Hydraulic Fracturing Lesson		
Course(s)	AP Environmental Science, Earth and Space Science, and Environmental Science	
Grade Level	9-12	
Time Requirements	(2) 1.5 hr blocks or (4) 50-55 min class periods	
Correlated Standards	NGSS AP Environmental Science ESS Environmental Science HS-ETS1-1 HS-ESS2-3 5.9 6.4 1.A 4.A 12.E 1.A 3.B 6.B 12.E HS-ETS1-2 HS-ESS3-1 5.11 6.5 1.D 4.B 13.A 1.B 3.C 6.C HS-ESS1-3 HS-ESS3-2 6.1 6.6 1.F 4.C 13.B 1.D 4.A 6.E HS-ESS1-6 HS-ESS3-3 6.2 6.10 2.D 9.B 1.G 4.B 10.A HS-ESS2-1 HS-ESS3-4 6.3 3.B 9.D 2.C 4.C 12.A 2.D 6.A 12.C 4.B 12.C 4.C 12.A	
Learning Objectives	 Define hydraulic fracturing and evaluate the technology and engineering necessary for drilling a fracking well. Explain the importance of proppant and how engineers determine the appropriate size and quantity of proppant required. Investigate the quantity of water used in one production well and compare to the water consumed in other industrial activities and municipal water consumption. Complete a personal water consumption analysis and compare to the water consumption in hydraulic fracturing. Research and explain other advanced drilling techniques used to obtain oil and create a comparative analysis of each technique. Develop an in-depth analysis of advanced drilling techniques, including hydraulic fracturing, and provide an objective evaluation of these methods. Understand how engineering and technology developed for hydraulic fracturing is now being applied to the development geothermal energy production and carbon storage and sequestration projects. 	
Background Information	Hydraulic Fracturing is a hot topic in our society, but many do not fully understand the process and often rely on social media and nonexperts to obtain their information. The engineering and technology of hydraulic fracturing has in fact been around for decades, the first documented commercial use was in 1950. Oil and gas reserves once thought of as unattainable are now accessible because this technology helped revolutionize the way we retrieve oil and natural gas. In addition, the engineering innovations made over the years has now open the door for advanced geothermal energy systems. The drilling technology developed for hydraulic fracturing is now being used to construct geothermal power plants in regions that do not have magma near the surface to provide intense heat for generating electricity. Using knowledge of temperature gradients throughout the United States, we can evaluate potential locations for developing low heat geothermal energy facilities.	

	On Day 1, teachers can use the Hydraulic Fracturing Overview notes to introduce students to the topic, its history, and how it is used to extract oil and natural gas.
Teacher Notes	Students can read more about Hydraulic Fracturing in the Energy Excursions course How Much Water Does It Take? Provide the