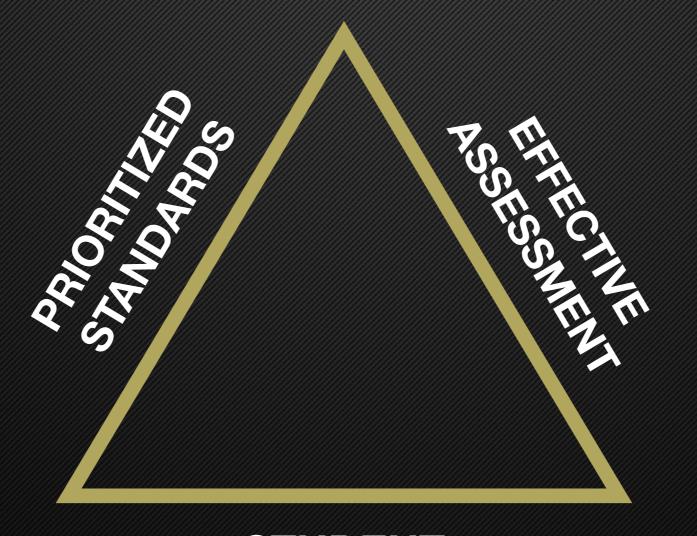
# STEM LITERACY C&I CONNECTIONS



STUDENT ENGAGEMENT Guiding Question #1

At the end of each course, what are your students expected to know and do?

## **COLLABORATIVE APPROACH**

Why is collaboration critical?

## COLLABORATIVE APPROACH

## Why is collaboration critical?

- √ Shared Understanding
- √ Professional Disagreement
- √ Cooperative Consensus

## Who are your potential collaborative partners?

## STAGE ONE

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE** 

**ASSESSMENT METHODS** 

**INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES** 

**DIFFERENTIATION OPTIONS** 

**NECESSARY RESOURCES** 

Identify the desired result.

What should students know, understand, and be able to do? What is worthy of understanding? What enduring understandings are desired?

- Consider goals
- Examine content standards
- Review curricular expectations
- Consider student interests

## **COLLABORATIVE APPROACH**

What drives your curriculum?

Science: MLS or NGSS?

Math: Updated '16 MLS?

#### Unwrapping/Curriculum Planning Template

Content Area:	Grade/Course:	
Standard (ID or actual text)		Priority Concerns
		Endurance Value beyond the test?
Critical aspect (How does this standard fit into the learning seque	ence?)	Leverage Value in other disciplines?
Student-/parent-friendly version		Readiness Needed for next level?

E	Cnowledge (Important nouns)	Skills (Verbs)	Vocabulary (Academic and domain-specific)	

To what degree do you and your coworkers have a shared understanding of the learning objectives?

## MARZANO (@ MCREL) FINDINGS

- \* 200 standards and 3,093 benchmarks
- \* 15,465 hours to adequately address
- \* 5.5 to 6.0 hours per day in classrooms
- \* 21% to 69% of time is instructional
- \* 180 school days, 5.6 hours per day, 69% effectiveness
- \* 9,042 hours of instruction

"Given the limited time you have with your students, curriculum design has become more and more an issue of deciding what you won't teach as well as what you will teach. You cannot do it all. As a [curriculum] designer, you must choose the essential."

-Heidi Hayes Jacobs

## **Guiding Question #2**

For each course you teach, which content is most important? Which content is unimportant?

#### **ESSENTIAL LEARNING OUTCOMES**

OBJECTIVES THAT COVER CRITICAL CONTENT TO BE MASTERED BY ALL STUDENTS

OBJECTIVES THAT COVER ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT CONCEPTS AND SKILLS

OBJECTIVES THAT COVER OTHER THINGS
THAT ARE NICE TO KNOW

## AINSWORTH PROTOCOL

#### Endurance

 Does the learning objective provide value beyond the current instructional period (course, grade, etc.)?

#### Leverage

 Does the objective provide value across a variety of additional disciplines?

#### Readiness

 Does the objective provide knowledge/skill required for the next level of learning? Solve problems using information presented in line plots, picture graphs, and bar graphs.

Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.

## Find the volume and surface area of prisms, pyramids, and cylinders.

Compare the numerical measures of center, measures of frequency and measures of variability from two random samples to draw inferences about the population.

Hallsville R-IV School District		Curriculum Map	Content/Grade or Course Name			
		First (	First Quarter			
Month(s)	August-September	September	September-October			
Topic/Concept	Introduction to Biology: -Characteristics of Life -Experimental Design	Introduction to Ecology -Biosphere	Ecology -Populations & Communities -Population Growth & Limits -Symbiosis -Succession	-Energy -Food W -Chemic -People		
Learner Objectives	Level I: SC7.1.A.a-d	Level III: SC4.1.B.b SC6.1.B.a	Level I: SC4.1.A.a-b SC4.1.B.a SC4.1.D.a SC7.1.B.b  Level II: SC4.1.A.c  Level III: SC4.1.B.b SC4.3.B.a SC5.3.A.a-b	Level II: Level III		
Resources	Holt Biology Textbook Nature Items Lab Equipment Powerpoint/Projector Smart Board Overhead Projector	Holt Biology Textbook Powerpoint/Projector Smartboard Overhead Projector	Holt Biology Textbook Powerpoint/Projector Smartboard Lab Equipment Whiteboards			

## When reviewing and prioritizing standards, consult:

- Professional judgment (you and your team)
- Missouri state testing blueprints
- Item Analysis Summary documents
- Professional organizations (e.g., MoCTM, STOM, etc.)
- Curricula from other school districts

$\Diamond$	Α	B C D E	F	G	Н	l J	K	L
1	)							
1	() Mis	SOUri Missouri Assessment Program						
2	DEPARTME	NT OF ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY						
4	I FD	UCATION 2017 Item Analysis Summary						
b		HALLSVILLE R-IV (010089)						
7								
9	SPRING 2017	School: HALLSVILLE HIGH (1050)					Examiner:	School Overall
	Science							Grade: B1
10		come Carainna 4 9 3 are unique Carainn 3 has common items Student counts will your						
11	Science has two f	orms. Sessions 1 & 2 are unique. Session 3 has common items. Student counts will vary.				Student	Pts. Poss. per	
12	MLS Code	MLS Category/Focus	Session	DOK	QT	Count*	Item	% Pts. Earned
13	EC.1.A.	a. Explain the nature of interactions between organisms in predator/prey relationships and different symbiotic relationships (i.e., mutualism, commensalisms, parasitism)	1	Recall	MC	92	1	74%
14			1	Recall	MC	92	1	79%
15			1	Recall	MC	92	1	92%
16			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	80%
17	EC.1.B.	a. Identify and explain the limiting factors (biotic and abiotic) that may affect the carrying capacity of a population within an ecosystem	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	87%
18		a. Predict the impact (beneficial or harmful) a natural environmental event (e.g., forest fire, flood, volcanic eruption, avalanche) or human caused change (e.g., acid rain, global	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	82%
19	EC.2.A.	c. Predict how the use and flow of energy will be altered due to changes in a food web	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	86%
20			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	65%
21	EC.3.B.	b. Explain the importance of reproduction to the survival of a species (i.e., the failure of a species to reproduce will lead to extinction of that species)	1	Recall	MC	92	1	99%
22			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	90%
23		a. Identify examples of adaptations that may have resulted from variations favored by natural selection (e.g., long-necked giraffes, long-eared jack rabbits) and describe how that	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	73%
24		variation may have provided populations an advantage for survival	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	86%
25			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	83%
26	IN.1.A.	a. Formulate testable questions and hypotheses	2	Strategic Thinking	CR	92	1	66%
			2	Strategic Thinking	CR	92	1	66%
27 28	N.1.A	FORMULATE TESTABLE QUESTIONS AND HYPOTHESES	2	Skill/Concept	CR	92	1	51%
29	1411174	TOTIMOLATE TECHABLE QUEUTIONO AND THE OTHER	2	Strategic Thinking	CR	92	3	49%
30			2	Strategic Thinking	CR	92	3	49%
	IN.1.B.	c. Determine the appropriate tools and techniques to collect, analyze, and interpret data	2	Skill/Concept	CR	92	3	81%
32		b. Analyze experimental data to determine patterns, relationships, perspectives, and credibility of explanations (e.g., predict/extrapolate data, explain the relationship between	2	Strategic Thinking	CR	92	1	99%
33		the independent and dependent variable)	2	Strategic Thinking	CR	92	1	100%
34			2	Strategic Thinking	CR	92	2	57%
	IN.1.D.	a. Communicate the procedures and results of investigations and explanations through:	2	Strategic Thinking	CR	92	4	67%
36	LO.1.B.	a. Recognize cells both increase in number and differentiate, becoming specialized in structure and function, during and after embryonic development	1	Recall	MC	92	1	63%
	LO.1.C.	b. Describe the structure of cell parts (e.g., cell wall, cell membrane, cytoplasm, nucleus, chloroplast, mitochondrion, ribosome, vacuole) found in different types of cells (e.g.,	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	88%
38	LO.2.A.	c. Explain physical and chemical interactions that occur between organelles (e.g. nucleus, cell membrane, chloroplast, mitochondrion, ribosome) as they carry out life processes	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	61%
39			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	53%
40		a. Explain the interrelationship between the processes of photosynthesis and cellular respiration (e.g., recycling of oxygen and carbon dioxide), comparing and contrasting	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	39%
41		photosynthesis and cellular respiration reactions (Do NOT assess intermediate reactions)	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	46%
42			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	93%
43	LO.2.F.	a. Explain the significance of the selectively permeable membrane to the transport of molecules	1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	76%
44			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	53%
45			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	54%
46			1	Recall	MC	92	1	52%
47	LO.3.B.	a. Describe the chemical and structural properties of DNA (e.g., DNA is a large polymer formed from linked subunits of four kinds of nitrogen bases; genetic information is	1	Recall	MC	92	1	90%
48		encoded in genes based on the sequence of subunits; each DNA molecule in a cell for	1	Recall	MC	92	1	28%
49			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	89%
50			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92	1	48%
	LO.3.C.	a. Recognize the chromosomes of daughter cells, formed through the processes of asexual reproduction and mitosis, the formation of somatic (body) cells in multicellular	1	Recall	MC	92	1	38%
31		organisms, are identical to the chromosomes of the parent cell	1	Recall	MC	92	1	28%
52			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92		64%
53			1	Skill/Concept	MC	92		45%
54			'	oniii oonoopi				40/6

Where is your school or district in this process? Is there shared clarity on priority standards?

#### **ALIGNMENT OF EMPHASIS**

#### **IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES**



#### **INSTRUCTIONAL TIME SPENT**



#### **DISTRIBUTED PRACTICE (INCLUDES HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS)**

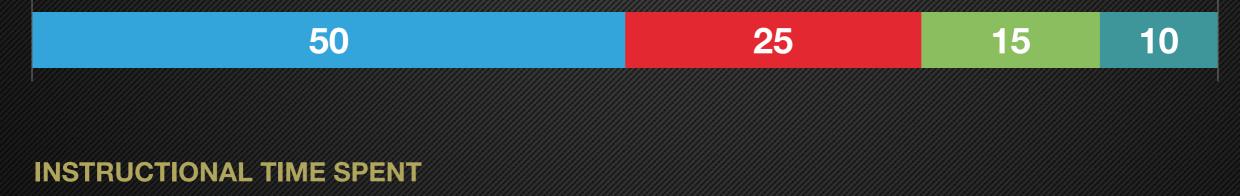


#### **POINTS AWARDED**



#### **ALIGNMENT OF EMPHASIS**

#### **IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES**





#### **DISTRIBUTED PRACTICE (INCLUDES HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS)**



#### **POINTS AWARDED**



## STAGE TWO

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE** 

**ASSESSMENT METHODS** 

**INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES** 

**DIFFERENTIATION OPTIONS** 

**NECESSARY RESOURCES** 

Determine acceptable evidence.

How will we know if students have achieved the desired results and met the standards? What will we accept as evidence of student understanding and proficiency?

- Consider a range of informal and formal assessments during a unit
- Think like an assessor before designing specific units and lessons

## COURSE CONNECTIONS

## Guiding Question #3

What evidence of learning do you demand from your students?

#### **Diagnostic Pre-Assessment**

Differentiated Learning Activities

**Formative Assessment** 

**Summative Assessment** 

Typically administered before learning, to determine who already knows what

Maintain focus on priority objectives

Pre-tests, surveys, K-W-L or similar strategies

Useful for planning instruction, selecting resources, and preparing differentiation options

**NOT** graded

#### **Diagnostic Pre-Assessment**

Differentiated Learning Activities

**Formative Assessment** 

**Summative Assessment** 

Typically administered during instruction

Used by teacher to identify learning gaps and plan next instructional moves

Used by student to monitor own progress and set goals for learning

Formal (e.g., quiz, homework) and informal (e.g., questioning, observation) methods

**Normally NOT graded** 

	Jan 5 Exit Slip (4)	Jan 7 Quiz (7)	Jan 11 Activity (4)
Damien	3	6	4
Suzie	1	2	2
Francis	3	6	
Jane		1	1
Isabella	4	7	3
Johnny	3	4	2
Paul	1	7	1

## STUDENT SELF-EVAL AND GOAL SETTING

## Students learn at greater than three times the typical rate when they can:

- √ Communicate the learning objective
- √ Explain the success criteria
- √ Identify their current position relative to the success criteria
- √ Express one or more action steps to move themselves toward success

#### **Diagnostic Pre-Assessment**

Differentiated
Learning Activities

**Formative Assessment** 

**Summative Assessment** 

Typically administered after learning to assess student learning, and the quality of curriculum and instruction

Usually formal methods, including quizzes, tests, projects, papers, portfolios, etc.

Often graded

## Guiding Question #4a

How might you expand use of literacy strategies within your assessment plan?

## STAGE THREE

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE** 

**ASSESSMENT METHODS** 

**INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES** 

**DIFFERENTIATION OPTIONS** 

**NECESSARY RESOURCES** 

Plan the learning experiences.

- \* What activities will equip students with the needed knowledge (facts, concepts, and principles) and skills (procedures)?
- \* What will need to be taught and coached, and how should it be presented?
- \* What materials and resources are best suited to accomplish these goals?

## Guiding Question #4b

How might you expand use of literacy strategies within your instruction?

## **NEXT STEPS?**

Write about your current reality and potential next actions. What's to be done? First steps?

- √ Shared understanding of standards
- √ Consensus on priorities (high to low)
- ✓ Alignment between standards, instructional time, grades, etc.
- √ Student feedback and goal setting
- ✓ Spots where increased literacy will immediately improve CIA

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