# George Mason University College of Education and Human Development Secondary Education Program



Promoting Learning Development Across the Lifespan

# EDCI 673 ADVANCED METHODS OF TEACHING SCIENCE IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL

Fall Semester, 2013

Instructor: Jason Calhoun, Ph.D.

Date and Time: August 28<sup>th</sup> – December 11<sup>th</sup> (Wednesdays 4:30 – 7:10 pm)

Class Location: Thompson Hall 2020

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Office Hours: By appointment

#### REQUIRED TEXT RESOURCES

N/A

#### RECOMMENDED TEXT RESOURCES

- Bell, R., Gess-Newsome, J. & Luft, J. (2008). *Technology in the secondary science classroom*. Arlington, VA: NSTA Press.
- Liu, X. (2010). Essentials of science classroom assessment. Washington, DC: Sage Publications.
- Tomlinson, C. A. (2005). *How to differentiate instruction in mixed-ability classrooms*. Upper Saddle, NJ: Pearson.

- Keeley, P. (2008). Science formative assessment: 75 practical strategies for linking assessment, instruction, and learning. Arlington, VA: NSTA Press.
- Nitko, A. J. & Brookhart, S. M. (2007). Educational assessment of students. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson

#### **ONLINE RESOURCES**

- Commonwealth of Virginia (2010). *Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools*. http://www.doe.virginia.gov/testing/sol/standards\_docs/science/index.shtml
- Commonwealth of Virginia (2010). *Science Standards of Curriculum Framework Guides*. http://www.doe.virginia.gov/testing/sol/standards\_docs/science/index.shtml
- National Science Teachers' Association. *Science Class* newsletter. http://www.nsta.org/publications/enewsletters.aspx.
- American Association for the Advancement of Science (1993). *Benchmarks for Science Literacy*. <a href="http://www.project2061.org/tools/benchol/bolframe.htm">http://www.project2061.org/tools/benchol/bolframe.htm</a>.
- National Academies Press (1996). Classroom Assessment and the National Science Education Standards.
   <a href="http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\_id=9847">http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\_id=9847</a>

Other articles/handouts will be distributed in class or posted on-line at the course website. (Your GMU email address is required for communication with the course instructor and for using Blackboard!)

#### **COURSE MATERIALS ONLINE**

The Blackboard site can be found at <a href="http://courses.gmu.edu">http://courses.gmu.edu</a>. Use the same login as your GMU email.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

Prerequisite: EDCI 573. This is the second course in a two-part sequence of courses for preservice science teachers. The course is designed to build on the fundamentals of curriculum design and teaching from the first course and focus on using technology for students to investigate science and adapting instruction and assessment for the diverse needs of learners. In additional to using technology in the schools, preservice teachers will modify lessons and assessments to address the diverse needs of students, implement those lessons and assessments with their peers, and analyze the effectiveness of those lessons and assessments.

#### GOALS

- Understand the relationship of assessment in understanding student learning and informing instruction; RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICE; SPA STANDARD 8
- Design evidence-based assessment techniques in science instruction; RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICE; SPA STANDARD 8

- Build a repertoire of science teaching and assessment strategies using technology to help students become scientifically literate, think critically and creatively, and see relationships among science, technology, and society; RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICE; INNOVATION; COLLABORATION; SPA STANDARDS 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10
- Critique, adapt, and construct standards-based lessons including assessment and hands-on experiences for the diverse needs of learners including gender equity, cultural diversity, English language learners, gifted/talented students, and students with learning, physical, social, and emotional challenges. RESEARCH-BASED PRACTICE; SOCIAL JUSTICE; ETHICAL LEADERSHIP; SPA STANDARDS 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10

## RELATIONSHIP TO PROGRAM GOALS AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

EDCI 673 is the second course in a two-course sequence of science methods courses for students seeking a secondary school teaching license in earth science, biology, chemistry, or physics. The course builds on students' knowledge of their subject matter and from their first science methods course. The course focuses on using technology in science teaching and learning and meeting the diverse needs of learners as called for by the *Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools* and *National Science Education Standards* and as outlined by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE), the National Science Teachers Association (NSTA), and the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC). EDCI 673 introduces students to integrating technology in learning and teaching science, adapting inquiry-based lessons, assessment techniques, and the diverse needs of students.

#### SUSTAINABILITY AT GMU

George Mason University is focusing on making our community "greener" and reducing the impact on the environment. This course will contribute to this effort in the following ways. I hope that you will create other ways to contribute to contribute to this effort.

- Handouts will be available electronically through the Blackboard platform
- You should consider reducing waste in your teaching practice (ex: unnecessary paper) and in developing your work products for this class
- Incorporate teaching sustainability in the content of your lesson plans (for example, human's role in reducing their impact on the environment.) Think about what the next generation needs to know about "greening".

#### COMMUNICATION

If you would like to get in touch with me, email is the best form (<u>wcalhoun@gmu.edu</u>). During usual circumstances, turnaround time is 24-36 hours.

#### DISPOSITIONS

Students are expected to exhibit professional behavior and dispositions. See <u>gse.gmu.edu</u> for a listing of these dispositions. The Virginia Department of Education and the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education promote standards of professional competence and dispositions. Dispositions are values, commitments, and professional ethics that influence

behaviors toward students, families, colleagues, and all members of the learning community. The Graduate School of Education expects students, faculty, and staff to exhibit professional dispositions through a:

#### Commitment to the profession

Promoting exemplary practice

Excellence in teaching and learning

Advancing the profession

Engagement in partnerships

#### Commitment to honoring professional ethical standards

Fairness

Honesty

Integrity

Trustworthiness

Confidentiality

Respect for colleagues and students

#### Commitment to key elements of professional practice

Belief that all individuals have the potential for growth and learning

Persistence in helping individuals succeed

High standards

Safe and supportive learning environments

Systematic planning

Intrinsic motivation

Reciprocal, active learning

Continuous, integrated assessment

Critical thinking

Thoughtful, responsive listening

Active, supportive interactions

Technology-supported learning

Research-based practice

Respect for diverse talents, abilities, and perspectives

Authentic and relevant learning

#### Commitment to being a member of a learning community

Professional dialogue

Self-improvement

Collective improvement

Reflective practice

Responsibility

Flexibility

Collaboration

Continuous, lifelong learning

#### Commitment to democratic values and social justice

Understanding systemic issues that prevent full participation

Awareness of practices that sustain unequal treatment or unequal voice

Advocate for practices that promote equity and access

Respects the opinion and dignity of others Sensitive to community and cultural norms Appreciates and integrates multiple perspectives

## COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT OF EXPECTATIONS:

All students must abide by the following:

**Professional Dispositions**: Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times.

- Students are expected to exhibit professional behavior and dispositions. See <a href="http://gse.gmu.edu/facultystaffres/profdisp.htm">http://gse.gmu.edu/facultystaffres/profdisp.htm</a> for a listing of these dispositions.
- Students must follow the guidelines of the University Honor Code. See <a href="http://oai.gmu.edu/honor-code/<a href="http://oai.gmu.edu/honor-code">http://oai.gmu.edu/honor-code</a> for the full honor code.

#### Please note that:

- "Plagiarism encompasses the following:
  - 1. Presenting as one's own the words, the work, or the opinions of someone else without proper acknowledgment.
  - 2. Borrowing the sequence of ideas, the arrangement of material, or the pattern of thought of someone else without proper acknowledgment." (from Mason Honor Code online at <a href="http://mason.gmu.edu/~montecin/plagiarism.htm">http://mason.gmu.edu/~montecin/plagiarism.htm</a>)
- Paraphrasing involves taking someone else's ideas and putting them in your own words. When you paraphrase, you need to cite the source using APA format.
- When material is copied word for word from a source, it is a direct quotation. You must use quotation marks (or block indent the text) and cite the source.
- Electronic tools (e.g., SafeAssign) may be used to detect plagiarism if necessary.
- Plagiarism and other forms of academic misconduct are treated seriously and may result in disciplinary actions.
- Students must agree to abide by the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing. See
   <a href="http://www.gmu.edu/facstaff/policy/newpolicy/1301gen.html">http://www.gmu.edu/facstaff/policy/newpolicy/1301gen.html</a>. Click on responsible Use of
   Computing Policy at the bottom of the screen.
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with the GMU Office of Disability Services (ODS) and inform the instructor, in writing, at the beginning of the semester. See <a href="http://www2.gmu.edu/dpt/unilife/ods/">http://www2.gmu.edu/dpt/unilife/ods/</a> or call 703-993-2474 to access the ODS.
  - The George Mason University Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance [See http://caps.gmu.edu/].
  - The George Mason University Writing Center staff provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, Graduate School of Education, please visit our website [See <a href="http://gse.gmu.edu/">http://gse.gmu.edu/</a>].

students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing [See

http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/].

#### FIELD EXPERIENCE SIGNUP

The State of Virginia requires a number of hours of field work before you can do your internship. You will acquire 30 of those hours during this class. The university will place you in the field if you are not already teaching. EVERYONE needs to register on the website even if you are teaching, so that GMU has a record of where/when everyone did this 30 hours of field work.

The website to sign up is http://cehd.gmu.edu/endorse/ferf.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ASSESSMENT:
A student will be able to consistently write measureable objectives	Unit Plan
A student will be able to develop assessments aligned with measureable objectives	Unit Plan
A student will be able to design a lesson in which students are actively engaged and follow a student-centered theory	Unit Plan
A student will be able to use assessment data to evaluate student achievement of objectives	Unit Plan, Microteaching Paper
A student will be able to design a lesson in which students will learn characteristics of the nature of science	Unit Plan
A student will be able to examine student achievement of objectives to evaluate and modify their lessons	Microteaching Reflection Paper
A student will be able to describe the safety issues and solutions for lessons	Unit Plan
A student will be able to organize curriculum topics to build integrated student knowledge	Unit Plan
A student will be able to effectively incorporate technology into the classroom.	<b>Technology Lessons</b>
A student will be able to differentiate lessons to address the diverse needs of students.	Differentiation Lessons
A student will be able to be reflective about their own teaching and the teaching of others based upon evidence.	Reflection Questions, Microteaching Reflection Paper, Field Experience Paper

#### GRADING

Since this is a graduate level course, high quality work is expected on all assignments and in class. Attendance at all classes for the entire class is a course expectation. Each

unapproved absence will result in a grade reduction of 2 points and each two-class lateness will result in a 2-point grade reduction. Each graded assignment will be assessed using a scoring rubric, which will be handed out before the assignment is due. The rubrics are available on the Blackboard website at the beginning of the semester. All assignments are due at the beginning of class on the day they are due. Graded assignments that are late will automatically receive a ten percent grade reduction (one full letter grade lower).

Assignments	Points
1. Differentiation Project	15
2. Peer Teaching Report	15
3. Technology Infusion Project	10
4. Field Experience Paper	20
5. Unit Plan	25
6. Professionalism	5
7. Class participation/Reflections	<u>10</u>

**TOTAL POINTS: 100** 

#### **POLICY ON INCOMPLETES**

If circumstances warrant, a written request for an incomplete must be provided to the instructor for approval prior to the course final examination date. Requests are accepted at the instructor's discretion, provided your reasons are justified and that 80% of your work has already been completed. Your written request should be regarded as a contract between you and the instructor and must specify the date for completion of work. This date must be at least two weeks prior to the university deadline for changing incompletes to letter grades.

#### **GRADING SCALE**

A = 93-100%

A = 90-92%

B+ = 88-89%

B = 80-87%

C = 70-79%

F = Below 70%

#### **ASSIGNMENTS**

Science education research shows that frequent assessment of small amounts of material is most effective for learning science. Therefore, in this class formal and informal assessment will be continuously provided on assignments and class activities. Assessment is used as a tool for information that informs both learning and teaching, so this two-way communication loop is necessary for optimal learning. ALL assignments will be submitted online through Blackboard. Hardcopies and email submissions will not be accepted. Of critical importance, make each project something that you will actually use in teaching.

#### 1. Differentiation Project

For this project, you will differentiate lessons plans and assessments to address the diverse needs of students.

Based on the class readings, discussions, and activities on diverse learners, identify one category of learner (ELL, G/T, LD, ED, or others) and differentiate THREE 90 minute lessons and the corresponding assessments from the unit plan you developed in EDCI 573 or another topic of your choice.

Your final submission will be an electronic submission (on Blackboard) with the following sections:

- 1. The original lesson plans that total 90 minutes of instruction.
- 2. Three 90-minute lesson plans differentiated for one group of special needs students including all handouts for students. Include a diagnostic assessment, formative assessments throughout and a summative assessment. Please include a table as shown below with all learning objectives aligned to a particular assessment.

<b>Learning Objective</b>	Assessment

3. A description of the differentiation strategies, integration of technology, and assessments for each activity with supporting research cited. You may develop a narrative, a table, or another organizational technique to communicate this information.

#### 2. Peer Teaching Lesson and Assessment

Research shows that the most effective teachers inform their practice by analyzing and reflecting on their teaching. You will also incorporate an assessment (could be during the teaching or after the teaching, such as homework). Your peers will provide feedback on your teaching skills and knowledge and will provide assessment data for you to analyze to further inform practice.

You will implement one technology-based activity and a corresponding assessment (total of ~ 25-30 minutes) with your peers in class. During the first few minutes of the lesson you will give an **overview** (orally and visually presented) of your lesson plans including standards and rationale for the material you are about to teach. Engage your classmates in **hands-on science** as if they were students at the grade level you teach **and administer a corresponding (short) assessment** for the material as if they were students. Be sure to collect the information from this assessment, as it will be a part of your final paper. For the last three minutes, tell the class what

**effective science teaching and assessment strategies** (orally and visually presented) you just demonstrated.

This lesson will be **video recorded** for you. After you teach the lesson, you will review the recording, and write a **6 page paper** that **describes** the teaching and assessment goals you had for the lesson (about 1 page), **analyze** the lesson in terms of effectiveness of teaching AND the specific outcomes of the assessment (about 3 pages), and **reflect** on improvements needed and successful events in both the lesson and the assessment (about 1 page). Finally, devote one page to how you would approach/change the next lesson based on the results of the assessment. That is, how did the outcome of the assessment inform how you would proceed in the instruction?

#### 3. Technology Infusion Activities

You will design THREE inquiry-based lessons that use varying technology in your science discipline for your students. The lessons you develop are to take advantage of the dynamic nature of the web and computer-based opportunities in and out of school. The purpose of this assignment is to use technology to help your students learn science, not to use the web as a textbook or solely as a research source. The central focus is to be on learning science and not the technology.

Your science lessons should:

- 1. Follow good lesson design
- 2. Describe in detail science and technology,
- 3. Be inquiry-based,
- 4. Help students understand science concepts,
- 5. Have both formative and summative assessments
- 6. Be posted on our class Blackboard site.

TWO of the lessons you design should take approximately 90 minutes for students to complete. Additionally, you will create ONE lesson for a 30-minute class that you will teach as part of the Peer Teaching assignment.

#### 4. Field Experience Paper

The purpose of the field experience is to provide you with the opportunity to (1) connect to science education theories, concepts and research findings to classroom/school practice of assessments, (2) to study about assessments in a variety of classroom/school communities, and (3) to promote critical, self-reflection about your current and future teaching practice utilizing assessments.

You field experience should focus on the **interaction of assessments and instruction**. You are required to observe and log-in a minimum of 30 hours, spread over the semester. During your field experience, you should, in a non-obtrusive way, ask the teachers you visit about their uses of assessments, where they get them, how they are designed, what they do with the information to inform their instruction, and the like. Then observe what you see in the classroom regarding how instruction and assessment are linked.

Specifically, you should observe and reflect on the following (forms will be provided for you in Blackboard):

- 1.Questioning
- 2. Class Management
- 3.Instructional Models/Strategies
- 4. Teaching With Technology
- 5.Laboratory Safety
- 6. Assessment (Formative and Summative)
- 7. Observation of students
- 8. Student shadowing

At the end of your field experience, you are required to analyze your field notes as well as any other relevant data you collected and prepare a Field Experience Report. Your Field Experience Report must be between 10-15 pages in length. Your report must describe and discuss:

- Background and context of the class(es),
- What information you found from the teacher
- Summary of findings from your observations, and
- Implications for your practice.

#### 5. Class Participation

Learning depends on the active engagement of the participant and frequent checking by the instructor as to the progress of the learner. Smaller assignments will be given as necessary in class in order to inform your learning and my teaching. Your participation in these assignments is essential to valuable class discussions and will help to "chunk" the large assignments into smaller, more attainable learning goal. Your classmates depend on your comments to extend their learning. Attendance for each class is necessary – please contact the professor BEFORE any absence.

#### 6. Unit Plan

The unit plan is one of the gateways for the Secondary Education Program. You will need to successfully complete this project in order to continue in the GMU degree program. Your curriculum unit plan will reflect your ability to incorporate practical and theoretical aspects of teaching ranging from pedagogical methods to technology, inquiry, safety, the nature of science, and assessment. The assignment will also assist you in considering the various logistical and management problems that must be overcome in order for the greatest amount of learning to take place in finite amounts of time. This should be a product that you will teach someday!

These learning events/lessons must be connected and integrated, connecting each lesson to the next at the grade level of your choice. **The unit plan is at least 4 weeks (20 hours, ~10 lessons w/ block scheduling).** You may share ideas, materials, and resources with your classmates, but you must write your own lessons for your unit. Safety considerations, pedagogical approach, nature of science, soundness of activities, inclusion of technology(ies) and "connectivity" are a must. You should have your students engaged in hands-on science at least half of the time; including student-centered technology use. Though you will outline a four-week unit plan, you will only fully develop two weeks (10 hours) of daily lesson plans with all

support materials. You are to find, adapt, and/or create the activities done by the students. Within your unit you will place developmental prompts based on the nature of science (provided to you) to enhance your students' knowledge of science as a way of knowing. Your unit should be developed in sufficient detail (including student and teacher support materials) that you or a substitute teacher could use it to teach from.

Lesson plans must demonstrate that your lessons utilize inquiry. In your plans, you must elaborate on how students engage in making observations of the natural world, analyzing data, and making meaning from the data. In addition to creating inquiry lessons, you should identify the Level of Inquiry using the following chart.

How much information is given to the student?

Level of Inquiry Question? Methods? Solution?

1- Confirmation 
2- Structured 
3- Guided 
4- Open

Figure 2. Four-Level Model of Inquiry (adapted from Bell, Smetana, & Binns, 2005)

All unit plans will include:

a. Overview (3-4 pages using the following headings)

#### **Description of Students**

In a very brief overview, describe the audience for which the unit is designed.

#### Theme

This is the topic for the unit.

#### **Unit Question**

This is the guiding question that the students will be investigating about the theme/unit.

#### **Daily Questions**

Each daily lesson plan will include at least one question for the day. In this section, list out the daily questions in order to show the "connectivity" of the ideas.

#### Level of Inquiry

For each class briefly describe how students are engaging in inquiry by making observations, analyzing data and/or making meaning from the data. Identify the Level of Inquiry (1, 2, 3, or 4) using the table noted above and explain why you have chosen this level.

\_\_\_\_

#### Philosophy of Science Teaching

This is an approximately 250-word description of your rationale for planning the subject matter content and teaching strategies for this unit including supporting research and theory learned through this class.

#### Nature of Science Prompts

Use this section to describe the connection of the science content to the aspect of the nature of science (from the 7 aspects) you chose for your unit.

#### Standards of Learning

List the main standards including their codes from the Virginia Standards of Learning documents.

#### National Science Education Standards

List the standards from the National Science Education Standards that this unit addresses. Include the code (i.e. Content Standard B.1) for each standard.

#### Assessment Plan Overview

Summarize the multiple forms of assessment that will be embedded in the unit. Describe how the students' learning will be assessed both formally (graded) and informally (not graded). Identify the assessments as diagnostic, formative, or summative.

#### Sustainability

Explain the ways in which you can infuse the idea of reducing negative human impact on the environment in your curriculum. Also explain ways you can incorporate practices that conserve resources into your daily teacher routines.

#### b. Schedule

Include a one-page overview/list showing the science content being studied each day for four weeks. This could be displayed as a calendar. Indicate the two weeks (10 hours) of lessons you have fully developed with all support materials.

- c. Daily Lesson Plans (1 lesson plan for each day for four weeks see attached format)
  - Create a series of lesson plans that engage students in making observations, analyzing data and making sense of data and will include daily questions, materials, learning activities including how long each activity will take, and assessment. The daily question should relate to the unit question, the teaching activities should directly address the daily question, and the assessment should interpret student understanding of the daily question. As part of each lesson plan, include key discussion questions that you will ask the students while introducing, discussing, or summarizing concepts. Further, list anticipated misconceptions you might find in your students.
- d. Support Materials (all materials for two consecutive weeks of the daily lesson plans)

For at least two consecutive weeks of the daily lesson plans, you will develop all supporting materials that the teacher and students will use. For teaching and learning activities include each sheet of paper distributed to the students to carry out the daily lesson plans - laboratory experiments, activities, worksheets, instructions, assessments, rubrics, etc. Attach these to the appropriate lesson plan. Overhead transparencies (paper copy), PowerPoint slides (on paper) and other teaching aids used during the unit should also be included. Select your two weeks in mind to illustrate

the following three types of lessons: **introducing new content, hands-on assignments, and assessment of student learning**. Each day describe how the students' learning will be assessed both formally (graded) and/or informally (not graded). The assessment activities and how they will be assessed (i.e. rubrics) will be attached to the daily lesson plans. These activities should focus on the essential science concepts and connections, assess higher order thinking skills, and target different learning styles. Checking for understanding should be included daily. Include diagnostic, formative, and summative assessment. At least one of the days you choose to develop support materials needs to **include major assessment instruments and grading criteria for the unit**. The unit plan template included on this syllabus will help you account for all of the required components.

The rubric is based upon the requirements of National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE), the National Science Teachers Association (NSTA), and the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC). With your completed unit, include a copy of the rubric on which you have scored yourself. Please submit all Unit Plans electronically. You may need to scan documents to do this but all Unit Plans should be ONE file.

The following chart is a guideline to follow for assignments with its respective due date

and points.

Assessments	Points	Due Date
Unit Concept Map – Organization of Ideas	1	September 4, 2013
Unit Objectives/Assessments	1	September 4, 2013
Lesson Plans 1 & 2	2	September 11, 2013
Lesson plans 3 & 4	2	October 2, 2013
Differentiated Lesson Plan 1	2	October 2, 2013
Lesson Plan Incorporating Technology 1	2	October 2, 2013
Lesson Plans 5 & 6	4	October 30, 2013
Unit Plan Overview	2	October 30, 2013
Differentiated Lesson Plan 2	5	October 30, 2013
Lesson Plan Incorporating Technology 2	3	October 30, 2013
Lesson Plans 7 – 10	10	November 27, 2013
Differentiated Lesson Plan 3	8	November 27, 2013
Lesson Plan Incorporating Technology 3	5	November 27, 2013
Field Experience Report	20	December 4, 2013
Peer teaching Paper	15	December 11, 2013
Participation/Reflection Questions	10	Ongoing
Professionalism	5	Ongoing

#### SCHEDULE

### (PLANS MAY CHANGE ACCORDING TO STUDENT NEEDS)

Date	Class topics	Readings (due on the listed week)
August 28 <sup>th</sup>	Overview and expectations of course	
	Assessment for Learning and Teaching	
September	No class-Out in Schools [observe	READ: Inside the Teen Brain;
4 <sup>th</sup>	instructional models/strategies/student	Misconceptions
	shadowing]	
		DE LE MODEL
September	Assessment of Preconceptions	READ: NCREL Assessment
11 <sup>th</sup>		
	Formative and Summative Assessments	
	and Reteaching Concepts	
September	Lesson design and interconnectivity of	
18 <sup>th</sup>	lessons to form a unit	READ: Embedded Assessment
September	Technology	READ: Active Learning
25 <sup>th</sup>	Serious Educational Games	
	Simulations	
	Online data	
October 2 <sup>th</sup>	No Class-Out in Schools [Assessment]	READ: Smetna & Bell; Annetta
October 9 <sup>th</sup>	Laboratory Safety	READ: 4 articles on Classroom
		management
October 16 <sup>th</sup>	No Class-Out in Schools [Teaching with	
	Technology]	
October 23 <sup>th</sup>	Differentiation – Planning,	READ: Differentiating Instruction
	Implementation and Grading	_
October 30 <sup>th</sup>	Openers/Data analysis from assessments/	READ: Warm-ups, PBL
	Confidence weighting	
November	Field Experience Presentations	READ: Intelligent Teaching
6 <sup>th</sup>		
November	No Class-Out in Schools	READ: Art of Asking Questions
13 <sup>th</sup>	[Questioning/observation of	
	students/classroom management]	
November	Peer teaching experiences	READ: Implementing the Learning
22 <sup>nd</sup>		Cycle
November 27 <sup>th</sup>	No Class [Thanksgiving]	READ: Active Learning
December 4 <sup>th</sup>	Peer teaching experiences	READ: Effective Teaching and Learning
December	Peer teaching experiences	
	1	1



"Education is not a preparation for life; education is life itself." - John Dewey

"It is impossible to deny that science has played a major part in determining the nature of the modern world. The food we eat, the clothes we wear, the means of transportation that we in going from place to place, the medicines that keep us well, the weapons we use in killing each other have been changed in recent years through scientific discovery. It may well be contented that the world is now in a dangerous situation because science and its application has developed faster than the understanding of the average citizen. It is evidently of great importance to attempt to improve this situation through a program of education of the citizen...The citizen must have knowledge enough of the world to make the right decisions; and in the modern world this means that the citizen must have a significant understanding of science." Linus Pauling (1951)

# George Mason University College of Education and Human Development Secondary Education Program

#### **Unit Plan – Science Assessment Rubric**

Name	Date	Major Discipline within Science

This science rubric is supplemental to the Secondary Education Program's Unit Plan—General Evaluation Rubric. These guidelines and rubric describe the planning performance standards in the College of Education and Human Development at George Mason University that secondary school pre-service teachers need to meet before proceeding to the internship/student teaching. During the Science methods course for Teaching in the Secondary School (EDCI 573), each preservice teacher will develop a two-to-four week unit plan for teaching. Two rubrics will be used to assess planning: a general rubric and this subject specific rubric.

#### Unit Plan Rubric

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Ita —  Understand and can successfully convey to students the major concepts, principles, theories, laws, and interrelationships of their fields of licensure and supporting fields as recommended by the National Science Teachers Association;	Objectives for the unit do not appropriately identify the major concepts, principles, theories, laws associated with the unit as identified by the NSTA standards  OR  Activities and lessons are not clear, consistent, and coherent, connected to identified objectives  AND  Activities and lessons are not connected to identified objectives  AND  Activities and lessons are not connected to one another potentially leading to isolated knowledge	Objectives for the unit clearly identify the major concepts, principles, theories, laws associated with the unit as identified by the NSTA standards  AND  Activities and lessons are clear, consistent, and coherent, connecting to identified objectives  BUT  Few activities and lessons are connected to one another potentially leading to isolated knowledge	Objectives for the unit clearly identify the major concepts, principles, theories, laws associated with the unit as identified by the NSTA standards AND Activities and lessons are clear, consistent, and coherent, connecting to identified objectives AND A majority of the activities and lessons are connected to one another allowing	Objectives for the unit clearly identify the major concepts, principles, theories, laws associated with the unit as identified by the NSTA standards  AND  Activities and lessons are clear, consistent, and coherent, connecting to identified objectives  AND  Activities and lessons are connected to one another allowing students to develop a depth and breadth of knowledge within the discipline

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Understand and can successfully convey to students the unifying concepts of science delineated by the National Science Education Standards;	Objectives for the unit do not include the unifying concepts identified by the NSTA standards  OR  Activities and lessons are not connected to identified objectives	Objectives for the unit include the unifying concepts identified by the NSTA standards AND Activities and lessons are clear, consistent, and coherent, connecting to identified objectives	Objectives for the unit include the unifying concepts identified by the NSTA standards AND Activities and lessons are clear, consistent, and coherent, connecting to identified objectives	Objectives for the unit include the unifying concepts identified by the NSTA standards  AND  Activities and lessons are clear, consistent, and coherent, connecting to identified objectives

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Ic –  Understand and can successfully convey to students important personal and technological applications of science in their fields of licensure;	Activities and lessons do not have students recognize personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught	Activities and lessons describe to students personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught	Activities and lessons have students identifying personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught	Activities and lessons are developed around the theme of personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Understand the historical and cultural development of science and the evolution of knowledge in their discipline;	Activities and lessons do not include historical and cultural developments related to the concepts being learned	Activities and lessons include 1-2 historical and cultural developments related to the concepts being learned	Activities and lessons include multiple historical and cultural developments related to the concepts being learned as a separate concept	Activities and lessons integrate multiple historical and cultural developments related to the concepts being learned

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
2b –  Understand the philosophical tenets, assumptions, goals, and values that distinguish science from technology and from other ways of knowing the world;	Activities and lessons do not have students recognize personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught	Activities and lessons describe to students RELEVANT personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught	Activities and lessons require students to identify RELEVANT personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught	Activities and lessons are centered around concepts that emphasize personal and technological applications of science

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
engage students successfully in studies of the nature of science including, when possible, the critical analysis of false or doubtful assertions made in the name of science	Activities and lessons do not include any opportunities to engage in learning using the process of science or examine hypotheses and theories using evidence	At least two activities and lessons include at least two lessons that provide opportunities to engage in learning using the process of science or examine hypotheses and theories using evidence	Many activities and lessons provide opportunities to engage in learning using the process of science or examine hypotheses and theories using evidence	The unit is developed around providing opportunities to engage in learning using the process of science or examine hypotheses and theories using evidence

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
engage students successfully in studies of the nature of science including, when possible, the critical analysis of false or doubtful assertions made in the name of science	Activities and lessons do not include any opportunities to engage in learning using the process of science or examine hypotheses and theories using evidence	At least two activities and lessons include at least two lessons that provide opportunities to engage in learning using the process of science or examine hypotheses and theories using evidence	Many activities and lessons provide opportunities to engage in learning using the process of science or examine hypotheses and theories using evidence	The unit is developed around providing opportunities to engage in learning using the process of science or examine hypotheses and theories using evidence

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Understand socially important issues related to science and technology in their field of licensure, as well as processes used to analyze and make decisions on such issues.	Activities and lessons do not have students recognize personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught OR  Activities and lessons do not have students recognize socially important issues science related to the concepts being taught	Activities and lessons describe to students RELEVANT personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught AND Activities and lessons describe to students socially important issues science related to the concepts being taught including examination of risks, costs, and benefits of alternative solutions	Activities and lessons require students to identify RELEVANT personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught AND Activities and lessons require students to identify RELEVANT socially important issues science related to the concepts being taught including examination of risks, costs, and benefits of alternative solutions	Activities and lessons require students to identify RELEVANT personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts being taught AND Activities and lessons require students to identify RELEVANT socially important issues science related to the concepts being taught including examination of risks, costs, and benefits of alternative solutions OR Activities and lessons require students to identify RELEVANT personal and lessons require students to identify RELEVANT personal and technological applications of science related to the concepts

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
				being taught
				AND
				Activities and lessons require students to identify RELEVANT socially important issues science related to the concepts being taught including examination of risks, costs, and benefits of alternative solutions

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Engage students successfully in the analysis of problems, including considerations of risks, costs, and benefits of alternative solutions; relating these to the knowledge, goals and values of the students.	No examples of activities where students analyze problems	Teacher describes and demonstrates analysis of problems, including risks, costs, and benefits of alternatives solutions	Student analyze problems, including risks, costs and benefits of alternative solutions with guidance from the teacher	Students identify problems and conduct analysis, including risks, costs and benefits of alternative solutions independently

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
6a –  Understand the curricular recommendations of the National Science Education Standards, and can identify, access, and/or create resources and activities for science education that are consistent with the standards;	Does not include curricular suggestions of NSES	The overall unit includes 1-2 resources (either original or identified from other sources) that align with curricular suggestions of NSES	The overall unit includes multiple resources (either original or identified from other sources) that align with curricular suggestions of NSES	All lesson in the overall unit (either original or identified from other sources) are aligned with curricular suggestions of NSES

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Plan and implement internally consistent units of study that address the diverse goals of the National Science Education Standards and the needs and abilities of students.	Does not include differentiated lessons	The overall unit includes 1-2 lessons (either original or identified from other sources) that are differentiated	The overall unit includes multiple lessons (either original or identified from other sources) that are differentiated	All lesson in the overall unit (either original or identified from other sources) are differentiated

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
7a –  Identify ways to relate science to the community, involve stakeholders, and use community resources to promote the learning of science.	The unit does not engage students with the ways science relates to the community	Within the unit, the teacher identifies ways in which the students can use the science they are learning to engage with the community	Within in the unit, students identify ways in which the can use the science they are learning to engage with the community and implement with guidance of the teacher	Within in the unit, students identify ways in which the can use the science they are learning to engage with the community and implement independently

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Involve students successfully in activities that relate science to resources and stakeholders in the community or to the resolution of issues important to the community.	The unit does not include lessons that relate science to the local community of the school	The overall unit includes 1-2 lessons that relate science to the local community of the school	The overall unit includes multiple lessons that relate science to the local community of the school	All lessons in the unit include lessons that relate science to the local community of the school

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Use multiple assessment tools and strategies to achieve important goals for instruction that are aligned with methods of instruction and the needs of students;	Assessment tools are not varied  AND  Assessment tools do not evaluate objectives identified for the lesson	Assessment tools are primarily summative and not varied BUT Assessment tools evaluate objectives identified for the lesson	Assessment tools include formative and summative AND Assessment tools are varied AND Assessment tools evaluate objectives identified for the lesson	Assessment tools include diagnostic, formative, and summative AND Assessment tools are varied AND Assessment tools evaluate objectives identified for the lesson

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
Show and practice safe and proper techniques for the preparation, storage, dispensing, supervision, and disposal of all materials used in science instruction	Either does not include the preparation, storage, dispensing, supervision and disposal of the materials relevant to the case OR does so inaccurately	Identifies some applicable preparation, storage, dispensing supervision and disposal of relevant materials for the class	Identifies and implements main preparation, storage, dispensing supervision and disposal of relevant materials for the class	Identifies and implements main preparation, storage, dispensing supervision and disposal of relevant materials for the class

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
9c –  Know and follow emergency procedures, maintain safety equipment, and ensure safety procedures appropriate for the activities and the abilities of students;	Either does not include safety procedures in lessons	Identifies potential safety threats in lesson	Identifies potential safety threats in lesson, identifies management strategies to minimize risks, and includes appropriate emergency procedures to address any situations	Identifies potential safety threats in lesson, identifies management strategies to minimize risks, and includes appropriate emergency procedures to address any situations

Standard	Unsatisfactory	Acceptable	Target	Accomplished
9d –  Treat all living organisms used in the classroom or found in the field in a safe, humane, and ethical manner and respect legal restrictions on their collection, keeping, and use	Either does not include safe and ethical practices associated with living organisms relevant to the case OR does so inaccurately	Identifies some applicable. safe and ethical practices associated with living organisms including humane and ethical treatment, safety (both human and of the living organism), husbandry or disposal relevant to the case	Identifies main safe and ethical practices associated with living organisms including humane and ethical treatment, safety (both human and of the living organism), husbandry or disposal relevant to the case AND Addresses proper safe and ethical practices associated with living organisms that should be followed.	Identifies and analyzes main safe and ethical practices associated with living organisms including humane and ethical treatment, safety (both human and of the living organism), husbandry or disposal relevant to the case.  AND  Addresses proper safe and ethical practices associated with living organisms that should be followed