resources various types of land uses building code framing systems hydroponic systems 	 Read work order, instructions, formulas or processing charts Design a building for an application in agriculture using new technologies Develop short, mid and long-term project plans Identify emerging technologies and their potential impact Construct different structures Determine best structure for land use 	 Curiosity Ethical behavior

•	Farmstead plan	•	Conduction	•	Cross fence
•	Windbreak	•	Convection	•	Wire fence
•	Footing	•	Radiation	•	Barbed wire
•	Greenhouse	•	Vapor barrier	•	Electrical fence
•	Hydroponic structure	•	Perm rating	•	Electric wire
•	Aquaculture	•	Thermal insulation	•	Wire fabric fence
•	Prefabricated building	•	Weather stripping	•	Rail fence
•	Building science	•	Fence		
•	Heat transfer	•	Perimeter fence		

Assessments:

- Test

- QuizzesParticipationCheck pointsProjects

Differentiation:

- Book work
- Lecture
- Demonstrations
- Video clips
- Hands on learning
- IEP accommodations

Interdisciplinary Connections:

• This unit looks at the building of structures in the agricultural setting. Students will use their math skills to measure and compute numbers.

Additional Resources:

- Video clips
- Articles
- Personal Accounts
- Agricultural Technical Systems and Mechanics Text book

Created By: