Questions to Consider in Lesson Planning to meet Next Generation Science Standards¹

Alignment to standards:

What is the essential question a student should be able to answer?

- These can be located in the <u>Framework for K-12 Science Education</u> (FSE).
- Here is an examples for the Disciplinary Core Idea PS1

What evidence of understanding will students be required to demonstrate?

- This can be found in the text of the Performance Expectation(s) that is/are being targeted in the lesson.
- Here is an example from the NGSS, for 2-PS1
- This statement could be worded... "Students who demonstrate understanding can..."

Explanation of subject matter:

- First, you will want to <u>determine what concepts you want students to learn</u> in the lesson.
- This should be closely followed by <u>mapping out how those concepts in this lesson</u> connect with related concepts in science / engineering.
- Now you are ready to determine and <u>engage your students prior understanding and</u> <u>misunderstandings*</u> regarding the lesson's topic(s) or "How do I know what students have already learned / experienced?"
 - * There are many resources that are available that offer ideas on how a students prior "misunderstandings" can be used to the instructors advantage during lesson delivery. Some of the resources have been included in our e-book library on the M / shared drive.
- During the lesson, make sure you <u>explicitly communicate to students what the concepts are that they are to learn</u> during the lesson.

Use of materials:

- <u>Make a materials list</u> for your lesson(s). Identify consumables and non-consumables so you can preorder consumables and be ready at the start of each school year.
- Be sure you determine before the lesson <u>how students will be using the materials</u> in this lesson. This will help you plan their safe and correct use if students are unfamiliar with the materials.
- Consider <u>how materials could be substituted / changed / enhanced</u> for the "mix" of learners you serve.

¹ Adapted from a file Compiled by Greg Wertenberger from the Achieve Rubrics for Evaluating Open Education Resource (OER) Objects)

Quality of Assessment:

- Identify the evidence of understanding that you want to observe from each student (use the NGSS performance expectation(s) that you previously identified for the lesson)
 - These can be worded as "Students who demonstrate understanding can..."
- Determine how you will identify when a student has demonstrated proficiency.
- Determine how you will limit assessment to the stated performance expectation(s).
- Consider <u>CCSS connections and whether these will be factored into your assessment</u>
 of student proficiency (use common rubrics developed by the Math and ELA if
 available)

Quality of Technological Interactivity: (If technology is used)

- Determine if or <u>how the use of technology will connect with the your expectations</u> of student performance for the lesson.
- Determine if or <u>how the technology that will be used is responsive to student input</u> in a manner that creates a positive individualized learning experience. [I.e., Use the desired technology to do the lesson first, in "dry-run" and modify it if needs be, before using it in a "live" classroom.]

Quality of Instructional & Practice Exercises:

- Determine <u>how students will be able practice</u>, if needed, so that they can meet the performance expectation(s) in the lesson.
 - Be ready with multiple interactions of that practice if needed.
- Determine <u>how the practice can be modified (differentiated)</u> for average students, struggling students, advanced students.
- Determine if or <u>how the practice(s) will allow/will require students to integrate a variety of skills</u> (reading, writing, mathematics, etc.).
 - o You might want to determine if those skills are in place beforehand.

Opportunities for Deeper Learning:

- Determine if or how the lesson will challenge students to develop at <u>least three</u> of the following deeper learning skills:
 - Think critically and solve complex problems
 - Work collaboratively
 - · Communicate effectively
 - Learn how to learn
 - Reason abstractly
 - Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
 - Apply discrete knowledge and skills to real world situations
 - · Construct, use, or analyze models

Assurance of Accessibility:

- Determine *if the materials, tasks, and assessments in this lesson are suitable* for all students.
- Determine if or how you can modified any of the above to address the needs of particular students.