



## GOOD PRACTICES IN STEM EDUCATION

<b>Title</b>	Sustainable Cities – IBSE activities
<b>Brief description</b>	Students from Portuguese schools carried out activities that involved identifying problems in their cities and looking for solutions based on Science and technology. Activities were designed according to IBSE (Inquiry Based Science Education) principles.
<b>Site</b>	<a href="http://www.cienciaviva.pt/cidades">www.cienciaviva.pt/cidades</a>
<b>Level</b>	High Elementary and secondary education schools
<b>Advantages</b> Why is it innovative/ attractive to students?	<p>The following factors guaranteed attractiveness for students:</p> <p>Identifying problems in their cities (starting point for their work); carrying out field work in the city; thinking and exchanging ideas in group; interacting with the local community; getting the scientists' support; creating objects; communicating their proposals (in the Town Hall, in conferences, in exhibitions); getting involved in decision-making.</p>
<b>Teachers' opinion</b>	<p>Teachers reported that the students have shown a sense of fulfillment as they have managed to present solutions. The fact that they had to identify the problems and present their proposals made them feel that were studying subjects that, instead of being imposed by the teacher, were their own needs.</p> <p>The teachers felt comfortable because they could rely on the support of scientists.</p>
<b>Students' opinion</b>	Students reported that doing work in a different way.



<b>Difficulties</b>	Coordinating the project activities meant the more time spending than the time spent with the traditional lessons.
<b>Further information / Case Studies</b>	
<b>Partner / author</b>	<p>Ciência Viva, Portugal</p> <p>Within the MARCH project</p>