## George Mason University College of Education and Human Development

**Elementary Education** 

EDCI 552 (002) - Mathematics Methods for the Elementary Classroom 3 Credits, Fall 2016 Fridays 9:00-11:40 Thompson Hall 1020

**Faculty** 

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## **Prerequisites/Corequisites**

Admission to the elementary education licensure program.

## **University Catalog Course Description**

Introduces methods for teaching all children topics in arithmetic, geometry, algebra, probability, and statistics in elementary grades. Focuses on using manipulatives and technologies to explore mathematics and solve problems.

#### **Course Overview**

In this course we will begin an inquiry into mathematics teaching and learning that will guide you in your first teaching job and give you the tools that will enable you to continue to inquire and learn as part of your work as a teacher. Class sessions will be interactive and will include a variety of hands-on experiences with concrete and virtual manipulatives appropriate for elementary school mathematics. We will explore the teaching of mathematics, investigating both *what* to teach and *how* to teach it. We will explore what it means to do mathematics and what it means to understand mathematics through individual, small group, and large group mathematical problem solving. We will investigate ways to represent understandings of mathematical concepts, communicate reasoning about mathematical ideas, and construct mathematical arguments. We will investigate and read about ways children might represent mathematical concepts, looking at ways to help children build connections and see relationships among mathematical ideas. We will explore characteristics of a classroom environment conducive to mathematical learning by reading and discussing the importance of mathematical tasks, mathematical tools, the roles of teachers and students, and the assessment of mathematical understanding.

## **Course Delivery Method**

This course will be delivered using a lecture format.

This course includes multiple instructional strategies and formats including face to face and asynchronous online meetings. Individual session formats vary and may include lecture, small group/large group discussion, hands-on, interactive work, student presentations, and cooperative learning. Practical applications of theory are explored in group activities.

## **Learner Outcomes or Objectives**

This course is designed to enable students to do the following:

- A. Know what constitute the essential topics in mathematics of the modern early and intermediate grades school program.
- B. Identify and use selected manipulatives and technology such as linking cubes, attribute blocks, geoboards, base-10 blocks, fraction circles, tangrams, calculators, and computers to teach appropriate mathematics content topics in the early and middle grades.
- C. Identify and use various instructional strategies and techniques (cooperative and peer group learning, activity centers, laboratories and workshops, teacher-directed presentations, etc.) to teach mathematical content topics appropriate for the early and intermediate grades to all children, including those from non-mainstreamed populations.
- D. Identify and use alternative methods for assessing students' work in mathematics in the early and intermediate grades.
- E. Solve problems in the mathematical content areas of logic, number theory, geometry, algebra, probability, and statistics appropriate for adaptation to the early and intermediate grades.
- F. Know and explain the learning progression in relation to the standards-based mathematics curriculum, the key elements of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Principles and Standards for School Mathematics, and the key elements of the Virginia Standards of Learning for Mathematics.

Additionally, this course supports the CEHD Core Values of collaboration, ethical leadership, research-based practice, social justice, and innovation. Statements of these goals are at <a href="http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/">http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/</a>.

**Professional Standards** (Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC) & Association for Childhood Education International Elementary Education Standards (ACEI):)

Upon completion of this course, students will have met the following professional standards:

Course Student Outcomes (above)	INTASC Standard (2011)	ACEI
A Essential math	#4	1.0
B Planning and Teaching using manipulatives	#7	3.1
C Instructional Strategies	#8	1.0, 2.3, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4
D Assessing	#6	4.0
E Problem Solving	#5	2.3
F Learner Development and understanding of Learning Progression	#2/#1	1.0

## **INTASC Standard (2011)**

Standard #4: Content Knowledge

The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction

The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies

The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #6: Assessment

The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #5: Application of Content

The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences

The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Association for Childhood Education International Elementary Education Standards 2007

- **1.0 Development, Learning, and Motivation**--Candidates know, understand, and use the major concepts, principles, theories, and research related to development of children and young adolescents to construct learning opportunities that support individual students' development, acquisition of knowledge, and motivation.
- **2.3 Mathematics**—Candidates know, understand, and use the major concepts and procedures that define number and operations, algebra, geometry, measurement, and data analysis and probability. In doing so they consistently engage problem solving, reasoning and proof, communication, connections, and representation.
- **3.1 Integrating and applying knowledge for instruction**—Candidates plan and implement instruction based on knowledge of students, learning theory, connections across the curriculum, curricular goals, and community.
- **3.5 Communication to foster collaboration**—Candidates use their knowledge and understanding of effective verbal, nonverbal, and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the elementary classroom.
- **4.0 Assessment for instruction**—Candidates know, understand, and use formal and informal assessment strategies to plan, evaluate and strengthen instruction that will promote continuous intellectual, social, emotional, and physical development of each elementary student.

Course & PBA	INTASC	ACEI
552 Math	#4 Content Knowledge	1.0 Development
Student Assessment	#1 & #2 Learner	2.3 Math
Interview	Development &	3.1 Planning Instruction
	Differences	3.5 Communication
	#6 Assessment	4.0 Assessment

## **Required Texts**

Van De Walle, J., Karp, K. S., & Bay-Williams, J. M. (2015). *Elementary and Middle School Mathematics: Teaching Developmentally.* (9th edition) New York: Allyn and Bacon

## **Course Performance Evaluation**

Students are expected to submit all assignments on time in the manner outlined by the instructor (e.g., Blackboard, Tk20, hard copy).

## Assignments and Examinations

## Participation & Professional Dispositions (10%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: A, B, C, D, E, F

Rich, meaningful, problems will be assigned for each class session. Students are expected to complete these problems during class and incorporate their thinking about strategies used to solve the problems in class discussions. Work on problem sets will be shared in class and on occasion may be collected and evaluated. Students are expected to analyze and reflect on

solution strategies, provide differentiated approaches to center activities, and actively participate in class discussions by applying field experiences and class readings. Professional dispositions are to be displayed at all times while interacting with the instructor and other students. Cell phones are not to be used during class. Laptops are to be used for instructional purposes only.

## Selecting & Sequencing Assignment (10%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: A, C, D, E, F

Determining how to share student work in class discussions is essential. This assignment will allow you to demonstrate your knowledge in determining which student work highlights the mathematical objective of a lesson. Students will be provided with a short passage centered on a teacher and the mathematical objective for that day, in addition to work samples. Students are expected to identify 2-3 work samples and explain the selection and sequencing of how they would lead a class discussion. A practice assignment will be completed on Week 2.

## Student Assessment Interview: Course Performance Based Assessment (30%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: A, B, C, D, F

In order to plan effective instruction, you will need to know how to assess children's knowledge of mathematical concepts. One way to assess children's thinking is a diagnostic assessment. This assignment has two parts: (1) Design a plan for the assessment, assessing a specific mathematics topic using concrete, pictorial and abstract representations, (2) Conduct the assessment with a child and write a report describing the outcome of the assessment. Based upon feedback from the instructor on your plan, you may make modifications to the final plan and report. The PBA will be turned in via Tk20 on Blackboard, under Assessments.

## Problem-based Lesson Plans & Written Summaries (30%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: A, B, C, D, E, F

You are required to plan, teach, and complete a formal summary for each mathematics lesson. Each lesson will place an emphasis on five practices that promote productive discussions: Anticipating, Monitoring, Selecting, Sequencing, and Connecting. Each lesson should be written in the Modified GMU Elementary Lesson Plan Format and follow the guidelines set forth by the grading rubric posted on Blackboard. Documents that should be included are: the lesson plan, reflection, anticipated student responses and student work samples.

• **Group Problem-Based Lesson Plan (15%):** The first lesson will be taught by a small group and presented to your classmates. Each group is expected to: 1) design a Power Point slide and e-mail it to your instructor the Wednesday before class; 2) anticipate possible student responses by solving the

problem using all three representations (concrete, pictorial, abstract); and 3) bring 10 copies of the anticipated student responses to class on the day of the presentation. The group will complete one written reflection on this experience. See rubric/Blackboard for more detail.

• Individual Problem-Based Lesson Plan (15%): After teaching the Group Problem-Based lesson to their peers (in class), each individual will modify and teach this same problem to elementary students in a whole class setting. Each individual will complete a written reflection on this experience. See rubric/Blackboard for more detail.

## Mathematics Curriculum and Assessment Analysis: Illuminations/VDOE Lesson (20%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: C, D, E

The Mathematics Curriculum and Assessment Analysis will consist of teaching a lesson and using Edthena as a tool for reflection. Students will pick a lesson from the NCTM online resource Illuminations or the VDOE website that they will implement in a whole class setting of elementary students. Details for this assignment are on Blackboard. **This lesson should be video taped.** Students will analyze their videos using the Mathematical Quality of Instruction (MQI) framework. The MQI instrument examines the relationship between the teacher, students and mathematics content using five elements: richness of the mathematics; errors and imprecision; working with students and mathematics; student participation in meaning-making and reasoning; and connections between classroom work and mathematics. Students will need to register for a free MQI account: <a href="http://isites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=mqi">http://isites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=mqi</a> training.

#### • Other Requirements

- Attendance: It is your responsibility to attend all class sessions. You are held accountable for all information from each class session whether you are present or not. Reasons for any absence must be reported to the instructor in writing.
- o **Tardiness:** It is your responsibility to be on time for each class session. Reasons for any absence must be reported to the instructor in writing.

Note: I reserve the right to add, alter, or omit any assignment as necessary during the course of the semester. You will always receive advanced notice of any modifications.

## Course Performance Evaluation Weighting

The assignments across the semester are intended to further your understandings of what it means to teach, learn, and assess mathematics in light of current reforms in mathematics education. All assignments are to be turned in to your instructor on time. Late work will not be accepted for full credit. If the student makes prior arrangements with the instructor, assignments turned in late will receive a 10% deduction from the grade per late day or any fraction thereof (including weekends and holidays).

Participation and Professional Dispositions (10%)
Selecting and Sequencing Assignment (10%)
Individual Student Assessment (30%)
Problem-Based Lesson Plan Smmaries (30%)
Mathematics Content & Pedagogy Assessments (20%)

#### Grading Policies

The mathematics education courses in GSE's Elementary Education Program integrate pedagogy and mathematics content appropriate for the elementary school grades. For students to earn a grade of A in the course, they must demonstrate excellence in *both* the pedagogical knowledge and the content knowledge of the mathematics appropriate at their level of teaching. Thus, the grading in the course is structured to help evaluate fairly student excellence in both areas. Problem sets and assessment work focuses primarily on ascertaining student excellence in handling mathematics content appropriate for the elementary grades, and represents 50% of students' grades. Pedagogical knowledge is ascertained primarily from readings, assignments and participation in the course, and represents 50% of students' grades. Therefore students who demonstrate excellence in both pedagogical knowledge and content knowledge receive grades of A.

At George Mason University course work is measured in terms of quantity and quality. A credit normally represents one hour per week of lecture or recitation or not fewer than two hours per week of laboratory work throughout a semester. The number of credits is a measure of quantity. The grade is a measure of quality. The university-wide system for grading graduate courses is as follows:

Grade	GRADING	Grade	Interpretation
		Points	
Α	94-100	4.00	Represents mastery of the subject through effort
<b>A-</b>	90-93	3.67	beyond basic requirements.
B+	85-89	3.33	Reflects an understanding of and the ability to
В	80-84	3.00	apply theories and principles at a basic level
<b>C</b> *	70-79	2.00	Denotes an unacceptable level of understanding
F*	<69	0.00	and application of the basic elements of the course

*Note: "C" is not satisfactory for a licensure course.* 

"F" does not meet requirements of the Graduate School of Education

## TK20/Performance-Based Assessment(s) Submission Requirement

Every student registered for any Elementary Education course with a required TK20 performance-based assessment (designated as such in the syllabus) must submit this/these assessment(s) (**EDCI 552: Student Assessment Interview**) to Tk20 through 'Assessments' in Blackboard. Failure to submit the assessment(s) to Tk20 (through Blackboard) will result in the course instructor reporting the course grade as Incomplete (IN). Unless this grade is changed upon completion of the required Tk20 submission, the IN will convert to an F nine weeks into the following semester.

## **Professional Dispositions**

Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times. (See Elementary Education Program Handbook).

#### **Core Values Commitment**

The College of Education and Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles: <a href="http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/">http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/</a>.

#### **GMU Policies and Resources for Students**

#### **Policies**

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see http://oai.gmu.edu/the-mason-honor-code/).
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see <a href="http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/">http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/</a>).
- Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their Mason email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely through their Mason email account.
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services. Approved accommodations will begin at the time the written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor (see <a href="http://ods.gmu.edu/">http://ods.gmu.edu/</a>).
- Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be silenced during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

## Campus Resources

- Support for submission of assignments to Tk20 should be directed to <a href="mailto:tk20help@gmu.edu">tk20help@gmu.edu</a> or <a href="mailto:https://cehd.gmu.edu/api/tk20">https://cehd.gmu.edu/api/tk20</a>. Questions or concerns regarding use of Blackboard should be directed to <a href="mailto:http://coursessupport.gmu.edu/">http://coursessupport.gmu.edu/</a>.
- The George Mason University Writing Center staff provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing (see <a href="http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/">http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/</a>).
- 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 <a href="http://caps.gmu.edu/">http://caps.gmu.edu/</a>).
- The George Mason University Office of Student Support staff helps students negotiate life situations by connecting them with appropriate campus and off-campus resources. Students in need of these services may contact the office by phone (703-993-5376). Concerned students, faculty and staff may also make a referral to express concern for the safety or well-being of a Mason student or the community by going to <a href="http://studentsupport.gmu.edu/">http://studentsupport.gmu.edu/</a>, and the OSS staff will follow up with the student.

# For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, please visit our website <a href="https://cehd.gmu.edu/">https://cehd.gmu.edu/</a>.

## **Class Schedule**

Date	Topic	Readings Due	Assignments Due
<b>9/2</b> Week 1	How Do Children Learn Mathematics? 5 Practices NCTM Principles & Standards Overview of Overall Richness of Mathematics (MQI) Sign Up: Group Problem Based Lesson		
<b>9/9</b> Week 2	Teaching Through Problem Solving Lesson Planning Selecting, Sequencing & Connecting	Van de Walle: Chapter 3, 4 Orchestrating Productive Discussions Article (Blackboard) MQI: Linking Representations p. 5 (Blackboard) Look For: A big idea to share	Blackboard Reflection: Math Autobiography PBA: Identify Child
<b>9/16</b> Week 3	Creating Assessments for Learning Developing Early Number Concepts and Number Sense	Van de Walle: Chapter 5, 8 MQI: Multiple Procedures/Solutions p. 8 (Blackboard) Look For: A question you have	Blackboard Assignment: Selecting & Sequencing Practice PBA: Identify SOL and bring related Curriculum Framework document. Brainstorm representations and manipulatives
<b>9/23</b> Week 4	Developing Basic Fact Fluency Developing Whole- Number and Place Value Concepts Problem-Based Lesson Presentation: Group #1	Van de Walle: Chapter 10, 11 MQI: Explanations p. 6 (Blackboard) Look For: Something different from how you learned	PBA: Look at Van de Walle chapter to identify possible tasks
<b>9/30</b> Week 5	Developing Student Strategies for Addition and Subtraction Problem-Based Lesson	Van de Walle: Chapter 9, 12 MQI: Sense Making p. 7 (Blackboard) Look For: A new strategy	PBA: Look at outside resources to identify possible tasks

	Presentation: Group #2		Problem-Based Lesson Write-Up Due: Group #1
<b>10/7</b> Week 6	Developing Student Strategies for Multiplication and Division Problem-Based Lesson Presentation: Group #3	Van de Walle: Chapter 13 MQI: Patterns and Generalizations p. 10 (Blackboard) Look For: A strategy that does not mesh with your thinking	PBA: Create a draft of your plan & add follow up questions
<b>10/14</b> Week 7	Developing Student Strategies for Multiplication and Division Problem-Based Lesson Presentation: Group #3	Van de Walle: Chapter 13 MQI: Patterns and Generalizations p. 10 (Blackboard) Look For: A strategy that does not mesh with your thinking	PBA: Bring a hard copy of Interview Protocol to Class. Problem-Based Lesson Write-Up Due: Group #2
<b>10/21</b> Week 8	Fraction Concepts Problem-Based Lesson Presentation: Group #4	Van de Walle: Chapter 15 MQI: Math Language p. 11 (Blackboard) Look For: Something you don't understand	PBA: Upload Modified Interview Protocol to Blackboard Problem-Based Lesson Write-Up Due: Group #3
<b>10/28</b> Week 9	Fraction Operations Review Overall Richness of Mathematics (MQI) Problem-Based Lesson Presentation: Group #5	Van de Walle: Chapter 16 Look For: Something you have seen at your school	PBA: Interview Student Problem-Based Lesson Write-Up Due: Group #4
<b>11/4</b> Week 10	Online Proportional Reasoning Selecting and Sequencing Assignment Due	Van de Walle: Chapter 18 Look For: Something that intrigues you	PBA: Transcribe key conversation pieces Problem-Based Lesson Write-Up Due: Group #5 Mathematics Curriculum and Assessment Analysis (Illuminations/VD OE Lesson) Due
<b>11/11</b> Week 11	Decimals & Percent Probability	Van de Walle: Chapter 17, 22 Look For: Something you struggle with	
<b>11/18</b> Week 12	<u> </u>	RACY OBSERVATIONS	Individual Problem-Based Lesson Write-Up Due
<b>11/25</b> Week 13		THANKSGIVING BREAK ☺	
12/2 Week 14 (all day)	Algebraic Thinking & Data Analysis Measurement Area/Perimeter and the	Van de Walle: Chapters 14, 19, 21 Look For: An area/perimeter activity to share	<b>PBA:</b> Bring DRAFT to Class

	Math Workshop		
<b>12/9</b> Week 15	Geometry Independent Planning Sharing Our Work: PBA Reflecting on Our Learning	Van de Walle: Chapter 20 Look For: The most important thing	PBA Due

Note: Faculty reserves the right to alter the schedule as necessary, with notification to students.

### **Assessment Rubric(s)**

#### **Teacher Candidate Instruction and Assessment Plan**

#### **Assessment Objective**

 The candidate will use knowledge of individual learning differences and assessment to develop an instructional plan for a student with developmental, learning, physical or linguistic differences, including a plan for assessing the student's progress.

#### Rationale

Lesson planning is an essential skill for an educator. A lesson plan is a road map for instruction. When planning teachers and teacher candidates need to answer four main questions:

Who are my students? (Context/Student Needs)

What do my students need to know and be able to do? (Objectives)

How will I get all students to know and do the new tasks? (Leaching and learning)

How will I know they know what was taught? (Assessments)

The first step in planning is identifying the learning objectives for the lesson-based upon student abilities, challenges, and prior knowledge. Before developing specific learning activities, determine how you will assess if students have met the lesson objectives. Once you know how you will assess student learning, you can develop activities that align instruction with the assessment. Additionally, a teacher must consider student prior knowledge, how to differentiate to meet student needs, and how to do so within the time allotted. Lesson plans include pacing, transitions, checking for understanding, and ideas for re-teaching or extending learning based upon student needs.

The planning process is the same whether you are planning a lesson for a class or for an individual. For this assessment you will develop an instructional plan for a student with developmental, learning, physical or linguistic differences, including a plan for assessing the student's progress.

#### **Assessment Task Directions**

Candidates will develop an individualized plan for a child with developmental, learning, physical, or linguistic differences within the context of the general environment and curriculum that includes the following sections:

**Section 1. Description of the individual student** that includes **cognitive**, **linguistic**, **social**, **emotional**, **and/or physical** developmental skill levels and abilities, interests **and** educational progress and **statement of educational need**.

**Section 2. Identification of and rationale for three learning objectives** that support meaningful learning outcomes for the student.

**Section 3. Description of and rationale for at least three** evidence-based **instructional strategies** that address the identified learning objectives and reflect the student's **cognitive**, **linguistic**, **social**, **emotional**, **and/or physical** developmental skill

levels and abilities, interests and educational needs.

**Section 4. Description of and rationale for instructional adaptations** and accommodations needed, including the use of augmentative and alternative communication systems and assistive technologies or other appropriate technologies.

**Section 5.** Statement of **plan for the assessment and documentation** of the student's progress toward the identified objectives.

**Section 6:** Reflection: The candidate uses ongoing analysis and reflection to improve planning and practice.

Criteria	Does Not Meet Standard	Approaches Standard	Meets Standard	Exceeds Standard				
	1	2	3	4				
Section 1	Section 1							
<b>Description of Inc</b>	dividual Student							
The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate				
regularly	does not	provides	provides	provides				
assesses	provide a	description of	description of	description of				
individual and	description or	student that	student that	student that				
group	the description	includes	includes	includes both				
performance in	of student <b>does</b>	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate and				
order to design	<b>not</b> include	assessment	assessment data	multiple forms				
and modify	assessment data	data related to	on <b>all</b> of the	of assessment				
instruction to	related to	some but not	following:	data on <b>all</b> of				
meet learners'	cognitive,	<b>all</b> of the	cognitive,	the following:				
needs in each	linguistic,	following:	linguistic, social,	cognitive,				
area of	social,	cognitive,	emotional,	linguistic, social,				
development	emotional,	linguistic,	and/or physical	emotional,				
(cognitive,	and/or	social,	developmental	and/or physical				
linguistic,	physical	emotional,	skill levels and	developmental				
social,	developmental	and/or physical	abilities,	skill levels and				
emotional, and	skill levels and	developmental	interests, and	abilities,				
physical) and	abilities,	skill levels and	educational	interests, and				
scaffolds the	interests, <b>or</b>	abilities,	progress.	educational				
next level of	educational	interests, <b>or</b>		learning need.				
development.	progress.	educational	The candidate					
		progress.	describes	The candidate				
InTASC 1(a)			impact of	describes <b>and</b>				
ACEI 1.0			student	provides				
CAEP 1a			characteristics	examples of				
			on learning.	impact of				

				. 1 .
				student
				characteristics
				on learning.
Statement of Edu				
The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate
effectively uses	does not	uses	uses assessment	<b>effectively</b> uses
multiple and	address student	assessment	data to create an	assessment data
appropriate	educational	data to create a	appropriate	from <b>multiple</b>
types of	needs or	statement of	statement of	sources to
assessment	inappropriatel	educational	educational	create a
data to identify	y uses	need that is	need that is	thorough and
each student's	assessment data	marginally	aligned with	appropriate
learning needs	to create a	aligned with	assessment	statement of
and to develop	statement of	assessment	results.	educational
differentiated	educational	results.		need that is
learning	need.			aligned with
experiences.				assessment
•				results.
InTASC 6(g)				
ACEI 4.0				
CAEP 3a				
GILI BU				
Section 2 Identification of l	Learning Objective	es		
The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate
effectively uses	identifies	identifies	identifies	identifies <b>distinct</b>
multiple	learning	learning	learning	learning objectives with related
representations	objectives that	objectives	objectives with	outcomes that are
and	are <b>either</b> (a)	without	´	relevant to
explanations	incomplete	relevance to	related	individual student
that capture key	because related	student	outcomes that	needs.
ideas in the	outcomes are	educational	are <b>relevant</b> to	Effectively uses multiple
discipline, guide	not identified <b>or</b>	need.	individual	representations
learners	(b) the		student needs.	and explanations
through	objectives are			that capture key
learning	not directly			ideas in the
progressions, and promote	related to		•	discipline, guide learners through
each learner's	student			learning
achievement	educational			progressions, and
of content	need.			promote each
standards				learner's
Stallaal as				achievement of content
InTASC 7(a)				standards.
ACEI 2.3				
CAEP 2b				
LABE 40	İ	İ	İ	İ

Identification of l	Identification of Rationale for Learning Objectives						
The candidate plans for instruction based on formative and summative assessment data, prior learner knowledge, and learner interest.  InTASC 7(d) ACEI 1.0 CAEP 3a	The candidate does not provide rationales which are aligned to the specific learning objectives and/or the relationship of the learning objectives to student educational needs is missing or	The rationales provided are not be aligned to the specific learning objective and the relationship of the learning objectives to student educational needs is unclear.	The rationales provided are aligned with the learning objective and the relationship of learning objectives to student educational needs is clearly identified.	The rationales provided are aligned with the learning objective and the relationship of the learning objectives to student educational needs is clearly and effectively identified.			
	unclear.						
Section 3	structional Strate	gios					
The candidate plans how to achieve each student's learning goals, choosing appropriate strategies and accommodations, resources, and materials to differentiate instruction for individuals and groups of learners.  InTASC 7b ACEI 2.3 CAEP 2b	The candidate does not identify instructional strategies or identifies instructional strategies that are not related to the learning objectives or student learning needs.	The candidate identifies instructional strategies that are <b>marginally</b> related to the learning objectives <b>or</b> student learning needs.	The candidate identifies evidence-based instructional strategies that are aligned to the learning objectives and student learning needs.	The candidate identifies evidence-based instructional strategies that are aligned to specific learning objectives and student learning needs.  The candidate provides specific sources of evidence for the instructional strategy.			

Rationale for Ins	tructional Strateg	ies		
The candidate	The candidate	The rationales	The rationales	The rationales
understands	does not	provided <b>do</b>	provided <b>are</b>	provided <b>are</b>
that each	provide	<b>not</b> aligned to	<b>aligned</b> with	<b>aligned</b> with
learner's	rationales	the specific	instructional	the strategies
cognitive,	which are	instructional	strategies and,	and, the
linguistic,	aligned to the	strategies and,	the relationship	relationship of
social,	specific	the relationship	of the	the instructional
emotional, and	instructional	of the	instructional	strategies to
physical	strategies	instructional	strategies to the	specific
development	and/or the	strategies to the	learning	learning
influences	relationship of	learning	objectives that	objectives that
learning and	instructional	objectives that	meet student	meet student
knows how to	strategies to the	meet student	educational	educational
make	learning	educational	needs is <b>clearly</b>	needs is <b>clearly</b>
instructional	objectives and	needs is	identified.	and effectively
decisions that	student	unclear.		identified.
build on	educational			
learners'	needs is			
strengths and	missing or			
needs.	unclear.			
InTASC 1(e) ACEI 3.1 CAEP 3				
Section 4				
•	structional Adapt			
The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate
accesses	does not	identifies	identifies and	identifies and
resources,	<b>identify</b> either	either	describes	thoroughly
supports, and	adaptations or	adaptations or	appropriate	describes
specialized	accommo-	accommo-	adaptations or	appropriate
assistance and	dations to	dations that	accommo-	adaptations or
services to	support student	minimally	dations that	accommo-
meet particular	achievement of	support	clearly support	dations that
learning	learning	student	student	clearly support
differences or	objectives.	achievement of	achievement of	student
needs.		learning	learning	achievement of
		objectives.	objectives.	learning
V 77400000				objectives.
InTASC 2(f)				
ACEI 3.1				
CAEP 3a				

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Rationale for Inst	tructional Adaptat	tion		
The candidate	The candidate	The rationales	The rationales	The rationales
knows a range	does not	marginally	provide	provide
of evidence-	provide	provides	adequate	evidence-
based	rationales that	evidence to	evidence to	based support
instructional	are aligned to	support the	support the	for the specific
strategies,	the adaptations	adaptations and	adaptations and	adaptations and
resources, and	and accommo-	accommo-	accommo-	accommo-
technological	dations <b>and/or</b>	dations and the	dations and the	dations and the
tools and how	the relationship	relationship of	relationship of	relationship of
to use them	of the	the adaptations	the adaptations	the adaptations
effectively to	adaptations and	and	and	and
plan instruction	accommodation	accommodation	accommodation	accommodation
that meets	s to student	s to student	s to student	s to student
diverse	educational	educational	educational	educational
learning needs.	needs is	needs is	needs is <b>clearly</b>	needs is <b>clearly</b>
	missing or	unclear.	identified.	and thoroughly
InTASC 7(k)	unclear.			identified.
ACEI 2.3				
CAEP 3c				
Section 5 Assessn	nent and Docume	ntation of Studen	t Progress	
The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate
designs	does not	describes an	describes an	describes an
assessments	describe an	assessment	assessment plan	assessment plan
that match	assessment plan	plan that	that evaluates	that evaluates
learning	that that	1 . 11		
objectives with	ll .	evaluates all	all student	<b>all</b> student
	evaluates all	evaluates all student	all student learning	all student learning
assessment	student learning	student learning	learning objectives <b>and</b>	learning objectives,
methods	student learning objectives <b>or</b>	student learning objectives but	learning objectives <b>and</b> <b>includes both</b>	learning objectives, includes
methods balances the	student learning objectives <b>or</b> describes a plan	student learning objectives but does not	learning objectives <b>and</b> <b>includes both</b> formative and	learning objectives, <b>includes</b> formative and
methods balances the use of	student learning objectives <b>or</b> describes a plan that <b>does not</b>	student learning objectives but does not include	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative	learning objectives, includes formative and summative
methods balances the use of formative and	student learning objectives <b>or</b> describes a plan that <b>does not</b> directly	student learning objectives but does not include documentation	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments
methods balances the use of formative and summative	student learning objectives or describes a plan that does not directly measure all of	student learning objectives but does not include documentation of both	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments that minimize	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments that minimize
methods balances the use of formative and summative assessment as	student learning objectives or describes a plan that does not directly measure all of the student	student learning objectives but does not include documentation of both formative and	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments that minimize sources of bias
methods balances the use of formative and summative assessment as appropriate to	student learning objectives or describes a plan that does not directly measure all of the student learning	student learning objectives but does not include documentation of both formative and summative	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments that minimize	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments that minimize sources of bias and includes
methods balances the use of formative and summative assessment as appropriate to support, verify,	student learning objectives or describes a plan that does not directly measure all of the student learning objectives (e.g.,	student learning objectives but does not include documentation of both formative and summative measures that	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments that minimize	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments that minimize sources of bias and includes multiple data
methods balances the use of formative and summative assessment as appropriate to support, verify, and document	student learning objectives or describes a plan that does not directly measure all of the student learning objectives (e.g., is not	student learning objectives but does not include documentation of both formative and summative measures that does not	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments that minimize	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments that minimize sources of bias and includes multiple data sources for each
methods balances the use of formative and summative assessment as appropriate to support, verify,	student learning objectives or describes a plan that does not directly measure all of the student learning objectives (e.g., is not observable,	student learning objectives but does not include documentation of both formative and summative measures that does not address	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments that minimize	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments that minimize sources of bias and includes multiple data
methods balances the use of formative and summative assessment as appropriate to support, verify, and document learning.	student learning objectives or describes a plan that does not directly measure all of the student learning objectives (e.g., is not	student learning objectives but does not include documentation of both formative and summative measures that does not address possible	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments that minimize	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments that minimize sources of bias and includes multiple data sources for each
methods balances the use of formative and summative assessment as appropriate to support, verify, and document	student learning objectives or describes a plan that does not directly measure all of the student learning objectives (e.g., is not observable,	student learning objectives but does not include documentation of both formative and summative measures that does not address	learning objectives and includes both formative and summative assessments that minimize	learning objectives, includes formative and summative assessments that minimize sources of bias and includes multiple data sources for each

CAEP 3a				
Section 6: (additi	on) Reflection			
The candidate	There was <b>no</b>	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate
uses ongoing	evidence that	uses marginal	uses <b>ongoing</b>	effectively uses
analysis and	the candidate	analysis and	analysis and	ongoing
reflection to	used ongoing	reflection	reflection to	analysis and
improve	analysis and/or	strategies to	improve	deep reflection
planning and	reflection to	improve	planning and	to improve
practice.	improve	planning and	practice.	planning and
	planning and	practice.		practice.
InTASC 9(l)	practice.			
ACEI 5.1				
CAEP 5c				

## **Additional Program Content**

## **Important Information for Licensure Completion:**

Beginning with Spring 2015 internships, all official and passing test scores must be submitted and in the Mason system (i.e. Banner/PatriotWeb) by the internship application deadline. Allow a minimum of six weeks for official test scores to arrive at Mason. Testing too close to the application deadline means scores will not arrive in time and the internship application will not be accepted.

## Required tests:

- Praxis Core Academic Skills for Educators Tests (or qualifying substitute)
- VCLA
- RVE
- Praxis II (Content Knowledge exam in your specific endorsement area)

For details, please check http://cehd.gmu.edu/teacher/test/

#### **Endorsements:**

Please note that ALL endorsement coursework must be completed, with all transcripts submitted and approved by the CEHD Endorsement Office, prior to the internship application deadline. Since the internship application must be submitted in the semester prior to the actual internship, please make an appointment to meet with the Endorsement Specialist and plan the completion of your Endorsements accordingly.

#### **CPR/AED/First Aid:**

Beginning with spring 2015 internships, verification that the Emergency First Aid, CPR, and Use of AED Certification or Training requirement must be submitted and in the Mason system (i.e. Banner/PatriotWeb) by the application deadline. Students must submit one of the "acceptable evidence" documents listed at <a href="http://cehd.gmu.edu/teacher/emergency-first-aid">http://cehd.gmu.edu/teacher/emergency-first-aid</a> to CEHD Student and Academic Affairs. In order to have the requirement reflected as met in the Mason system, documents can be scanned/e-mailed to CEHDacad@gmu.edu or dropped-off in Thompson Hall, Suite 2300.

## **Background Checks/Fingerprints:**

All local school systems require students to complete a criminal background check through their human resources office (<u>not</u> through George Mason University) prior to beginning field hours and internship. Detailed instructions on the process will be sent to the student from either the school system or Mason. Students are strongly advised to disclose any/all legal incidents that may appear on their records. The consequence of failing to do so, whether or not such incidents resulted in conviction, is termination of the field hours or internship.

Please Note: Your G-Number must be clearly noted (visible and legible) on the face of the document(s) that you submit.

## **Application:**

The internship application can be downloaded at http://cehd.gmu.edu/teacher/internships-field-experience.

#### Deadlines

Spring internship application:

• Traditional semester long internship: September 15

## Fall internship application:

- Traditional semester long internship: February 15
- Year Long Internship: April 1 (All testing deadlines are August 1 immediately preceding the fall start; RVE deadline is December 1)

Template Revision Date: August 2016