SHELLEY MOORE



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Shelley Moore, 2021

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HOW DO WE DESIGN AN ADJUSTABLE CURRICULUM?

Who are the students? What is the range of

diversity?

- what kind of curricula are the students learning?
 - How is the curriculum responsive to the

students dimensions?

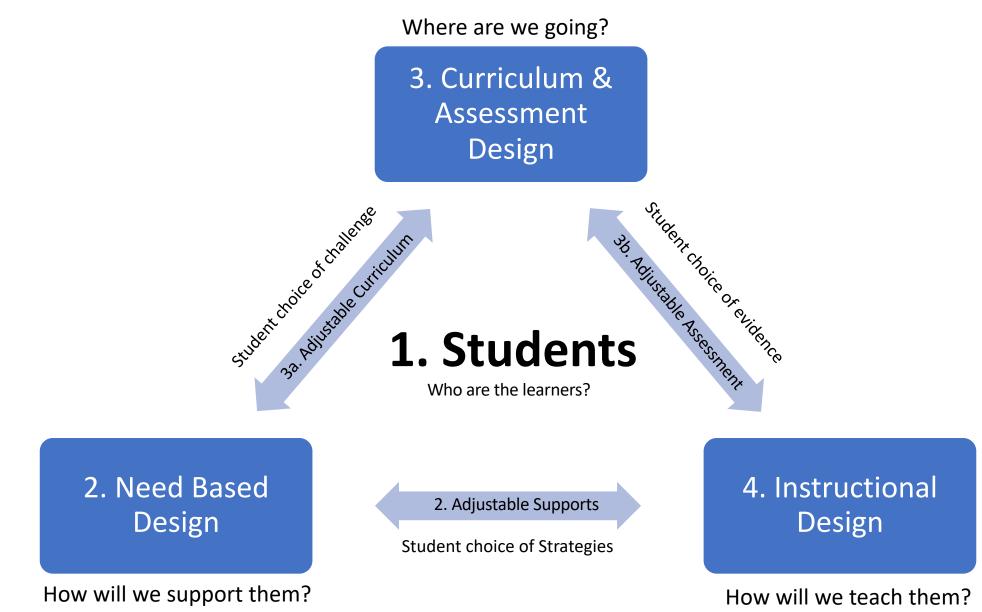


How do the students make the adjustments they

need to use the curriculum?

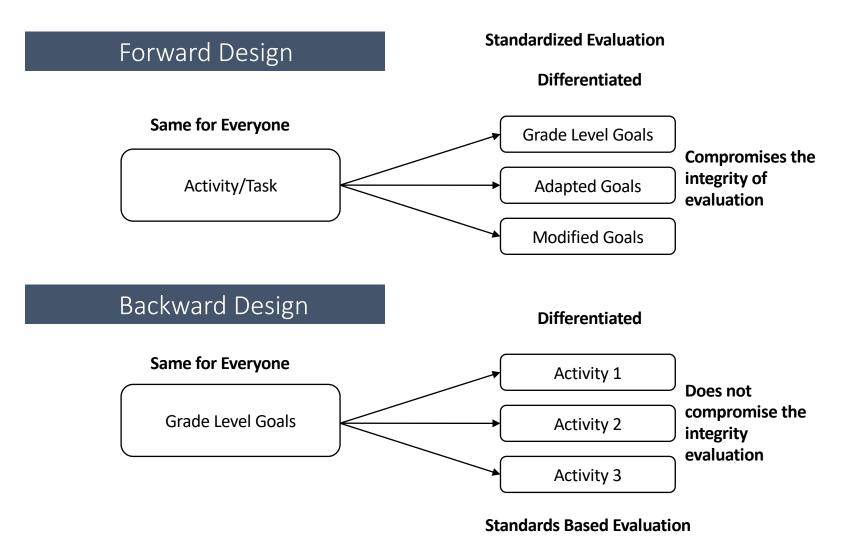
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How do we change the system? Design with Equity in Mind



BACKWARDS DESIGN







Backwards Design: Previous Curriculum

What types of goal are in the curriculum?

• Content

• What do we need to know?

• Process

• What do we need to do?

Backwards Design: What are the GOALS?

- Backwards Design
 - Big Idea
 - What do we need to <u>understand</u>?
 - Content
 - What do we need to know?
 - Curricular Competencies
 - What do we need to do?
 - Core Competencies
 - Who do we need to <u>become</u>?

Grade:	Subject Area:	Planning Team:
Big Idea(s): What do I need to Underst	and?	Unit Guiding Question(s):
Key Vocabulary:		
Key Vocabulary:		

	Curricular Language	Student Friendly Language
What do students need to know? Knowledge Goals		I know
What do students need to do? Skills/Process Goals		l can
What do students need to do? Skills/Process Goals		l can
What do students need to do? Skills/Process Goals		l can
Who do student need to be? Competency Goals	I can become/ I am	

Backward Design Unit Planning Template: Building the Curricular Air Plane

Class: Ms. P Gr. 2/3	Subject Area(s): Cross Curricular	Planning Team: Ms. P & Shelley
	e motion of an object. (Science) que story to share. (Language Arts)	Unit Guiding Question(s): Who are our monsters? What are their stories? How can we use forces to help us catch them?
Unit Goals	Curricular Language	Student friendly language
Content Goal: Science (2)	types of forces	I know different types of forces
Content goal: Language Arts (2/3)	Story/text: elements of a story	I know what makes a story
Curricular Competency Goal: ADST (2/3)	Making: Make a product using known procedures or through modelling of others	I can make something for a purpose
Curricular Competency Goal: Science (2/3)	Safely manipulate materials to test ideas and predictions	I can make a plan and try out my ideas
Curricular Competency Goal: Language Arts (2/3)	Plan and create a variety of communication forms for different purposes and audiences	I can create a story for an audience
Curricular Competency Goal: Art (2/3)	Exploring and creating: Explore elements, processes, materials, movements, technologies, tools, and techniques of the arts	I can create many things using different art tools and materials
Core Competency Goal: (Profile 1/2)	Creative Thinking: I get ideas when I play (1) I can get new idea or build on or combine other people's ideas to create new things within the constrainst of a form, a problem or materials (2)	We are creative thinkers because we get new ideas! I get new ideas by: (Students choose): • using my senses to explore • changing what I am doing • trying something new • solving a problem in a new way

Who are our monsters? What are their stories? How can we use forces to help us catch them?

Name:		Date:	
l'm still working on it	My goals	l got it!	How do I know? What is my evidence?
	 I know different types of forces 		
	I know what makes a story		
	 I can make something for a purpose 		
	 I can make a plan and try out my ideas 		
	 I can create a story for an audience 		
	 I can create many things using different art tools and materials 		

Grade: 4/5	Subject Area: Math	Planning Team: Kelset Team
Big Ideas:		Unit Guiding questions: Why do we need to learn how to add and subtract? Where in our lives do we use addition and subtraction?
Content Goal:	addition and subtraction to 10 000	I know how to add and subtract numbers up to 10 000
Content Goal:	addition and subtraction facts to 20 (developing <u>computational fluency</u>)	I know how to and subtract up to 20 in my head
Curricular Competency Goal:	Develop <u>mental math strategies</u> and abilities to make sense of quantities	I can use mental math to understand "how much/how many?"
Curricular Competency Goal:	Develop and use <u>multiple strategies</u> to engage in problem solving	I can solve problems using different strategies
Curricular Competency Goal:	Communicate mathematical thinking in many ways	I can share my thinking in many ways
Curricular Competency Goal:	Connect mathematical concepts to each other and to <u>other areas and personal</u> <u>interests</u>	I can connect what I am learning in math to me and my life

Grade: 6		Subject Area: Science	Planning Team: Alicia & Shelley
Big Ideas:The solar system is part of the Milky Way, which is one of billions of galaxies.		Vay, which is one of billions of galaxies.	 Unit Guiding questions: How are the solar system and the milky way connected? How are they similar, How are they different? What are galaxies? How do we know how many galaxies there are? How do we know?
Content Goal:	•	, <mark>motion,</mark> and components(parts) of tem in our galaxy	I know the position, motion and parts of our solar system in our galaxy
Content Goal:	the overall s universe	cale, structure, and age of the	I know the scale, structure and age of the universe
Curricular Competency Goal: Questioning and predicting		e a sustained (over time) <mark>curiosity</mark> ntific topic or problem of personal	I can show curiosity over time about a scientific topic I can show curiosity about a topic that is interesting to me
Curricular Competency Goal: Processing and analyzing data and information	-	t Peoples perspectives and as sources of information	I can find out about First Peoples perspectives (view) and how they understand I can find out how First Peoples get their knowledge
Curricular Competency Goal: Evaluating	Identify som sources	e of the assumptions in secondary	I can find assumptions (hidden beliefs) in secondary sources
Curricular Competency Goal: Evaluating	Demonstrate of evidence	e an understanding and appreciation	I can use evidence to support my understanding
Curricular Competency Goal: Applying and innovating	Co-operative	ely design projects	I can work together with my peers on a project
Core Competency Goal:	We can be coll	aborators	

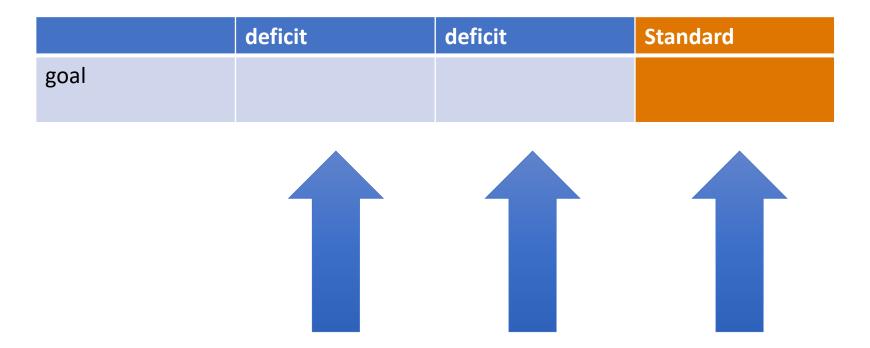
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Grade: 6/7	Subject Area(s): English	Planning Team: Grand Forks	
	our understanding of how s us to <u>use</u> it <u>purposefully</u>	Unit Guiding Question(s): What is language? How do we use language purposefully to communicate information about flooding in the Grand Forks and surrounding areas?	
Content Goal	I know techniques of persuas I know presentation techniqu		
Curricular Competency Goal	I can access information and ideas for <u>diverse purposes</u> and from a <u>variety of</u> <u>sources</u> and evaluate their <u>relevance</u> , <u>accuracy</u> , and <u>reliability</u>		
Curricular Competency Goal	I can respond to <u>text</u> in <u>personal, creative, and critical ways</u>		
Curricular Competency Goal		processes to plan, develop, and create engaging and mational texts for a variety of purposes	
Curricular Competency Goal	I can assess and <u>refine texts</u> according to purpose, <u>audien</u>	to improve their clarity, effectiveness, and impact ace, and message	
Core Competency Goal	I can be socially responsible t environment	by contributing to community and caring for the	

Backward Design Unit Planning Template: Building the Curricular Air Plane

Backward Design Unit Planning Template

Shelley Moore, 2018

Rubrics vs. Learning Maps



THE SCRUMPTIOUS RUBRIC REFERENCE

BARELY HANGING ON



The customer wants a refund. Bread alone is not a sandwich. It's like you gave the bread and pop out just to show you were listening.

Translation: You only did the small stuff to suffice turning it in. The artwork is missing all important details and signs of understanding or perseverance.

NEEDS SOME UMPH

Your sandwich disappoints the customer. There's no flavor and not enough meat, if any at all. About the only thing great is the Citrus Drop.

Translation: You are missing important details within your artwork. Expectations are not met. Improvement is needed and lack of understanding is present.

GETS THE POINT

Your sandwich met expectations. It has flavor but nothing too exciting. You included the meat but gee, a side of chips would be nice.

Translation: Your artwork meets expectations, you went as far as the requirements expected and you used what knowledge you had to do so.

RIGHT ON!



Your sandwich went beyond expectations. You threw in some extra flavor and tomatoes and surprised the customer with a side of chips.

Translation: Your artwork exceeds all expectations; you used creativity, went beyond the basic requirements and showed obvious understanding.

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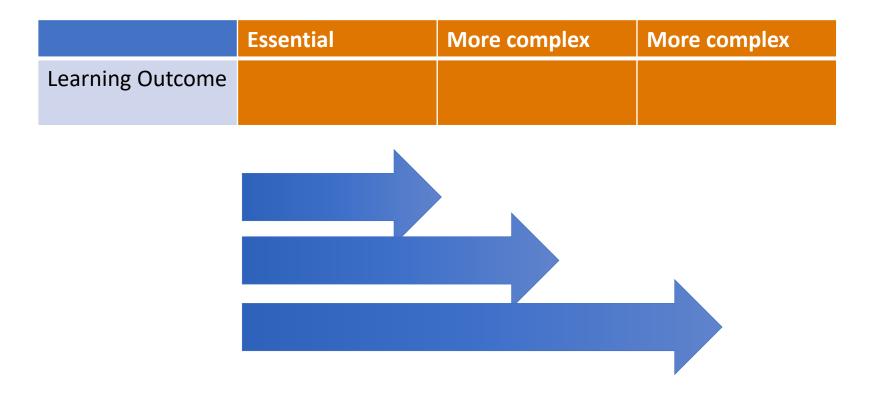
Inclusive Education: It's not more work, it's different work!

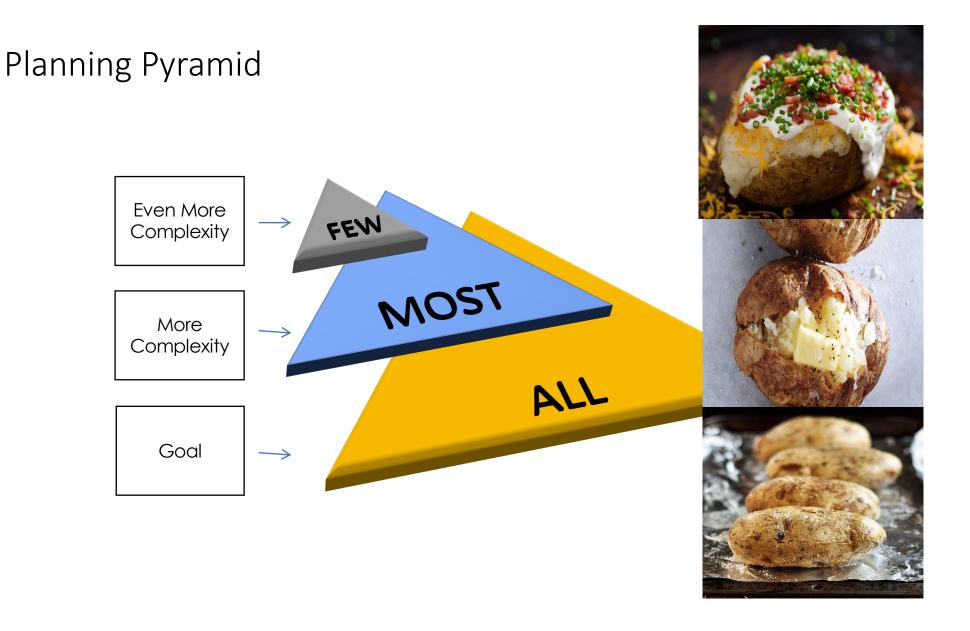
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Episode 6 Strategy

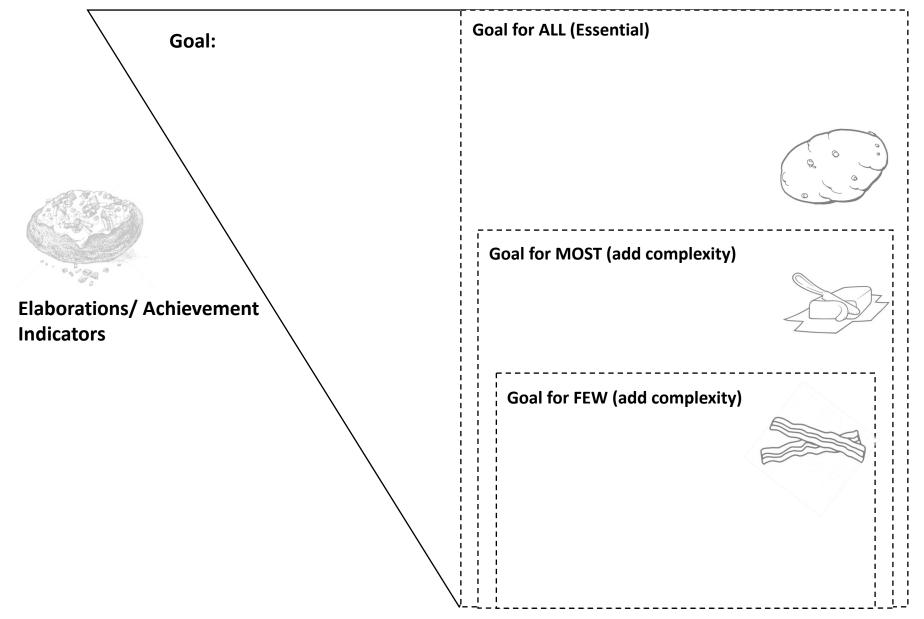
Shelley Moore, 2019

Rubrics vs. Learning Maps





The Baked Potato Planning Strategy:



Our Co-Planning Journey: Learning Continuums

1. Using the elaborations for each learning outcome, we constructed a grade-level scaffold in *student friendly language*

Learning Outco	ome:				
Student friendly	/:				
			Grade Level		
Approa	ching	Emerging 🔶 🔶	Developing	Confident	Extending
		<u> </u>			i 🔶
	2.	We started wi	th the most essential cor	ncept of the outcome)
	2	d than wa add	led on complexity		
	a				

3. We extended the grade level scaffold to include an access point and challenge point

An Additive Continuum of Proficiency

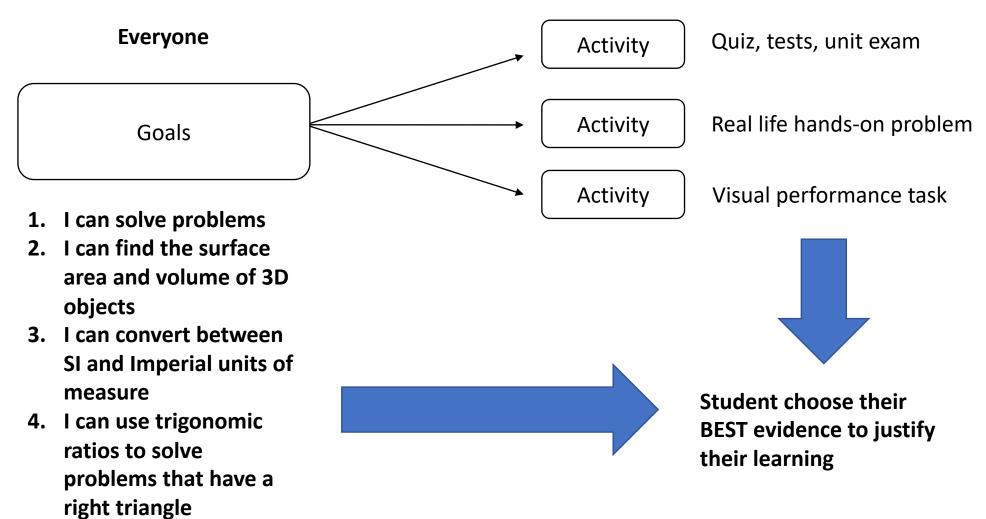
Assessment Language	Grade Level Emerging	Grade Level Developing	Grade Level Confident
Grade Level Learning Standard	Essential Concept	More complexity	More complexity
	C/C-		
		B/ B+	
			A



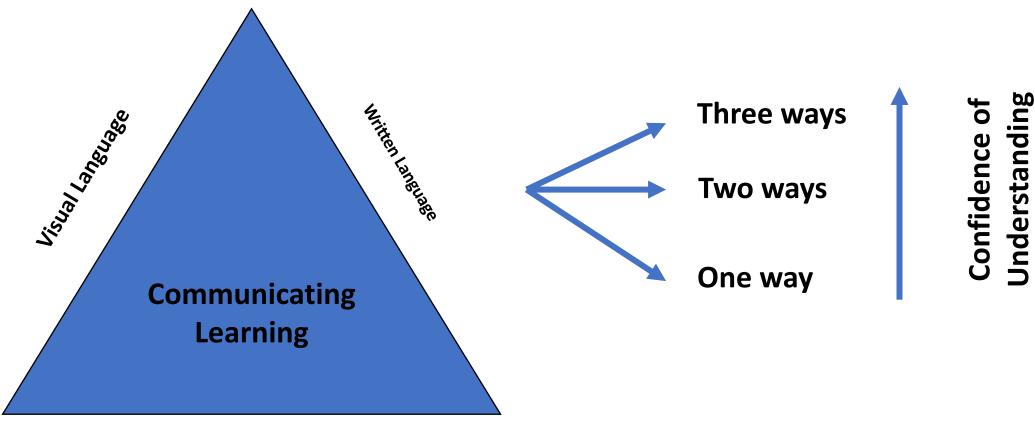
Inclusive Education: It's not more work, it's different work!

Backward Design

Differentiated Activities: Opportunities to create evidence (Formative & Summative)

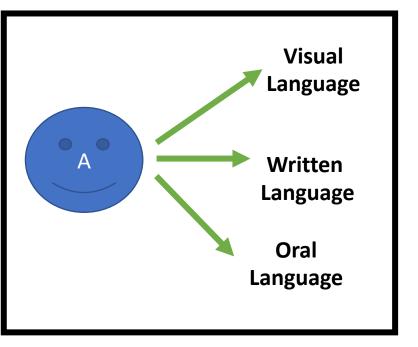


How do student show what they know?



Oral Language

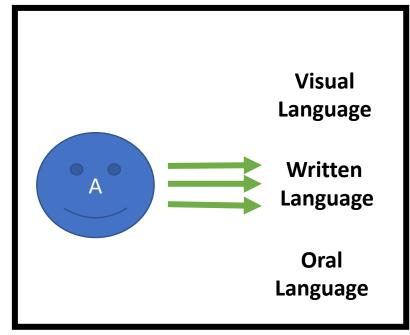
All Languages (in literacy) are Treated Equal!



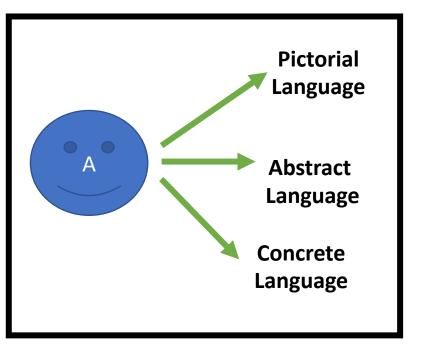
The MORE WAYS students can demonstrate learning, the more confident we are of meeting a goal

Instead of

The NUMBER OF TIMES, a student can show their learning in one way, the more confident we are of meeting a goal



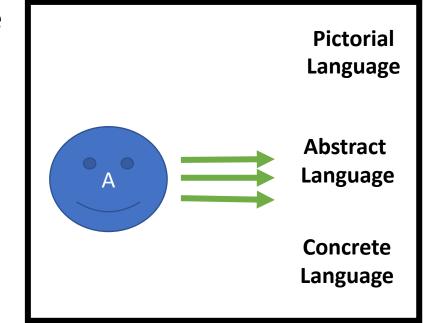
All Languages (in numeracy) are Treated Equal!



The MORE WAYS students can demonstrate learning, the more confident we are of meeting a goal

Instead of

The NUMBER OF TIMES, a student can show their learning in one way, the more confident we are of meeting a goal



Name:	Math 10 C		Date:		Topic: M	easu	rement		
Unit Guiding Question: Wha	t is spatial sen	se? What is pro	portional reasoning?	How are the	ey conn	ected	ł?		
		My evi	dence of learning	Showi	Showing my Learning			port	llenge
Goals		Actvtivities/ ta	asks	concre	ete picto	orial	abstract	l Need Support	I Need Challenge
 1. I can solve problems by: Using different units of mea Estimating Using measurement strateg 									
 2. I can find the surface area of 3D objects including: Right cones Right cylinders Right prism Right pyramids Spheres 	and volume								
3. I can convert between SI a units of measure	nd Imperial								
4. I can use trigonomic ratios problems that have a right tr									

Rethinking Letter Grades

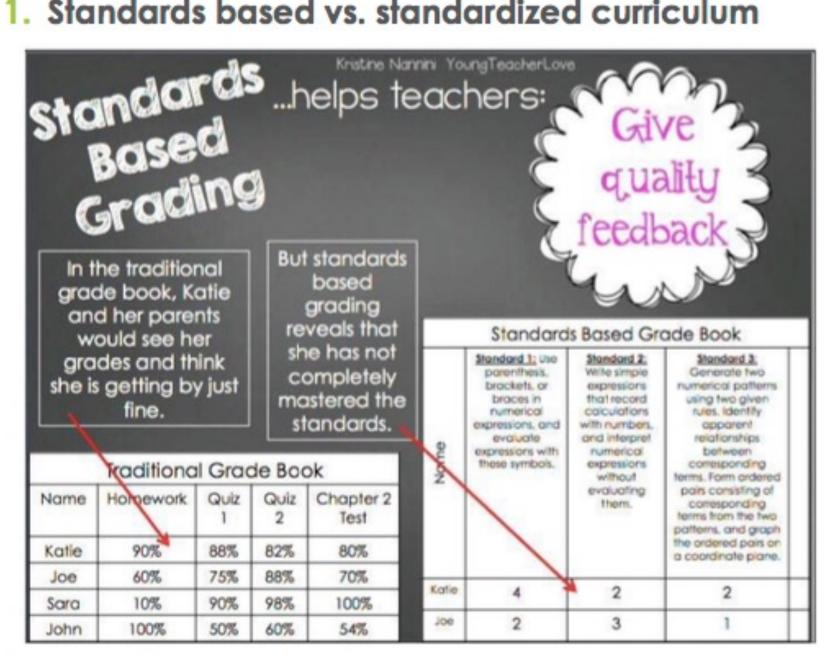
Rethinking Letter Grades

A Five-Step Approach for Aligning Letter Grades to Learning Standards

> Caren Cameron Kathleen Gregory

product observation conversation

Standards based vs. standardized curriculum



Our Unit Questions

- How are carbon, oxygen, <u>nitrogen</u> and phosphorus cycled in the biosphere?
 How is the flow of energy balanced in the biosphere?
- How have human activities and technological advances affected the balance of energy and matter in the biosphere?

0.00000	General Learning Outcome: Students will understand the constant flow of energy through the biosphere and ecosystems.				
Uni	t Goals: Curricular Language	Stu	Student Friendly Language		
Knowledge	20–A1.1k Students will: explain, in general terms, the one-way flow of energy through the biosphere and how stored energy in the biosphere , as a system, is eventually "lost" as heat	Knowledge	I know how energy is used in a biosphere (stored, transferred, lost)		
	20–A1.2k Students will: explain how energy in the biosphere can be perceived as a balance between both photosynthetic and chemosynthetic activities and cellular respiratory activities		I know that energy in different biospheres is balanced and cycles I know how biospheres are interconnected		
	20–A1.3k Students will explain the structure of ecosystem trophic levels, using models such as food chains and food webs		I know what an ecosystem is and how it is organized		
	20–A1.4k Students will explain, quantitatively, the flow of energy and the exchange of matter in aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, using models such as pyramids of numbers, biomass and energy		I know how energy moves in an ecosystem I know how to represent the movement of energy in ecosystems using a model		
STS	20–A1.1sts Students will: explain that the process of scientific investigation includes analyzing evidence and providing explanations based upon scientific theories and concepts	STS	I can connect what I am learning about biospheres to real life examples and events		
Specific Ou	Initiating and Planning 20–A1.1s Students will: formulate questions about observed relationships and plan investigations of questions, ideas, problems, and issues	Specific Ou	 I can initiate and plan by: by asking questions about what I observe in my environment by making predicting based on what I observe 		
Specific Outcomes for Skills	Performing and Recording 20–A1.2s Students will: conduct investigations into relationships among observable variables and use a broad range of tools and techniques to gather and record data and information perform an experiment	Specific Outcomes for Skills	 I can investigate and record my observations by: using different tools and techniques to gather data complete an experiment 		
	Analyzing and Interpreting 20–A1.3s Students will: analyze data and apply mathematical and conceptual models to develop and assess possible solutions		 I can analyze and interpret by: looking for patterns in my data to help me understand what is happening connecting my data to other scenarios and contexts coming up with some possible solutions or explanations for what is happening organizing and displaying my data in ways that make sense to me 		
	Communication 20–A1.4s Students will: work collaboratively in addressing problems and apply the skills and conventions of science in communicating information and ideas and in assessing results		 I can communicate my findings by: using SI units and Sig Digs presenting my findings so it makes sense to others (modes representation) 		

Learning Outcome Progressions: Bio 20-1

What do I need to know?

Approaching	Emerging	Developing	Confident	Extending
The sun and plants work together to form energy	I know what photosynthesis and chemosynthesis and cellular respiration is and examples of each	I know how photosynthesis, chemosynthesis and cellular respiration are connected	I know how energy is transferred by conduction, radiation, and convection, and examples	I know limitations an problems of how energy is used in existing and/or potential biospheres

Approaching	Emerging	Developing	Confident	Extending
know why I need the	I know the products of	I know that there can	I know the impact of	I know the pros/cons
un and plants	photosynthesis,	be balance or	imbalance in	possible solutions in
know why plants need	chemosynthesis, and	imbalance between	photosynthesis and	imbalances of
ne	cellular respiration	photosynthesis, chemo	chemosynthesis and	photosynthesis and
		synthesis and cellular	cellular respiration	chemosynthesis and
	i	respiration	(global warming)	cellular respiration

Approaching	Emerging	Developing	Confident	Extending
know what a food chain is	I know trophic levels and examples in the world	I know how to show trophic levels on different models	I know how trophic levels are connected to each other	I know the impact of deleting a tropic leve

\bullet X V f_x General Learning Outcome

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1 General Learning Outcome	1. Stu	uden	t will e	explai	n the	const	tant f	flow of	fene	rgy ti	hroug	h the	biospl	here a	and e	cosyst	ems																										Unit E	valuati	on	Self Evaluation
2 Specific Learning Outcome			-A1.1					A1.2k				20-A					-A1.4	1k			20-	A1.1s	ts			20-4	1.15				20-A:	1.2s			20-	-A1.3	s		20-	-A1.4s						
3 Learning Outcome Progressions	Approaching		Developing	i	Extending	Approaching	Emerging	Developing	Confident		Approaching	Emerging	Confident		Approaching	- — - —	Developing	Confident	Extending	Approaching	Emerging	Developing	Confident	Extending Amonoching	ы -		Confident	i		Emerging	Developing	Confident			Emerging	Developing	Confident		Emerging	ы	Confident	Total	Out of	· %	Letter Grade	
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Levels of Complexity	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending
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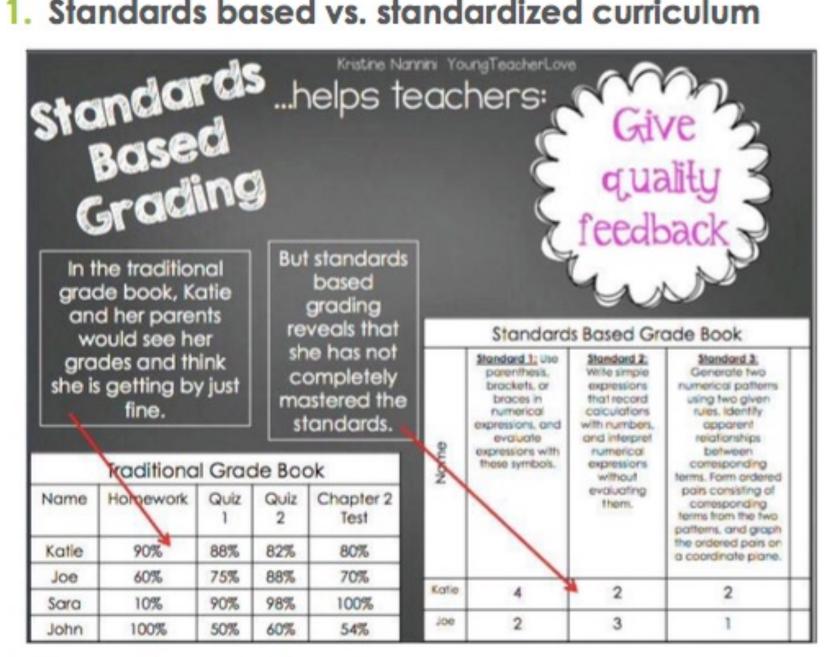
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Levels of Complexity	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending
	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW
Student	•	•				•	•				•	•				•				
Student	•					•					•	•				•				
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Learning Outcomes	 Us me Est 	an solve ing diffe easure timating ing mea	erent ur	nits of		volun • Rig • Rig • Rig • Rig	an find t ne of 3I ght cone ght cylin ght prisr ght pyra heres	D objec es ders n				an convo rial unit			and		an use t problei gle	-		
Levels of Complexity	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending
	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW
Student	•	•				•	•				•	•				•				
Student	•					•					•	•				•				
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Learning Outcomes	 Us me Est 	an solve ing diffe easure timating ing mea	erent ur	nits of		volur Rig Rig Rig Rig 	an find t ne of 3I ght cone ght cylin ght prisr ght pyra heres	D objec es ders n				an convo rial unit			and		an use t proble gle	-		
Levels of Complexity	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending
	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW
Student	•	•				•	•				•	•				•				
Student	•					•					•	•				•				
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Learning Outcomes	 Us me Est 	an solve ing diffe easure timating ing mea	erent ur	nits of		volun • Rig • Rig • Rig • Rig	an find t ne of 3I ght cone ght cylin ght prisr ght pyra heres	D objec es ders n				an convo rial unit			and		an use t proble gle			
Levels of Complexity	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending	Approaching	Minimally Meeting / Emerging	Meeting/ Developing	Fully Meeting/ Proficient	Extending
	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW	ALL	ALL	MOST	SOME	FEW
Student	•	•				•	•				•	•				•				
Student	•	•				•	•				•	•				•				
Student	•	•	•	•		•	•				•	•				•				
Student	•	•	•			•	•									•				
Student	•	•				•	•				•	•	•			•	•			

Standards based vs. standardized curriculum



Our Unit Questions

- How are carbon, oxygen, <u>nitrogen</u> and phosphorus cycled in the biosphere?
 How is the flow of energy balanced in the biosphere?
- How have human activities and technological advances affected the balance of energy and matter in the biosphere?

0.00000	neral Learning Outcome: Students will understand th systems.	e con	stant flow of energy through the biosphere and
Uni	t Goals: Curricular Language	Stu	dent Friendly Language
Knowledge	20–A1.1k Students will: explain, in general terms, the one-way flow of energy through the biosphere and how stored energy in the biosphere , as a system, is eventually "lost" as heat	Knowledge	I know how energy is used in a biosphere (stored, transferred, lost)
	20–A1.2k Students will: explain how energy in the biosphere can be perceived as a balance between both photosynthetic and chemosynthetic activities and cellular respiratory activities		I know that energy in different biospheres is balanced and cycles I know how biospheres are interconnected
	20–A1.3k Students will explain the structure of ecosystem trophic levels, using models such as food chains and food webs		I know what an ecosystem is and how it is organized
	20–A1.4k Students will explain, quantitatively, the flow of energy and the exchange of matter in aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, using models such as pyramids of numbers, biomass and energy		I know how energy moves in an ecosystem I know how to represent the movement of energy in ecosystems using a model
STS	20–A1.1sts Students will: explain that the process of scientific investigation includes analyzing evidence and providing explanations based upon scientific theories and concepts	STS	I can connect what I am learning about biospheres to real life examples and events
Specific Ou	Initiating and Planning 20–A1.1s Students will: formulate questions about observed relationships and plan investigations of questions, ideas, problems, and issues	Specific Ou	 I can initiate and plan by: by asking questions about what I observe in my environment by making predicting based on what I observe
Specific Outcomes for Skills	Performing and Recording 20–A1.2s Students will: conduct investigations into relationships among observable variables and use a broad range of tools and techniques to gather and record data and information perform an experiment	Specific Outcomes for Skills	 I can investigate and record my observations by: using different tools and techniques to gather data complete an experiment
	Analyzing and Interpreting 20–A1.3s Students will: analyze data and apply mathematical and conceptual models to develop and assess possible solutions		 I can analyze and interpret by: looking for patterns in my data to help me understand what is happening connecting my data to other scenarios and contexts coming up with some possible solutions or explanations for what is happening organizing and displaying my data in ways that make sense to me
	Communication 20–A1.4s Students will: work collaboratively in addressing problems and apply the skills and conventions of science in communicating information and ideas and in assessing results		 I can communicate my findings by: using SI units and Sig Digs presenting my findings so it makes sense to others (modes representation)

Learning Outcome Progressions: Bio 20-1

What do I need to know?

Approaching	Emerging	Developing	Confident	Extending
The sun and plants work together to form energy	I know what photosynthesis and chemosynthesis and cellular respiration is and examples of each	I know how photosynthesis, chemosynthesis and cellular respiration are connected	I know how energy is transferred by conduction, radiation, and convection, and examples	I know limitations an problems of how energy is used in existing and/or potential biospheres

Approaching	Emerging	Developing	Confident	Extending
know why I need the	I know the products of	I know that there can	I know the impact of	I know the pros/cons
un and plants	photosynthesis,	be balance or	imbalance in	possible solutions in
know why plants need	chemosynthesis, and	imbalance between	photosynthesis and	imbalances of
ne	cellular respiration	photosynthesis, chemo	chemosynthesis and	photosynthesis and
		synthesis and cellular	cellular respiration	chemosynthesis and
	i	respiration	(global warming)	cellular respiration

Approaching	Emerging	Developing	Confident	Extending
know what a food chain is	I know trophic levels and examples in the world	I know how to show trophic levels on different models	I know how trophic levels are connected to each other	I know the impact of deleting a tropic leve

Standards Based Grade Book – Math 10 C: Measurement

Essential Understanding: Students understand spatial sense and proportional reasoning 1. I can solve problems by: 2. I can find the surface area Learning Outcomes 3. I can convert between SI and 4. I can use trigonomic ratios to · Using different units of and volume of 3D objects Imperial units of measure solve problems that have a right including: triangle measure Right cones Estimating • Using measurement strategies Right cylinders Right prism • Right pyramids • Spheres **Evaluation Date:** Levels of Fully Meeting/ Proficient Fully Meeting/ Proficient Fully Meeting/ Proficient Fully Meeting/ Proficient Meeting/ Developing Meeting/ Developing Meeting/ Developing Meeting/ Developing Minimally Meeting / Minimally Meeting / Complexity Minimally Meeting Minimally Meeting Approaching Approaching Approaching Approaching Letter Grade Emerging Emerging Extending Extending Emerging Extending Extending Emerging Out of Total % 2.5 2.5 5 2.5 4 5 2.5 4 5 3 4 5 3 4 3 3 20 20 ALL MOST FEW ALL ALL SOME FEW ALL ALL SOME FEW ALL ALL MOST SOME FEW ALL SOME MOST MOST 10 20 50% Pass Student ۲ • • • • • ۲ • 16 20 80% A-Student • . • • • ٠ • • . . • . . . IEA 20 IEA Student • • • • • • • ۲ . 20 15 75% В Student • . . • • • . • ٠ 20 13.5 68% C+ Student • . . • . . . ۲

Questions and Directions

- What questions are coming up?
- What would be helpful to focus on today?