**Discussion Question Prompts and Suggested Answers**

Student responses may vary; use the following suggested answers as a guideline. Sentence stems are included for students who need assistance in formulating their responses.

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| **Introduction and Motivation** | |
| 1. Who do you think is responsible for your community’s well-being, and why? 2. Who do you think is responsible for making your community and neighborhoods better? 3. Can anyone think of a circumstance where our community comes together to accomplish a goal? 4. Why do we not take care of other community members as much as we take care of ourselves? | 1. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for the community’s well-being because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*    1. *The government is responsible for my community’s well-being because they are responsible for taking care of everything.*    2. *The police are responsible because they keep us safe.*    3. *The President is responsible for taking care of my community because they are in charge of the well-being of the country.* 2. *\_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for making our community/neighborhoods better because \_\_\_\_\_.*    1. *The government is responsible for making my community better because they have the money from taxes.*    2. *The construction workers are responsible because they are paid to make things better.* 3. *One example of when the community comes together to achieve a goal is \_\_\_\_\_.*    1. *One example is when we all pass out candy for trick or treat for kids to enjoy Halloween.*    2. *One example is how we all send kids to school to learn.*    3. *One example is when tornadoes or hurricanes destroy cities and many people come together to help clean up.* 4. *I think we do not take care of others as much as we take care of ourselves because \_\_\_\_\_.*    1. *We do not take care of others as much as we take care of ourselves because we can only control ourselves.*    2. *We do not take care of other people because we only have enough money to take care of ourselves and our families.*    3. *We take care of ourselves more because it is hard to take care of people who need different things than you do.* |

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| **Part 1: Question** | |
| 1. What do we have in our community that meets some of these sustainable development goals?   Tragedy of the Commons   1. Did anyone in your group take too many fish? How did that make you feel? 2. Did everyone try to take as many as possible? Why or why not? Does society reward those with the “most”? 3. Did anyone sacrifice the number of fish for the good of the community? Why or why not? Does society ever reward that type of person? 4. During Round 2, did your group discuss your actions and strategies before each harvest? If so, briefly relate the discussion. Did each member carry out the plan that was discussed? 5. In Round 2, how did your strategy change, if at all? Does it make a difference to know what the rewards are? 6. Is it possible to maximize the number of fish caught per person and the number of fish remaining in the pond at the same time? Why or why not? 7. Your fish harvest was worth money. Why would it be better to have money than fish—i.e., what can you do with money that you can’t do with fish? 8. Think of a local commons that you are familiar with (parking lots, bathrooms, cafeteria, etc.). Do similar situations arise? Explain. HOW might those problems be solved? 9. What are some natural resources that are common resources? 10. What are the global commons? Are these being used wisely? Why or why not? 11. What can people do to use these resources most wisely? | 1. We have \_\_\_\_\_ in our community that fulfills sustainable development goal \_\_\_\_\_.    1. We have schools, which means we fulfill sustainable development goal 4, quality education.    2. We have a food bank, which means we fulfill goal 2 (zero hunger).    3. We have clean water in our sinks and fountains, which means we fulfill sustainable development goal 6, clean water and sanitation.   Tragedy of the Commons   1. In our group someone did/did not take too many fish. This made me feel \_\_\_\_\_.    1. In our group, someone took too many fish. This made me angry because we did not have enough fish to share after.    2. In our group, no one took too many fish. This made me feel respected because we all cared about each other. 2. Everyone did/did not take as many fish as possible because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. In our group, everyone took as many fish as possible because we thought that was the goal.    2. In our group, no one took as many as possible because we wanted to make sure everyone got fish. 3. Someone did/did not sacrifice the number of fish because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. Someone did not sacrifice the number of fish they caught because they were trying to catch as many as possible.    2. Someone did sacrifice the number of fish they caught because they were worried about the other group members getting enough fish. 4. We did/did not discuss our strategies. Then what happened in Round 2 was \_\_\_\_\_.    1. We did discuss our strategy and then in Round 2, we only took enough fish to make sure everyone got enough.    2. We did not discuss our strategy before Round 2, and then the same people took all the fish again. 5. In Round 2, we did/did not change our strategy. This changed because…    1. In Round 2, we changed our strategy because we wanted to make sure that we had enough fish for everyone.    2. In Round 2, we did not change our strategy because just like in real life, it is everyone for themselves. 6. It is/is not possible to maximize the number of fish per person AND the number of fish in the pond because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. It is possible to maximize the number of fish per person and in the pond because we can all commit to only taking the same number of fish while still leaving enough in the pond.    2. It is not possible to maximize the number of fish per person and in the pond because even if you come to an agreement, people are not trustworthy, and you need to fend for yourself. 7. It would be better to have more fish than money because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. It would be better to have more fish than money because fish is what we use to feed ourselves.    2. It would be better to have more fish than money because fish can be used to make more fish and eventually make more money. 8. A local commons we use is \_\_\_\_\_. If similar problems happen, we could solve them by \_\_\_\_\_.    1. A local commons we use are the schools. If everyone took as much as possible from the schools without returning anything, we would be in the same situation as our pond. We can solve these problems by making sure everyone is responsible for what they take and ensuring that enough materials are left for other people to use and borrow.    2. Another local commons that we use is public restrooms. If people started using them as much as possible and not taking care of the bathrooms, we would all lose the ability to use the restroom. If we all take responsibility and take care of what we have together, we can keep using our local commons. 9. Some natural resources that are common resources are \_\_\_\_\_.    1. Some natural resources that are common resources are water and water access.    2. Another natural resource that is a common good is wood from trees. 10. The global commons are \_\_\_\_\_. They are/are not being used wisely because \_\_\_\_\_.     1. The global commons are things that we all have the access to, such as land, water, and plants. We are not using these wisely because we are collecting and hoarding materials without thinking of the effects of harvesting these things.     2. The global commons are things that no one owns, such as wild animals and oceans. We are not using these resources wisely because we are not protecting them from damage or extinction.     3. The global commons are natural resources like gasoline. We use these wisely because we are aware that these resources will disappear one day, and we are working toward not depending on them for everything. 11. People can do \_\_\_\_\_to use these resources more wisely.     1. People can make sure they are not over consuming or using too many to use these resources more wisely. For example, we can walk or bike instead of using gasoline to drive everywhere.     2. People can make sure they are leaving places better than they found them to make sure we are using our resources more wisely. We can keep our neighborhoods clean and clean up everywhere we visit so they are safe for animals and people.     3. People can make sure they are aware of all the ways they are consuming natural resources like gas, water, and wood. They should try to reduce their use of these resources and recycle where they can so that we always have these resources for everyone. |

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| **Part 2: Research** | |
| Sustainable Development Goals Research   1. What goals do you think your community could benefit from? Why? 2. Are there any patterns? 3. Are there any goals not identified/that the community already fulfilled? 4. How does our community fulfill those goals? 5. What goals do you think our community does REALLY well at meeting? 6. What goals do you think are the most important for our community to work on? 7. What sustainable development goals could a community center work toward in our community, and how would we meet them?   Jigsaw Article Research Activity   1. Questions and answers can be found in the Jigsaw Answer Key document. | Sustainable Development Goals Research   1. I think our community could benefit from \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. Our community could benefit from goal 14, life below water, because we do not have any streams or lakes nearby that have fish in them.    2. Our community could benefit from goal 8, decent work and economic growth, because there are not many good jobs for the adults.    3. Our community could benefit from goal 1, because a lot of people are living in poverty in our neighborhoods. 2. There are/are not patterns because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. There is not a pattern because our community has almost everything we need.    2. There is a pattern because our community does not have enough money to make sure we have what we need. 3. Our community has already fulfilled \_\_\_\_\_.    1. Our community has already fulfilled goal 4, quality education, because we all have schools that we have to go to.    2. Our community does a good job at goal 6, clean water and sanitation, because we have clean water that we can use in our sinks and water fountains. 4. Our community fulfills these goals by \_\_\_\_\_.    1. Our community fulfills these goals by using tax money to make sure we have clean water, schools, and hospitals.    2. Our community fulfills these goals by allowing us to elect leaders who can find support and funds to help us meet our goals. 5. Our community is good at meeting the \_\_\_\_\_ goals.    1. Our community is good at meeting the goals about health because we have plenty of hospitals that can help us stay healthy.    2. Our community is good at meeting the goals about life on land and in water because we help to take care of and feed the animals in our neighborhoods. 6. I think \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important for our community to work on because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. I think our community could work on goal 12, responsible consumption and production, because our community has a lot of trash that we can help take care of by making less trash.    2. I think our community could work on goal 10, reducing inequalities, because even though people are mostly equal, there are still disparities between races, genders, religious practices, and more. 7. A community center could work toward the goals \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.    1. A community center could work toward responsible consumption and production by collecting recycling and providing classes on things we can do to recycle our trash.    2. A community center could work toward reducing inequalities by offering classes and community engagement opportunities to educate people in these inequalities and give chances to interact.   Jigsaw Article Research Activity   1. Questions and answers can be found in the Jigsaw Answer Key document. |

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| **Part 3: Design and Present** | |
| Design and Peer Feedback Process   1. What is an example of a compliment that you can leave on a peer’s community center design? 2. What is an example of feedback that you can leave on a peer’s community center design? 3. Are there 3 U.N. SDGs being met in the design? 4. Is the design safe and functional? 5. Does the community center appeal to a wide variety of users? 6. Is the design creative and demonstrates a well-thought-out idea?   Final Presentations   1. Who can be invited to the final project presentations? 2. What peer feedback did you use in your final design? 3. What 3 U.N. SDGs did you meet in your design? 4. To what 3 subsets of community members does your design appeal to make your design inclusive? | Design and Peer Feedback Process   1. I really like \_\_\_\_\_ because I see that you \_\_\_\_\_.    1. I really like that you included a classroom because I see that you are working on providing education to the community.    2. I like how you included a garden so that people can learn to grow food and eat the food they grow.    3. I enjoy how you have a cafe in your community center so that it can create extra jobs for people to work in the community center. 2. I think you could work on \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. I think you could work on incorporating a different U.N. goal, because we already have schools to provide an education in our community.    2. I think you could work on adding even more to promote good health and well-being, such as a gym, healthy cooking classes, or a field/court outside for people to play sports.    3. I think you could on the decent work and economic growth goal by offering trade classes, resume building classes, or other assistance in finding and keeping a job. 3. The 3 SDGs that are met in this design are \_\_\_\_\_.    1. Goal 2, zero hunger, is met by having a food pantry and cooking classes involving ingredients from the community center garden.    2. Goal 3, good health and well-being, is met because there is a free closet of pharmacy items to be accessed by community members (such as diapers, menstrual hygiene items, toothpaste, and soap). 4. The design is safe and functional because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. My design is safe and functional because it mimics a school building with a central office, a hallway, and a series of classrooms to offer different courses and events.    2. The design of this community center is safe and functional because it sorts and recycles its own trash, and composts what it can. 5. The community center appeals to a wide variety of users, such as \_\_\_\_\_.    1. This design appeals to a wide variety of users, such as moms with young children, by offering childcare while adults attend classes or courses.    2. The community center appeals to a wide variety of users, such as the elderly, by offering courses both in person and online to keep our elderly population engaged and in communication with others. 6. The design is creative because \_\_\_\_\_. The design is well thought-out because \_\_\_\_\_.    1. This design is creative because it works toward being zero waste. This design is well thought out because it uses gardens, solar panels, compost bins, and recycling to offset the environmental impact.    2. The design is creative because it uses one small space to offer a wide array of activities and courses. It is well thought out because the simple design of one room with tables, chairs, and storage can be modified both for education courses and activity-based lessons (such as yoga).   Final Presentations   1. If allowed, available educators, other staff members, district personnel, and family members and guardians can all be invited to the final presentations. 2. The peer feedback that I used in my final design was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 3. The 3 U.N. SDGs I used are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. 4. The 3 types of community members that are benefiting from my design are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. |