## Differentiating for Learning in STEM Teaching

Observing use of quadrants in the classroom
PACE quadrant

| Practice | Apply | Correct | Extend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double my <br> number using <br> cubes. | Solve the word <br> problem on your <br> table. | Double <br> muddle! <br> Do it using a <br> different <br> method. | Correct my <br> mistakes. |
| Gold coins are <br> doubling in the <br> pirate chest. |  |  |  |

PACE self-assessment tool

| I think | LO: To add doubles to 20. |  | My teacher thinks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ค) | Understand it! Read a number sentence and know what the symbols mean. $+ \text { - = }$ |  |
|  | $2+2=4$ | Write it! Use numbers and symbols to record my work. |  |
|  |  | Choose it! <br> Choose a strategy to find the answer. $\square$ |  |
|  |  | Recall it! <br> Use the number facts I know to find an answer. |  |
|  | E | Prove it! <br> Prove that I am correct by using a different method. |  |
| P PA C E |  |  |  |

Sankey diagram quadrant

1. Identify the input, useful and wasted energy in this Sankey diagram.

2. Use the Sankey Diagram to calculate the percentage efficiency of an iPod. Every grid here is equal to 10 Joules ( J ) of energy.

3. Explain how to calculate percentage efficiency of this motor.
A petrol motor uses 1200 J of chemical energy. It transfers 860J to kinetic energy and 340 J is wasted as light and heat.

4. Draw your own Sankey diagram to represent the energy transfers in this appliance

Input energy: 120J
Useful output energy: 50J
Wasted output energy: 70J

