Arkansas Computer Science Standards for Grades K-8

(5-8 Document)

2016

Arkansas Computer Science Standards for Grades K-8

Introduction

The Arkansas Computer Science Standards for Grades K-8 provide an introduction to computing concepts that are to be embedded across other content areas and are intended to support what is already being done in the classroom. The standards support critical thinking through the essential skills of computational thinking and algorithmic problem solving. The course strands, content clusters, and content standards are to be taught in an integrated manner, not in isolation. Integration of basic computer science skills and knowledge through practical classroom experiences promote connections to all subject areas and to the real world. Formal assessment of these standards is not required; teachers may monitor and measure student learning through normal classroom activities and interactions.

Implementation of the Arkansas Computer Science Standards for Grades K-8 begins during the 2017-2018 school year.

Computer Science Practices

Students will exhibit proficiency in computer science through:

Perseverance - Students expect and persist in overcoming the challenges that occur when completing tasks. They recognize that making and correcting mistakes will take place during the learning process and problem solving.

Collaboration - Students effectively work and communicate with others ensuring multiple voices are heard and considered. They understand that diverse thoughts may lead to creative solutions and that some problems may be best solved collaboratively.

Patterns - Students understand and utilize the logical structure of information through identifying patterns and creating conceptual models. They decompose complex problems into simpler modules and patterns.

Tools - Students evaluate and select tools to be used when completing tasks and solving problems. They understand that appropriate tools may include, but are not limited to, their mind, pencil and paper, manipulatives, software application programs, programming languages, or appropriate computing devices.

Communication - Students effectively communicate, using accurate and appropriate terminology, when explaining the task completion or problem solving strategies that were used. They recognize that good documentation is an ongoing part of the process, and when appropriate, provide accurate documentation of their work in a manner that is understandable to others.

Ethics and Impact - Students comprehend the ramifications of actions prior to taking them. They are aware of their own digital and cyber presence and its impact on other individuals and society.

Problem Solving - Students exhibit proficiency in Computer Science through identifying and systematically solving problems (e.g., engineering design process). They recognize problem solving as an ongoing process.

Arkansas Computer Science Standards for Grades K-8 (5-8 Document)

Strand	Content Cluster
Computational Thinkin	ng and Problem Solving
	Students will analyze problem-solving strategies.
	2. Students will analyze connections between elements of mathematics and computer science.
	3. Students will solve problems cooperatively and collaboratively.
Data and Information	
	4. Students will analyze various ways in which data is represented.
	5. Students will collect, arrange, and represent data.
	6. Students will interpret and analyze data and information.
Algorithms and Progra	ims
	7. Students will create, evaluate, and modify algorithms.
	8. Students will create programs to solve problems.
Computers and Comm	nunications
	9. Students will analyze the utilization of computers.
	10. Students will utilize appropriate digital tools for various applications.
	11. Students will analyze various components and functions of computers.
Community, Global, a	nd Ethical Impacts
	12. Students will analyze appropriate uses of technology.

Notes for the 5-8 Computer Science Standards document:

- 1. The examples given (e.g.,) are suggestions to guide the instructor.
- 2. The course strands, content clusters, and the content standards are to be taught in an integrated manner, not in isolation.
- 3. The Practices are intended to be habits of mind for all students and were written broadly in order to apply to all grades. The Practices are not content standards and are not intended to be formally assessed but may be assessed formatively.
- 4. This Arkansas Department of Education curriculum standards document is intended to assist in district curriculum development, unit design, and to provide a uniform, comprehensive guide for instruction.
- 5. Notes found within the document are not approved by the Arkansas State Board of Education, but are provided for clarification of the standards by the Arkansas Department of Education and/or the standards drafting committee. The notes are subject to change as understandings of the standards evolve.

Strand: Computational Thinking and Problem Solving

Content Cluster 1: Students will analyze problem-solving strategies.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7 Grade 8				
CT.1.5.1	CT.1.6.1	CT.1.7.1	CT.1.8.1	
Demonstrate basic steps of	Select basic steps to solve algorithmic	Evaluate basic steps of algorithmic	Solve algorithmic problems of	
algorithmic problem solving with or	problems	problem solving to design solutions	increasing complexity	
without a computer				

Note for CT.1.5.1 through CT.1.8.1

Problems within these standards can be, but are not limited to, real world problems or problems encountered in the student's daily-life. The use of the word algorithm within these standards is applicable to all content areas, not just mathematics. Algorithm within these standards implies a sequence of steps followed when completing a particular task. The steps followed to make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich is an algorithm.

Problem solving steps may include, but are not limited to, identifying, stating, and exploring the problem; decomposing a problem into sub problems; examination of sample instances; and solution design, implementation, and testing.

CT.1.5.2 Begins in Grade 7	CT.1.6.2 Begins in Grade 7	CT.1.7.2 Compare and contrast examples of high level and low level programming languages	CT.1.8.2 Investigate the notion of hierarchy in computing including high level languages, translations, instruction
			sets, and logic circuits

Note for CT.1.7.2

This intent of this standard is for the student to be provided an introduction to differences between high and low level computer programming languages. The student is not required to write a computer program in high-level and low-level programming languages to meet this standard. Low-level language typically refers to machine code or assembly language, which computers can use without translation. Programs written using high-level languages, such as Java and C++, are closer to human language and must be translated to machine code before a computer can use them.

Strand: Computational Thinking and Problem Solving
Content Cluster 2: Students will analyze connections between elements of mathematics and computer science.

Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
CT.2.5.1	CT.2.6.1	CT.2.7.1	CT.2.8.1
Compare and contrast the relative positions of objects using ordered pairs within a program (e.g., battleships, block-based programming, treasure maps)	Ends in Grade 5	Ends in Grade 5	Ends in Grade 5
CT.2.5.2	CT.2.6.2	CT.2.7.2	CT.2.8.2
Begins in Grade 6	Discuss binary numbers, logic, sets, and functions and their application to computer science	Examine binary numbers, logic, sets, and functions and their application to computer science	Evaluate the relationship between binary and hexadecimal representations
CT.2.5.3	CT.2.6.3	CT.2.7.3	CT.2.8.3
Begins in Grade 6	Describe events as subsets of a sample set identifying unions, intersections, and complements (e.g., describing information sorted with a Venn diagram)	Create compound statements that represent unions, intersections, and complements using OR, AND, and NOT (e.g., writing statements from information sorted with a Venn diagram)	Create events as subsets of a sample set using logic (e.g., OR, AND, NOT, NOR, XOR)
CT.2.5.4	CT.2.6.4	CT.2.7.4	CT.2.8.4
Begins in Grade 6	Select variables that appropriately represent data	Construct expressions and equations	Create a function, method, or similar construct with given parameters to be used within a computer program

Note for CT.2.8.4

Any computing device including but not limited to a computer, tablet, or graphing calculator, may be used to meet this standard.

Strand: Computational Thinking and Problem Solving

Content Cluster 3: Students will solve problems cooperatively and collaboratively.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
CT.3.5.1	CT.3.6.1	CT.3.7.1	CT.3.8.1	
Evaluate effective ways that	Analyze appropriate collaborative	Demonstrate appropriate collaborative	Demonstrate appropriate collaborative	
collaboration can support problem	behaviors (e.g., providing useful	behaviors (e.g., providing useful	behaviors (e.g., providing useful	
solving and innovation	feedback, integrating feedback,	feedback, integrating feedback,	feedback, integrating feedback,	
	understanding and accepting multiple	understanding and accepting multiple	understanding and accepting multiple	
	perspectives, using socialization) to	perspectives, using socialization) to	perspectives, using socialization) to	
	solve problems	solve problems	solve problems of increasing	
			complexity	

Note for CT.3.5.1 through CT.3.8.1

The purpose of this standard is to develop problem solving abilities through collaboration skills, which are necessary within computer science and many other technical fields. The standard does not require the use of a computer program. The educator will determine the preferred student grouping (e.g., whole group, small group, pairs). The problems students are expected to solve may be related to real-life, age appropriate situations they encounter daily.

Strand: Data and Information

Content Cluster 4: Students will analyze various ways in which data is represented.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7 Grade 8				
D.4.5.1	D.4.6.1	D.4.7.1	D.4.8.1	
Illustrate how different kinds of data	Represent a variety of data in multiple	Evaluate the effectiveness of visual	Create and analyze data	
can be represented formats representations of data representations of various artifacts				
•	1	1	1 '	

Note for D.4.5.1 through D.4.8.1

Data within these standards may be simple measuring points (e.g., text, sounds, pictures, numbers). These activities may be completed with guidance or within groups.

D.4.5.2	D.4.6.2	D.4.7.2	D.4.8.2
Recognize that binary is a way of	Discuss how and why binary is used	Discuss how American Standard	Discuss how and why hexadecimal
representing data using only two	to represent data in a computer	Code for Information Interchange	codes are used to represent data in a
options (e.g., on/off)		(ASCII) codes represent data in a	computer
		computer	

Note for D.4.5.2 through D.4.8.2

These standards do not require students to understand the machine level language of computers. For example, at Grade 7, a computer does not understand the concept of an upper versus lower-case letter 'F'. A computer distinguishes between the two only because they each have a different ASCII numeral value of 70_{10} and 102_{10} respectively.

Strand: Data and Information

Content Cluster 5: Students will collect, arrange, and represent data.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
D.5.5.1	D.5.6.1	D.5.7.1	D.5.8.1
Evaluate, select, and use appropriate tools to collect data	Collect data using a variety of tools (e.g., analog, digital)	Collect data from multiple sources using a variety of tools (e.g., analog, digital)	Critique data collected from multiple sources using a variety of tools (e.g., analog, digital)
D.5.5.2 Identify the characteristics (e.g., collection environment, units of measure, input method) of the collected data	D.5.6.2 Describe the characteristics (e.g., collection environment, units of measure, input method) of the collected data	D.5.7.2 Analyze the quality of collected data, based on its characteristics (e.g., temperatures gathered at different scale) to determine the value provided to the user	D.5.8.2 Collect data to be used for quality analysis
D.5.5.3 Evaluate the most effective ways to collect, arrange, and visually represent data	D.5.6.3 Evaluate the most effective ways to collect, arrange, and visually represent data	D.5.7.3 Evaluate the most effective ways to collect, arrange, and visually represent data	D.5.8.3 Evaluate the most effective ways to collect, arrange, and visually represent data

Notes for Content Cluster 5

- Though it is suggested when appropriate, there is no requirement for any of the standards within Content Cluster 5 to be taught using a computing device.
- Efforts were made to align these standards with other subject areas including mathematics; however, they are cross-curricular standards and may not align perfectly with any other particular set of standards.

Strand: Data and Information

Content Cluster 6: Students will interpret and analyze data and information.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
D.6.5.1 Explore various models and simulations (e.g., ecosystems, epidemics, molecular dynamics) to support learning and research	D.6.6.1 Compare various problems that can be solved using modeling and simulation	D.6.7.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of a model/simulation with a peer	D.6.8.1 Analyze the degree to which a computer model accurately represents an actual situation	
D.6.5.2 Begins in Grade 7	D.6.6.2 Begins in Grade 7	D.6.7.2 Examine techniques for creating models and simulations to be used for data analysis	D.6.8.2 Create a model and/or simulation to be used for data analysis	

Note for Content Cluster 6

These standards align closely with standards within other content areas; however, the ability to analyze data and information is essential to the field of computer science. The content within these standards is very similar to content found within the science and math standards at the given grade level, and could easily be integrated into those classes. However, the computer science standards can be integrated into any content area.

Strand: Algorithms and Programs

Content Cluster 7: Students will create, evaluate, and modify algorithms.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
A.7.5.1	A.7.6.1	A.7.7.1	A.7.8.1
Create algorithms to solve a problem	Create algorithms to solve problems	Create algorithms to solve problems	Create algorithms to solve problems
	and evaluate their effectiveness	and evaluate their effectiveness using	of increasing complexity and evaluate
		constraints (e.g., solution time,	their effectiveness using constraints
		maximum number of steps)	(e.g., solution time, maximum number
			of steps)
A.7.5.2	A.7.6.2	A.7.7.2	A.7.8.2
Compare and contrast algorithms of	Compare and contrast algorithms of	Compare and contrast algorithms of	Compare and contrast algorithms of
appropriate complexity	appropriate complexity	appropriate complexity	appropriate complexity
A.7.5.3	A.7.6.3	A.7.7.3	A.7.8.3
Identify and correct multiple errors	Identify and correct errors within	Identify and correct multiple errors	Identify and correct multiple errors
within an algorithm that solves a	multiple algorithms	within a program	within multiple programs
problem			
A.7.5.4	A.7.6.4	A.7.7.4	A.7.8.4
Design and test algorithms of	Design and test algorithms of	Design and test algorithms of	Design and test algorithms of
appropriate complexity collaboratively	appropriate complexity collaboratively	appropriate complexity collaboratively	appropriate complexity collaboratively
			using technology

Note for Content Cluster 7

The use of the word algorithm within these standards is applicable to all content areas, not just mathematics. Algorithm within these standards implies a sequence of steps followed when completing a particular task. The steps followed to make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich form an algorithm. These standards may be completed using a computing device but do not require the use of one. Students should be encouraged to find their own solutions in many instances; notwithstanding, the standards do require students to demonstrate the ability to follow and/or correct a specified series of steps when necessary. For instance, students may be asked to indicate whether shoes should be put on before socks, or whether socks should be put on before shoes. For a video explanation of algorithm please visit http://goo.gl/87ghV9.

Strand: Algorithms and Programs

Content Cluster 8: Students will create programs to solve problems.

Grade 5	CH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
A.8.5.1 Use a visual block-based and/or text-based programming language programming language individually and collaboratively to solve problems of increasing complexity	A.8.6.1 Use a visual block-based and/or text-based programming language individually and collaboratively to solve problems of increasing complexity	A.8.7.1 Use a visual block-based and/or text-based programming language individually and collaboratively to solve problems of increasing complexity	A.8.8.1 Create a program individually and collaboratively using a text-based programming language

Note for A.8.5.1 through A.8.7.1

These standards may be met by using free online programming environments such as Blockly, Scratch Jr., or Code.org. While the expectation is that students will utilize computers to solve problems with increasing regularity, students may be able to meet these requirements through a program as simple as Code.org's *Hour of Code*.

Note for A.8.8.1

This standard may be met by using a free integrated development environment or other programming environment. This standard can not be met by using a visual block-based programming environment. Nothing within this standard should be taken as a mandate to purchase a particular programming solution.

Strand: Computers and Communications
Content Cluster 9: Students will analyze the utilization of computers.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
CC.9.5.1	CC.9.6.1	CC.9.7.1	CC.9.8.1
Examine the range and types of	Investigate a career that requires	Describe how computer science	Predict the role of computer science in
careers that require computing and	computing and technology	enhances other career fields	future careers
technology			
CC.9.5.2	CC.9.6.2	CC.9.7.2	CC.9.8.2
Discuss ways that a human creates	Identify what distinguishes humans	Describe ways in which computers	Compare and contrast human
input for a desired output through a	from machines focusing on human	use models of intelligent behavior	intelligence and computer intelligence
device (e.g., texting, changing device	intelligence versus machine	(e.g., robot motion, speech and	(e.g., emotional decision making
settings)	intelligence (e.g., robot motion,	language understanding, and	versus logical decisions, common
	speech and language understanding,	computer vision)	sense, literal versus abstract)
	and computer vision)		

Strand: Computers and Communications

Content Cluster 10: Students will utilize appropriate digital tools for various applications.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
CC.10.5.1	CC.10.6.1	CC.10.7.1	CC.10.8.1
Demonstrate an appropriate level of	Demonstrate an appropriate level of	Demonstrate an appropriate level of	Demonstrate an appropriate level of
proficiency with keyboards and other	proficiency with keyboards and other	proficiency with keyboards and other	proficiency with keyboards and other
input/output devices (e.g., printer,	input/output devices. (e.g., printer,	input/output devices. (e.g., printer,	input/output devices. (e.g., printer,
student response systems,	student response systems,	student response systems,	student response systems,
texting/instant messaging, voice	texting/instant messaging, voice	texting/instant messaging, voice	texting/instant messaging, voice
assist)	assist)	assist)	assist)
CC.10.5.2	CC.10.6.2	CC.10.7.2	CC.10.8.2
Recognize the expense of the	Recognize the expense of the	Recognize the expense of the	Recognize the expense of the
equipment, how care and protection of	equipment, how care and protection of	equipment, how care and protection of	equipment, how care and protection of
the computers can prolong use and	the computers can prolong use and	the computers can prolong use and	the computers can prolong use and
save the cost of purchasing new	save the cost of purchasing new	save the cost of purchasing new	save the cost of purchasing new
equipment, therefore benefiting all	equipment, therefore benefiting all	equipment, therefore benefiting all	equipment, therefore benefiting all
students	students	students	students
CC.10.5.3	CC.10.6.3	CC.10.7.3	CC.10.8.3
Demonstrate touch typing techniques,	Demonstrate touch typing techniques	Demonstrate touch typing techniques	Demonstrate touch typing techniques
not looking at keyboard, while	while increasing speed and	while increasing speed and	while increasing speed and
increasing speed and maintaining	maintaining accuracy	maintaining accuracy	maintaining accuracy
accuracy	00.40.0.4	00.40.7.4	00.40.0.4
CC.10.5.4	CC.10.6.4	CC.10.7.4	CC.10.8.4
Practice proper keyboarding	Practice proper keyboarding	Practice proper keyboarding	Practice proper keyboarding
technique:	technique	technique	technique
posture	posture	posture	posture
elbows down	elbows down	elbows down	elbows down
body centered in front of	body centered in front of	body centered in front of	body centered in front of
keyboard	keyboard	keyboard	keyboard

Note for Content Cluster 10

Keyboarding is seen as a foundational skill for success in computing and can be taught throughout the curriculum at all grade-levels, through regular classroom projects, with the idea that students will have time to master the skills that they need. The wording of these standards is intentionally flexible in order to allow teachers and districts the ability to differentiate based on student and district needs.

Strand: Computers and Communications

Content Cluster 11: Students will analyze various components and functions of computers.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
CC.11.5.1 Use and evaluate productivity technology tools (e.g., word processing, spreadsheet, presentation software) for effectiveness in writing, communication, and publishing activities	CC.11.6.1 Apply productivity/multimedia tools to support communication throughout the curriculum	CC.11.7.1 Apply productivity/multimedia tools to support communication throughout the curriculum	CC.11.8.1 Design, develop, and publish/present products (e.g., videos, podcasts, websites) using technology resources that demonstrate and communicate curriculum concepts	
CC.11.5.2 Identify that information can be transmitted using many computing devices via a network CC.11.5.3 Describe the unique features of a variety of computing devices that execute programs using processors (e.g., mobile devices, automobiles, airplanes)	CC.11.6.2 Describe how information can be transmitted by many computing devices via a network CC.11.6.3 Ends in Grade 5	CC.11.7.2 Identify major components and functions of computer systems and networks CC.11.7.3 Ends in Grade 5	CC.11.8.2 Describe major components and functions of computer systems and networks CC.11.8.3 Ends in Grade 5	
CC.11.5.4 Apply strategies for solving simple hardware and software problems that may occur during use. (e.g., refresh the webpage, restart the device)	CC.11.6.4 Apply strategies for solving simple hardware and software problems that may occur during use	CC.11.7.4 Apply strategies for identifying and solving routine hardware and software problems that occur during everyday computer use	CC.11.8.4 Apply strategies for identifying and solving routine hardware and software problems that occur in everyday computer use	

Note for Content Cluster 11

These standards are designed to be met by students using computer programs to complete regular classroom activities such as research projects or typing papers.

Strand: Community, Global, and Ethical Impacts
Content Cluster 12: Students will analyze appropriate uses of technology.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
CGE.12.5.1	CGE.12.6.1	CGE.12.7.1	CGE.12.8.1	
Explain positive and negative impact	Demonstrate an understanding of	Analyze changes in technology over	Analyze positive and negative impacts	
of technology (e.g., mobile computing	positive and negative impact of	time and the effects those changes	(e.g., workforce, economy, education,	
and communication, web	technology (e.g., mobile computing	have on the daily life of individuals	culture, environment) of technology on	
technologies, digital security,	and communication, web	and society	the world	
virtualization) on the daily life of	technologies, digital security,			
individuals and society	virtualization) on the daily life of			
005 40 50	individuals and society	005 40 7 0	205 10 0 0	
CGE.12.5.2	CGE.12.6.2	CGE.12.7.2	CGE.12.8.2	
Demonstrate an understanding of the	Discuss the difference between	Demonstrate an understanding	Analyze the difference between	
appropriate use of technology and	appropriate, legal, and ethical uses of	between appropriate, legal, and	appropriate, legal, and ethical uses of	
information and the consequences of inappropriate use	technology	ethical uses of technology	technology	
CGE.12.5.3	CGE.12.6.3	CGE.12.7.3	CGE.12.8.3	
Compare the credibility, bias,	Demonstrate an understanding of the	Evaluate and discuss the credibility,	Apply strategies for determining the	
accuracy, and relevance of electronic	credibility, bias, accuracy, relevance,	bias, accuracy, relevance, age	reliability of information found on the	
information sources	age appropriateness, and	appropriateness, comprehensiveness,	Internet	
	comprehensiveness of electronic	of electronic information sources		
	information sources	concerning real-world problems		
GCE.12.5.4	GCE.12.6.4	GCE.12.7.4	GCE.12.8.4	
Demonstrate an understanding of	Demonstrate ethical uses in copyright,	Demonstrate ethical uses in copyright,	Analyze ethical issues that relate to	
ethical issues in copyright, fair use,	fair use, and intellectual property in	fair use and intellectual property in	copyright, fair use and intellectual	
and intellectual property in various	various media (e.g., music, graphics,	various media (e.g., music, graphics,	property in various media (e.g., music,	
media (e.g., music, graphics, video,	video, etc.)	video, etc.)	graphics, video, etc.)	
etc.)				
GCE.12.5.5	GCE.12.6.5	GCE.12.7.5	GCE.12.8.5	
Discuss the impact of access to	Demonstrate an understanding of the	Demonstrate an understanding of the	Analyze the impact of the availability	
computing resources	impact of access to computing	impact of access to computing	to computing resources on accessing	
	resources	resources on a global economy	critical information	

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