GrowLight

GrowLight[™] Kit

LED GrowLight[™] is set up perfectly for school use. On wheels, it can demonstrate growing plants with LED lights from classroom to classroom. Each light blue, red, and white can be dialed up or down with a digital meter on the side of the device letting students test and learn for themselves which combinations work the best.

LED GrowLight^{\mathbb{M}} allows for countless experiments using the scientific method ranging from comparing plant growth under the GrowLight versus using sunlight to soil testing and experimenting to find just the right "light recipe" for your plant. Any classroom that deals with interdependent relationships in ecosystems would benefit from using LED GrowLight^{\mathbb{M}} for hands-on science inquiry.

The most unique feature of the HamiltonBuhl LED GrowLight[™] is the ability to select the wavelength regions presented to your plant during the stages of growth. Three knobs allow the user to select lighting settings in blue, full spectrum white, and red. Features of a plant can change depending on the light spectrum used at a given time during the growing stages. The LED GrowLight[™] allows you to experiment with many spectrums of light or just use as a high bright LED grow light.

Standards Addressed with GrowLight™

Next Generation Science Standards

Human Impacts MS

☐ Human Sustainability......HS

🗖 Engineering Design K-2, 3-5, MS, HS

Common Core State Standards (CCSS) Math

Common Core State Standards (CCSS) MathMeasurement and Data K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Expressions and Equations 6, 7, 8

☐ Mathematical Modeling All Grades

ISTE

Knowledge Constructor Innovative Designer Computational Thinker

(CCSS) English Language Arts

Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge......All Grades

Speaking and Listening: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas All Grades





Growing Plants in the Classroom with LED GrowLight™ . . . Elementary Page 3 1. Planting Seeds 2. Controls versus Variables 3. Watch them Grow The Scientific Method and LED GrowLight™ Middle School Page 7 1. Steps of the Scientific Method 2. Create a Plant Growth Experiment 3. Communicate the Results **Page 11** 1. What is scientific inquiry? 2. Designing an Experiment Implementation and Communication Growing for Social and Economic Sustainability All Grades <u>Page 17</u> 1. "Rock and Wrap It Up" 2. Opportunities for increasing social impact 3. Decreasing carbon footprint





Elementary

Growing Plants with LED GrowLight™ Kit

Topic:

Planting Seeds to Watch them Grow

Grade Level:

K-4

Estimated Unit Time:

One Semester

Unit Objectives

... to understand the relationship between light, soil, seeds, and water

... to compare plant seeds grown in different conditions

... to chart the growth of plants in a table

... to log the growth of plants in a journal

Materials

LED GrowLight[™] Kit

• Plant seeds, soil, water

Ruler

• Camera or markers/colored pencils

Optional: AirComfort for testing temperature and air quality

Vocabulary

Organism: Any living thing. (ex. person, cat, strawberry plant)

Plant: Living thing that uses energy from the sun to make its own

food. (ex. oak tree, seaweed, rose, grass)

Mineral: A non-living material found on earth. It is not an animal or a

plant. It has properties such as hardness, color and texture.

(ex. chalk, clay, diamonds, rocks, gold)

Compost: Decomposed (broken down, rotted) organisms (plant and

animal) that are used to make soil better for plants.

Decompose: Decay, rot or break down into small pieces. (ex. Worms help

decompose organisms into compost)

Organic Matter: Material that comes from something that was once alive. (ex.

Decayed leaves, dead animals and rotting plants). Compost is

made up of organic matter.

Soil: Mixture of minerals, organic matter, air and water. We also call

it dirt.

Control: A subject that has not been changed by an independent

variable used as comparison for checking the results of an

experiment.

Variable: What the scientist changes in each trial. Also called an

"independent variable."

Activities and Assessments

Plant Journal
Data Charts
Lab Report

Summary of the Learnings

Opportunities to Differentiate Instruction

 Allow students to work individually or in groups

Add additional variables

 Have students take photos instead of drawing

HB Tools Integrated:

- LED GrowLight
- AirComfort

Subjects Integrated:

- Science
- Technology
- Engineering
- Art
- Mathematics

ISTE Standards met:

- Knowledge Constructor
- Innovative Designer
- Computational Thinker

Next Gen Science Standards met:

- K-2 Engineering Design
- 3-5 Engineering Design
- Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems [K, 2, 3, MS, HS]
- Weather and Climate [K, 3, MS, HS]

Common Core State Standards (CCSS) Math:

• Measurement and Data [K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

English Language Arts (CCSS):

- Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge [All Grades]
- Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration [All Grades]
- Speaking and Listening: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas [All Grades]







Lesson 1: Planting Seeds

Students will spend the day getting acquainted with the materials used for growing plants: LED GrowLight™, seeds, and soil, and learning the vocabulary except control and variable which will be discussed in the second lesson.

Lesson 2: Controls versus Variables

Students will learn about controls and variables. They will choose a variable to test against the control. They can change the LED light combination, water, soil-type, temperature, number of seeds. Set up the experiment.

Lesson 3: Watch them Grow

Using the data charts, record the changes you see as your seeds grow. This will take place over a number of weeks. Introduce the lab report and have students complete it as the experiments take place.

Plant Journal	Every day you make observations about your plant, draw a picture in your plant journal.
Draw what you observe in each p	plant:
Control	Test Plant





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Control Plant

Observation	Soil	Height (cm)	Color	Description	Anything Else?
1. Date					
2. Date					
3. Date					

Variable Plant

What variable (e.g. light, water, soil) are you testing?

Observation	Soil	Height (cm)	Color	Description	Anything Else?
1. Date					
2. Date					
3. Date					

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Growing Plants Lab	iyame:	Date:

Question: What are you wondering about the plants?

Hypothesis: What do you think is going to happen? Make a prediction.

Methods: What are the steps you will take to complete the experiment? There may be more than 3 steps.

1.

2.

3.

Materials: What will you use to complete the experiment?

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Procedure: Write your plan in sentences.		
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Results: Draw a picture to show your results.		
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Conclusion: What happened? Was your hypothesis correct?		
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Summary of the Learnings

After the experiment, answer the following questions:

What were you testing?

Which treatment (the control or the variable) had the tallest plants?

What was the height of the tallest plant?

What was the height of the shortest plant?

Which treatment had the most leaves?

Which treatment had the most flowers or fruit?

What was the strangest thing you observed?

Why do you think this happened?





Middle School

Growing Plants with LED GrowLight™ Kit

Topic:

Grade Level:

Estimated Unit Time:

Scientific Method and GrowLight™

5-8

Varies

HB Tools Integrated:

- LED GrowLight
- AirComfort

Subjects Integrated:

- Science
- Technology
- Engineering
- Art
- Mathematics

ISTE Standards met:

- Knowledge Constructor
- Innovative Designer
- Computational Thinker

Unit Objectives

- . . . to understand the relationship between light, soil, seeds, and water
- . . . to think like a scientist
- . . . to tract data and chart results
- . . . to implement the scientific process

Materials

- LED GrowLight™ Kit
- Plant seeds, soil, water
- Ruler
- Camera

Optional: AirComfort for testing temperature and air quality

Vocabulary

Organism: Any living thing. (ex. person, cat, strawberry plant)

Organic Matter: Material that comes from something that was once alive. (ex.

Decayed leaves, dead animals and rotting plants). Compost is

made up of organic matter.

Control: A subject that has not been changed by an independent

variable used as comparison for checking the results of an

experiment.

Variable: What the scientist changes in each trial. Also called an

"independent variable."

Scientific Method: Process by which scientists evaluate a theory including

questioning, hypothesizing, experimenting, evaluating, and sometimes adapting a trial to ensure the validity of a

conclusion.

Inquiry: Asking questions and performing experiments to reach the

truest possible result

Next Gen Science Standards met:

- MS Engineering Design
- Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems [K, 2, 3, MS, HS]
- Weather and Climate [K, 3, MS, HS]
- Waves [1, 4]
- Matter and Energy in Organisms and
- Ecosystems [5, MS, HS]
 Human Impacts [MS]

English Language Arts (CCSS):

- Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge [All Grades]
- Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration [All Grades]
- Speaking and Listening: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas [All Grades]

Resources:

BrainPop: Scientific Method

AMNH-- How to Plan an Experiment

Activities:

Data Charts

Common Core State Standards (CCSS) Math:

• Expressions and Equations [6, 7, 8]

Opportunities to Differentiate Instruction

- Allow students to work individually or in groups
- Add additional variables
- Have students take photos instead of drawing



Middle School



Growing Plants with LED GrowLight™ Kit

Lesson 1: Steps of the Scientific Method

Students will learn the steps of the scientific method and be introduced to the LED GrowLight™. Promote inquiry by having students ask questions about using the light and how it can most effectively help them grow plants. They will be planning an experiment using the LED GrowLight™in the next lesson.

Suggested Resource: BrainPop: Scientific Method

Lesson 2: Create a Plant Growth Experiment

Students will create an experiment using the LED GrowLight[™]. They will choose a variable to test against a control plant. They can change the LED light combination, water, soil-type, temperature, number of seeds. Set up the experiment.

Suggested Resource: AMNH-- How to Plan an Experiment

Lesson 3: Communicate the Results

How does this align with your hypothesis?

Using the data charts, record the changes you see as your seeds grow. Compare the results to your hypothesis. Reflect on the changes each time you make an observation. Encourage students to take pictures of the plants and place them in an album to see the changes over time. This will take place over a number of weeks. Introduce the lab report and have students complete it as the experiments take place.

Suggested: Data Charts, Lab Report, Summary of the Learnings

Data Charts

Control Plant

Observation	Soil	Height (cm)	Color	Description	Anything Else?
1. Date					
How does this align with your hypothesis?					
1. Date					
How does this align with your hypothesis?					
1. Date					



Variable Plant

What variable (e.g. light, water, soil) are you testing?

Observation	Soil	Height (cm)	Color	Description	Anything Else?
1. Date					
How does this align with your	hypothesis?	'	'		•
1. Date					
How does this align with your	hypothesis?	'			
1. Date					
How does this align with your	hypothesis?		•		
Lab Report Growing Plants Lab	Name:			Date:	
Question: What are you wond	dering about the pla	ants?			

Materials: What will you use to complete the experiment?

Methods: What are the steps you will take to complete the experiment? There may be more than 3 steps.

•

2.
 3.

- .
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Summary of the Learnings

After the experiment, answer the following questions:

What were you testing?

What did you notice about the growth of your plant?

Did this align with your hypothesis?

What was the strangest thing you observed?

Why do you think this happened?

How would you perform the experiment differently in the future?





High School

Growing Plants with LED GrowLight™ Kit

Topic: Scientific Inquiry **Investigations with GrowLight**™

Grade Level: 9-12

Estimated Unit Time:

Varies

HB Tools Integrated:

- LED GrowLight
- AirComfort

Unit Objectives

- . . . to use inquiry-based learning to draw conclusions to a scientific question
- ...to understand the difference between the scientific method and scientific
- . . . to understand the relationship between light, soil, seeds, and water
- . . . to think like a scientist, to track data and chart results, to implement the scientific process

Materials

- LED GrowLight[™] Kit
- Plant seeds, soil, water
- Camera or markers/colored pencils

Optional: AirComfort for testing temperature and air quality

Vocabulary

Scientific Method: Process by which scientists evaluate a theory including

questioning, hypothesizing, experimenting, evaluating, and sometimes adapting a trial to ensure the validity of a

conclusion.

Inquiry: Asking questions and performing continued investigations to

reach the truest possible result.

Scientific Inquiry
Non-linear/fluid
May end up generating more questions
Communication is a key component throughout

Source: http://www.curriki.org/oer/What-is-inquiry-vs-the-scientific-method-/

Resources

Growing with LED lights-- Al Jazeera (Clip: Begin at 17:17)

AMNH-- How to Plan an Experiment

Subjects Integrated:

- Science
- Technology
- Engineering
- Mathematics

ISTE Standards met:

- Knowledge Constructor
- Innovative Designer
- · Computational Thinker

Next Gen Science Standards met:

- HS Engineering Design
- Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems [K, 2, 3, MS, HS]
- Weather and Climate [K, 3, MS, HS]
- Matter and Energy in Organisms and Ecosystems [5, MS, HS]

English Language Arts (CCSS):

- Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge [All Grades]
- Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration [All Grades]
- Speaking and Listening: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas [All Grades]

Common Core State Standards (CCSS) Math:

• Algebra [HS]







Activities and As	ssessments
Data Charts	_
Lab Report	

Opportunities to Differentiate Instruction

- Allow students to work individually or in groups
- Add additional variables
- Use guided inquiry instead of the current open inquiry model

Lesson 1: What is Scientific Inquiry?

Students will be introduced to the LED GrowLight $^{\mathbb{M}}$. After watching the video on growing with LED lights, have students list out their questions about growing plants with the LED GrowLight $^{\mathbb{M}}$. Encourage discussions on "light recipes" and promote inquiry by having students challenge each other to research possibilities for growing plants under LED lights. They will be planning scientific inquiry investigations using the LED GrowLight $^{\mathbb{M}}$ in the next lesson.

Suggested Resource: Growing with LED Lights-- Al Jazeera

Lesson 2: Design an Investigation using Scientific Inquiry

Students will continue to engage with the LED GrowLight™ and choose a particular question to explore. Students should know that as the investigation plays out, their findings may shift their focus and bring them closer to the evidence-based answer they are seeking. If students are struggling, have them consider changing the LED light combination, water, soil-type, temperature, number of seeds. Set up the initial investigation.

Suggested Resource: AMNH-- How to Plan an Experiment

Lesson 3: Implementation and Communication

As the investigation unfolds, encourage constant exploration and research into concepts at play in the investigation. Possible areas to explore include light waves, light emissions, growing seasons, growing patterns, geographic locations, geotechnical studies in the area, alternate ideas about answering the same scientific question, to name a few.

Using the data charts, record the changes as they occur. Compare the results to your hypothesis. Reflect on the changes each time you make an observation and discuss where the knowledge gaps are in the experiment. What does the team need to learn more about? This will take place over a number of weeks. Introduce the lab report and have students complete it as the experiments unfold.

Suggested: Data Charts, Lab Report





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Control Plant

Observations	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D		
1. Date						
How does this align with your l	How does this align with your hypothesis?					
NAIL C	1.6	2004				
What new information do you	need after this observation	i? Where are the knowledge	gaps?			
1. Date						
How does this align with your l	hypothesis?		•	•		
What new information do you	need after this observation	? Where are the knowledge	gaps?			
1. Date						
How does this align with your l	hypothesis?	<u> </u>				
What new information do you need after this observation? Where are the knowledge gaps?						





Variable Plant

What variable (eg light, water, soil) are you testing?

Observations	Sample Category A	Sample Category B	Sample Category C	Sample Category D		
1. Date						
How does this align with your	How does this align with your hypothesis?					
What new information do you	need after this observation	? Where are the knowledge	gaps?			
1. Date						
How does this align with your	hypothesis?					
What new information do you	need after this observation	1? Where are the knowledge	gaps?			
1. Date	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
1. Date						
How does this align with your hypothesis?						
What new information do you need after this observation? Where are the knowledge gaps?						





Lab Report

Scientific Inquiry Investigation Name:	Date:
Question: What are you investigating?	
Abstract:	
Introduction:	
Hypothesis: What do you think is going to happen?	
Methods: What are the steps you will take to approach	this investigation? Continue to add on as your work unfolds.
1.	
2.	
3.	
Materials: What will you need to complete the investig	ation?
•	
•	



Procedure: Explain your process. Why are you using the methods you chose?		
Results: Show your results using a graph or chart.		
Conclusion: What happened? Was your hypothesis correct?		
Continued Study: Explain how this investigation informs future research and testing that you could do.		





Social Sustainability

Social Sustainability with "Rock and Wrap it Up" and LED GrowLight™ Mini-Unit

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Sustainability and You

Grade Level:

All ages

Estimated Unit Time:

One Week

HB Tools Integrated:

• LED GrowLight

Unit Objectives

- \dots to use GrowLight^{TM} to fight global climate change
- ... to encourage donation of food grown with GrowLight
- ... to understand how food waste is converted to CO2e

Materials

- Rock and Wrap it Up Curriculum
- LED GrowLight[™] Kit
- Whole Earth Calculator

This material is meant to supplement the 3-Day Curriculum from "Rock and Wrap it Up" (rockandwrapitup.org).

Day 1 Additions: Introducing Rock and Wrap it Up

- Discuss the carbon footprint of an outdoor farm versus an indoor farm. What foods are better produced indoors instead of outside? Where might this growing system be useful geographically?
- Consider: How could growing food help to decrease poverty?

Day 2 Additions:

Opportunities for Increasing Social Impact

- Determine how much food can be produced in the classroom with the LED GrowLight™. What is the potential to donate or compost this food?
- Use the Whole Earth Calculator to determine how many meals you could donate with the food grown at your school.
- What else can you do to reduce your carbon footprint?

Day 3 Additions:

Decreasing Your Carbon Footprint

- Experiment with the Whole Earth Calculator. What if every class had an LED GrowLight[™]? How much CO2e could be saved if the food is composted? How many meals could be donated?
- Consider CO2e savings from using LED lights instead of other lights to grow indoors.

Subjects Integrated:

- Science
- Technology
- Art
- Mathematics

ISTE Standards met:

- Knowledge Constructor
- Innovative Designer
- Computational Thinker

Next Gen Science Standards met:

- Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems [K, 2, 3, MS, HS]
- Weather and Climate [K, 3, MS, HS]
- Human Impacts [MS]
- Human Sustainability [HS]

Common Core State Standards (CCSS) Math:

Measurement and Data [K, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

English Language Arts (CCSS):

- Writing: Research to Build and Present Knowledge [All Grades]
- Speaking and Listening: Comprehension and Collaboration [All Grades]
- Speaking and Listening: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas [All Grades]

Opportunities to Differentiate Instruction

- Work in groups
- Take excess cateteria food to a shelter

