RC-PS-144-1: Inquiry Based Learning in Primary Science Education (5-30 August, 2019)

Assessment in Inquiry-based Learning (IBL)

(**Part 2**: More info and sample checklist, rated scale, worksheet, etc.)

Dr. Ng Khar Thoe By R&D Specialists, SEAMEO RECSAM

Objectives

1. To be aware of the current trends of classroom-based assessment.

- 2. To acquire knowledge and strategies in assessing inquiry-based learning (IBL) process involving planning, executing and criteria.
- 3. To apply appropriate methods and tools (e.g. rubrics, checklist, rated scale, worksheet, etc.) in assessing various forms of science learning through inquiry-based learning (IBL).
- 4. To examine how checklist, rated scale, worksheet, etc. can be adapted to promote assessment through IBL in science education.
- 5. To understand the concepts of assessment for/as/of learning.
- 6. To construct rubrics, checklist, rated scale and worksheet, etc. to assess primary science learning through IBL

Inquiry continuum

	Teacher directed		Student directed
	Confirmation/ Structured	Guided	Open
Question formation	Teacher poses topic, teacher poses question	Teacher poses topic, teacher poses main questions, students pose sub-questions	Students pose topic, students pose question
Evidence	Teacher provides data & information	Teacher provides data, students collect information	Students collect data, students collect information
Findings/ argument	Teacher provides explanation/argument	Teacher guides students in forming explanation/argument	Students formulate explanation/argument
Communication	Teacher provides steps for communicating findings	Teacher guides students in communicating findings/argument	Students choose mode and approach to communicating findings/argument

Chapter 4 p. 30

Assessment Literacy

"Terms such as *diagnostic, formative,* and *summative*...have recently been supplemented with the phrases *assessment for learning, assessment as learning,* and *assessment of learning.*"

"What matters is how the information is used."

Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved August 16, 2019 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf



Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved March 19, 2018 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf

Planning with the End in Mind

What do I want them to learn?

How will I know they are learning it?

How will I design the learning so that all will learn?

Adapted from the Ministry of Education, Ontario

Assessment

How will students demonstrate their knowledge and skills while they are learning?

How will we monitor their progress?

Exit cards, journal entries, observation, conversations, ...

How will I plan with DI in mind?

What instructional strategies are appropriate for the learners in my class?

Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved March 19, 2018 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf The primary purpose of assessment and evaluation is to improve student learning

Key Learning

- Learning Goals and Success Criteria are Foundational
- The active partner is what distinguishes AfL from AaL.
- If students are engaged in using the above to peer and self assess then AaL is happening

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Chapter 4 Assessment for and as Learning

The policy states that teachers need to:

- ✓ share learning goals and success criteria with students;
- ✓ gather information about student learning using a variety of assessment strategies and tools;
- ✓ use assessment to inform instruction, and help students monitor their progress towards achieving their learning goals;
- ✓ give and receive specific and timely descriptive feedback about student learning; and

✓ help students to develop skills of peer and self-assessment.

Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved March 19, 2018 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf

Assessment for Learning and as Learning



Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved August 16, 2019 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf

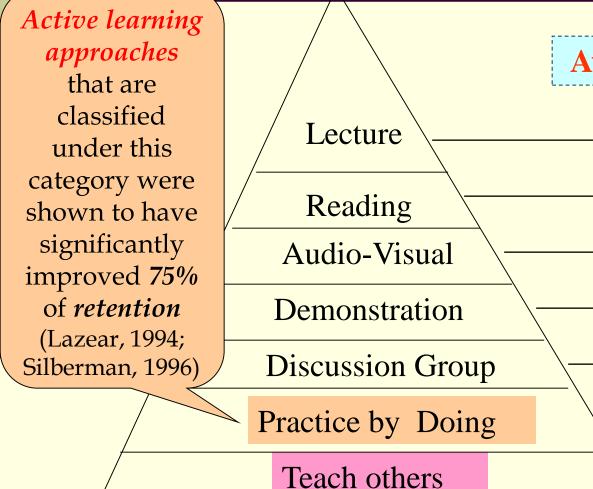
Assessment for Learning

The ongoing process of gathering and interpreting evidence about student learning for the purpose of determining where students are in their learning, where they need to go, and how best to get [there. (p. 144)

Assessment as Learning

The process of developing and supporting student metacognition. Students are actively engaged in the assessment process; that is, they monitor their own learning. (p. 143)

Learning Pyramid

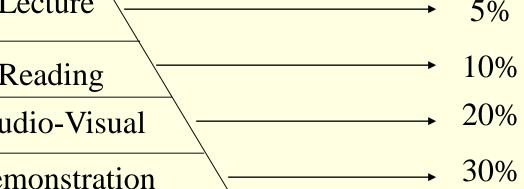


Average Retention Rate

50%

75%

90%



Assessment of Learning

 The process of collecting and interpreting evidence for the purpose of summarizing learning at a given point in time, to make judgements about the quality of student learning on the basis of established criteria, and to assign a value to represent that quality. The information gathered may be used to communicate the student's achievement to parents, other teachers, students themselves, and others. It occurs at or near the end of a learning cycle. (p. 144)

Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved March 19, 2018 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf

Formative	Summative			
Assessment learning,	Assessment learning,			
a course or project	a course, semester, project or an academic year			
Probe (diagnostic), provide to learner, help teachers make judgements based on students'	Measureas regards outcomes, make appropriate about, inform parents and administrators			
Self,and/or	Exam boards, external agencies			
Present a account of performance on various	Grades or by non-biased, personnel (experts)			
Classroom, probing students' , etc.	assessment, unit,			
	Assessment learning, assessment a course or project a course or projecta course or probe (diagnostic), provide (diagnostic), provide (diagnostic), provide to learner, help teachers make judgements based on students'and/or Self,and/or Present aand/or Present aand/or Classroom			

Features	Formative	Summative		
Alternate phrases used	Assessment for learning, Forward-looking assessment	Assessment of learning, End-assessment		
Time in academic learning	Throughout a course or project	End of a course, semester, project or an academic year		
Purpose/s	Probe understanding (diagnostic), provide feedback to learner, help teachers make informed judgements based on students' understanding	Measure achievement as regards outcomes, make appropriate decisions about promotions, inform parents and administrators		
Mediated through	Self, peers and/or teachers	Exam boards, external agencies		
Outcome for learner/s	Present a reflective account of performance on various tasks	Grades or marks by non-biased, informed personnel (experts)		
Examples	Classroom tests, tasks probing students' reasoning, etc.	Standards-based assessment, unit tests, board exams, etc.		

Building students' skills for learning to learn

Formative assessment builds students' "learning to learn" skills by:

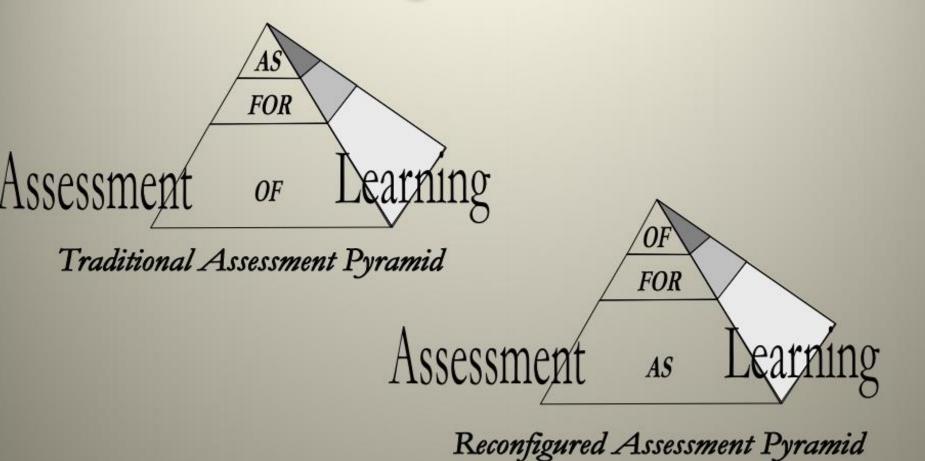
- Placing emphasis on the process of teaching and learning, and actively involving students in that process.
- Building students' skills for peer- and self-assessment.
- Helping students understand their own learning, and develop appropriate strategies for "learning to learn" (OECD, n.d.)

Assessment

For Learning	As Learning	<mark>Of</mark> Learning		
•By teachers	•By student	•By teacher		
 to determine what to do next instructionally (strategies, differentiation) To provide descriptive feedback to students (what they are doing well, what needs improvement and how to improve) 	 to determine what to do next in my learning (e.g. strategy, focus) To provide descriptive feedback to peers and self (peer and self assessment) Goal is to become reflective, self- monitoring learner 	 to determine student's level of achievement of overall expectations at a given point in time As evidence to support professional judgment 		
		GS p. 31		

Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved March 19, 2018 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf

Shifting the Balance



Link to Assessment for Learning Definition

Link to Assessment as Learning Definition

Activate Windows

Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved August 16, 2019 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf

What does it and

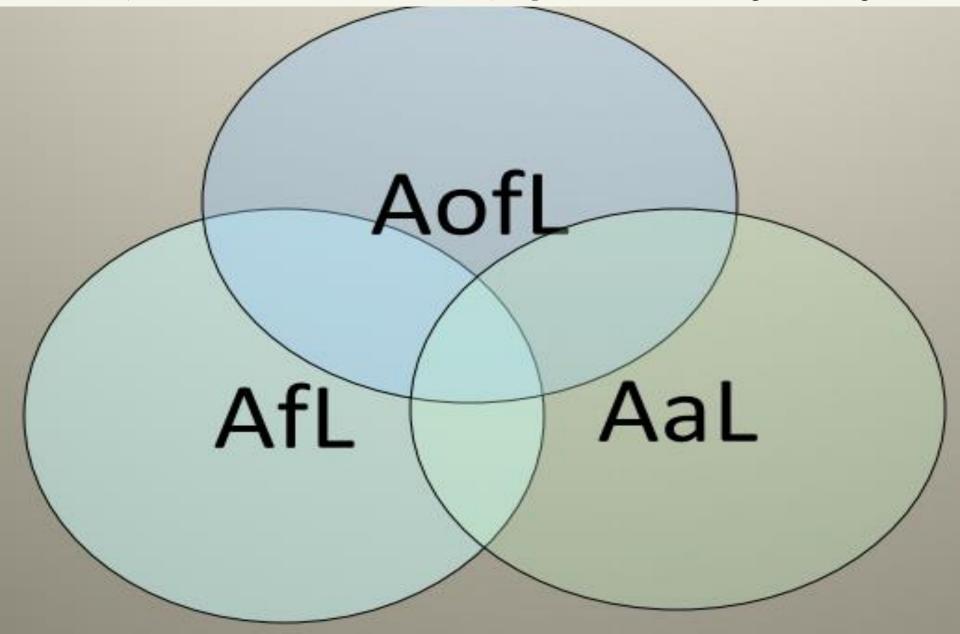
Assessment	Look like	Sound like	Students can
For			
As			
Of			

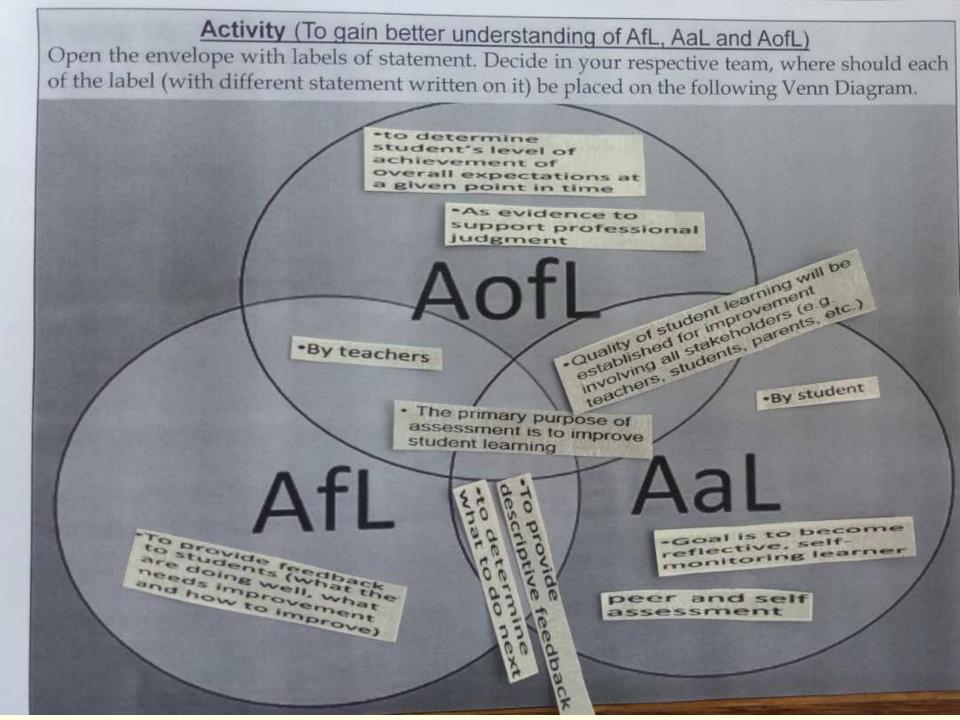
	Assessment For Learning	Assessment As Learning	Assessment Of Learning
Who is the active partner?			
What is the information used for?			

Dufournaud, A. & Piper, J. (n.d.). Assessment For, As and Of Learning: Assessment Practices for Aboriginal Students. Retrieved March 19, 2018 from http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/aboriginal/5AAssessmentPractices.pdf

Activity (To gain better understanding of AfL, AaL and AofL)

Open the envelope with labels of statement. Decide in your respective team, where should each of the label (with different statement written on it) be placed on the following Venn Diagram.





Activity (To gain better understanding of AfL, AaL and AofL) (continued) The following are the *labels of statements* for use in the Activity as aforementioned (Ppt p.5).

Goal is to become •By teachers By student reflective, selfmonitoring learner Quality of student learning will be established for improvement to determine involving all stakeholders (e.g. what to do next teachers, students, parents, etc.) peer and self To provide assessment descriptive feedback As evidence to to determine student's level of support professional achievement of judgment overall expectations at a given point in time To provide feedback to students (what the The primary purpose of are doing well, what assessment is to improve

student learning

needs improvement and how to improve)

Assessment

For Learning	As Learning	Of Learning
 By teachers to determine what to do next instructionally (strategies, differentiation) To provide descriptive feedback to students (what they are doing well, what needs improvement and how to improve) 	 By student to determine what to do next in my learning (e.g. strategy, focus) To provide descriptive feedback to peers and self (peer and self assessment) Goal is to become reflective, self- monitoring learner 	 By teacher to determine student's level of achievement of overall expectations at a given point in time As evidence to support professional judgment
		GS p. 31

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https://youtu.be/_wvRJyTExVU

YouTube

Assessment For Learning vs. Assessment Of Learning This video was produced as part of a partnership between NJIT and the NJDOE to provide support for NJ educators in the Online Professional Learning Exchange ...



https://youtu.be/_wvRJyTExVU

https://youtu.be/Q7QuQpMStS4

YouTube Module 2-Assessment FOR, AS, & OF Learning A short module on the various types and purposes of assessment

Assessment for Learning

"Assessment for learning is the process of seeking and interpreting evidence for use by learners and their teachers to decide where the learners are in their learning, where they need to go, and how best to get there."

> (Growing Success: Assessment, Evaluation, And Reporting In Ontario Schools, p. 31)

Descriptive Feedback

Coaching For Improvement

https://youtu.be/Q7QuQpMStS4

https://youtu.be/upX9EqIF1Q0

YouTube

Assessing as learning in ACTION!

This video is a Facebook Live recording of assessing as learning in a secondary school setting. The recording features Ophea H&PE Curriculum Consultant Joann...

https://youtu.be/ upX9EqlF1Q0



https://youtu.be/u5lf-qMZqW0

YouTube

Assessment as Learning | Learning Beyond Letter Grades In this module, you have the chance to explore the concept of assessment as learning. Much of what is done on the world of assessment is considered assessmen...

https://youtu.be/ u5If-qMZqW0



Introduction to (2) checklist, rated scale, worksheet and Subsequent Group Activities

In the subsequent slides, you will be reintroduced to:(a) timeline and samples of assessment tools;(b) three models of IBL.

You are requested to do the following:

(1) In your respective team, explore how the four assessment tools introduced could be incorporated in various IBL phases.

(2) Refer the three models/phases of IBL. . Suggest which phase of the IBL process can be incorporated with the tools

(3) Refer any learning output or those selected in last section:

- (a) Draft checklist, rated scale, worksheets (referring the samples given or from web resources) to evaluate any learning output.
- (b) Discuss in groups through blended-mode activities during these last four sessions of the course.

(2) Checklist

Section 1: TPACK Observation Checklist

- Observe the lesson
- Circle your rating of the teacher's TPACK application
- Make comments where you think it is necessary

ТРА	CK OBSERVATION CHECKLIST	Poor	Good	Very good	Excell ent	Comment
	A) Technological Knowledge (TK)					
1	The teacher has essential technology tools for the lesson	1	2	3	4	
2	The teacher uses technology to support instructional strategies	1	2	3	4	
3	The teacher uses technology tools without any problems	1	2	3	4	
	B) Content Knowledge (CK)					
1	The teacher exhibits a good mastery of subject matter knowledge	1	2	3	4	
2	The teachers presents relevant and accurate facts in relation to the topic	1	2	3	4	
3	The teacher provides a variety of references for the students to gain relevant content in MEIS subject(s)	1	2	3	4	
4	The teacher reinforces the topic lesson by providing assignments to students	1	2	з	4	
	C) Pedagogical Knowledge (PK)					
1	The teacher knows essential pedagogical approaches for the lesson preparation and presentation (direct instruction, collaborative learning, problem-based learning etc)	1	2	3	4	
2	The teacher demonstrates an understanding of different styles of student learning	1	2	3	4	
3	The teacher structures the lesson to promote student learning	1	2	3	4	
	D) Technological Content Knowledge (TCK)					
1	The teacher uses technology to demonstrate complex ideas that would otherwise be difficult to learn	1	2	3	4	
2	The teacher uses technology to allow students to observe things that would otherwise be difficult to be observed by the naked eye	1	2	3	4	

http://images.apple.com/education/docs/CBL_Classroom_Guide_Jan_2011.pdf

Preparation Checklist

A variety of items need to be considered when you embark on a Challenge Based Learning experience. Depending on the circumstances surrounding your challenge, you may not need to consider all of these items or may need to add others.

Read the Challenge Based Learnin	g Classroom Guide and explore the website.
----------------------------------	--

- Identify partners in other academic areas to work with. Meet with them to review the CBL process and discuss how to work together.
- Discuss the CBL process with your supervisor.
- Secure the needed permissions if your students will be leaving the school or working with community partners.
- Present the concept to parents.
- Set up or identify the online collaborative environment your students will use during the process.*
- Complete a timeline and student contract documents.
- Analyze your curriculum scope and sequence and standards to determine how the challenge could fit.*
- Analyze your schedule to determine how time will be used.
- Research potential big ideas from a local and global viewpoint.*
- Determine how to introduce your students to the CBL process.
- Provide students with skills they will need for the challenge (group work, research, technical).
- Determine the potential student deliverables and how they will be assessed.*
- Determine what technology is available for your students:

Computer (MacBook, iMac)

Video camera (iPod touch, iPhone, or built-in iSight camera on MacBook or iMac)

Digital camera (iPod touch or iPhone)

Audio capture (iPod touch and earphones with microphone)

Online research (iTunes U, iPad, apps)

- Identify the big idea.*
- Identify the essential question.*
- Identify the challenge.*

*Can be done ahead of time without students or with the students as a part of the process



Key for the rating scale depicting students' level of skills



- **1** Very poor
- 2 Poor
- 3 Moderate
- 4 Good

5 Very good or can be done most independently



Areas for the assessment of scientific skills (A) Skills in Planning,Implementing andReporting Experiment(s)

(1) Planning/implementing experiments taking precautions Students are able to ...

- follow instructions and carry out experiment systematically
- use scientific equipment & construct experiment correctly
- take necessary precautions for the health and safety aspects of experiments





Areas for the assessment of scientific skills

- (2) Making observations
- Students are able to ...
- use more than one senses to observe the events
- select and use simple instruments to enhance observations
- identify simple differences, e.g. hot/cold, long/short, etc.
- identify and describe simple variables that change over time, e.g. the changes of the length of shadow over time or the direction of sun.

(A) Skills in Planning,Implementing andReporting Experiment(s)





Areas for the assessment of scientific skills (A) Skills in Planning, Implementing and Reporting Experiment(s)

(3) Measuring, estimating, using numbers & calculating Students are able to ...

- select the appropriate instrument for measuring data
- use standard & non-standard measures (e.g. rulers, graph paper)
- use appropriate units & quantify variables to the nearest division
- apply formula and use instrument to calculate quantities or determine relationships





Areas for the assessment of scientific skills (A) Skills in Planning, Implementing and Reporting Experiment(s)

(4) Collecting, recording and interpreting data Students are able to ...

- gather info. and record data systematically and accurately
- analyze data & organized by determining patterns/relationships
- read/explain tables, graphs, diagrams, and use it to answer questions
- interpret observations in terms of a generalized statement,
 - e.g. as the time closer to the noon, the shorter the shadow, etc.





Areas for the assessment of scientific skills (A) Skills in Planning, Implementing and Reporting Experiment(s)

(5) Communincating ideas and presenting data Students are able to ...

- give or exchange information in many forms, i.e.
 verbally, orally and/or in writing
- describe and communicate observations, ideally through talking in groups or graphs and tables to summarize findings



Areas for the assessment of scientific skills (B) Skills in Using Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Students are able to ...

- locate the correct URL for SAW Global Unit "Solar Energy"
- communicate with SAW team and students via e-mail

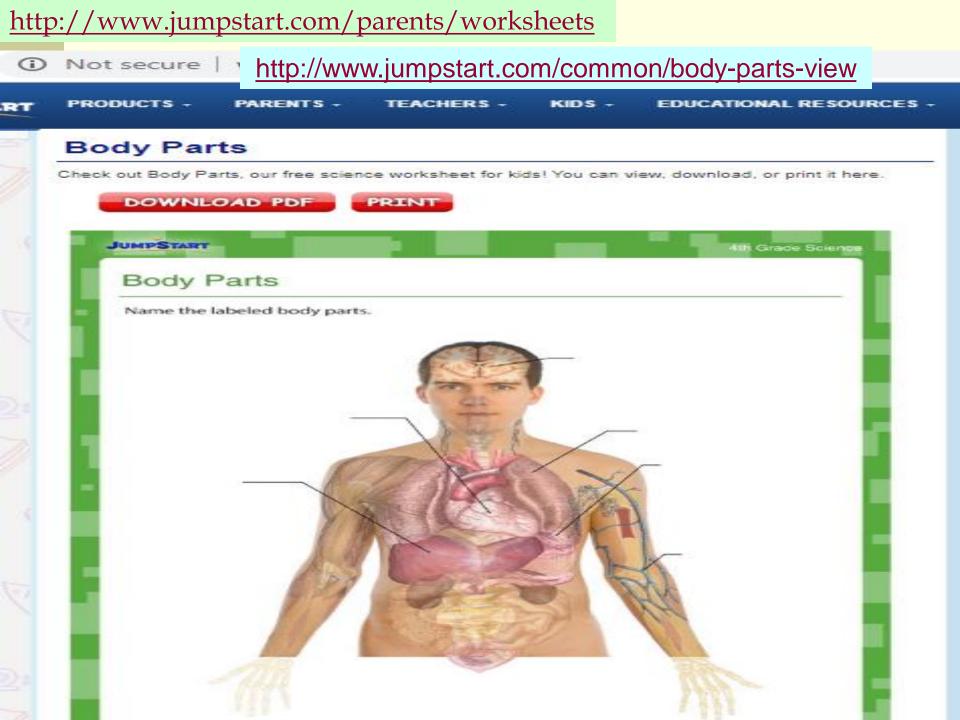
[Refer also ASE-SAW website and other sub-topics =>

https://www.ase.org.uk/resources/global-learning/ https://www.stem.org.uk/elibrary/collection/3023

- follow the navigation tools & indicators to relevant sections
- enter data on the Solar Exchange Form and







Average 4.5 out of 5 (1 Vote)

Numer Avenue

Liver Function

Liver Function

Read the information about the functions of the liver and complete the sentences below.

The Liver and its Functions:

The liver is placed in the upper right sand side of the abdominal cavity. It is located under the disployage and above the stomach, kidney and intestines. It is reddish-brown in color and the adult liver weight 3 pounds. The liver produces bile which breaks down fat in the small intestine and helps in digestion. It also helps carry away water. Liver produces cholesterol and special proteins, converts excess glucose into glycogen for storage, regulates blood levels of amino acids, process hemoglobin, converts poisonous ammonia to urea, cleans blood of drugs and regulates blood clot among other things.

A

The human liver is	in color. It produces
which breaks do	wn fat in the small intestine and help
in . Liver regu	lates blood levels of
It is located under the	and above the stornach,
and	

The liver is one of the most important organs of the human body that performs a number of functions to keep the body in perfect condition. What are these functions and why are they so important? Your fifth grader is just about to find out! JumpStart's 'Liver Function' is a free printable life science worksheet that will teach your little ones about the human liver with the help of a diagram and brief paragraph of information. Put your kid's comprehension skills to test by encouraging her to complete the sentences based on her understanding of the information on the liver.

Play Now

50 NEW SCIENCE QUESTS

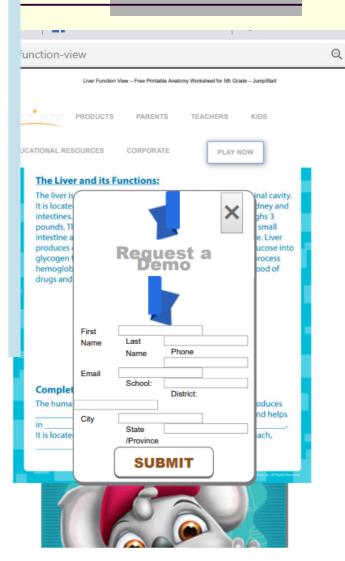
Liver Function

Also check out other printable 5th grade worksheets here!

ColorMore settingsPrint using system dialog... (Ctrl+Shift+P)

GET IT NOW!

http://www.jumpstart. com/common/liverfunction-view



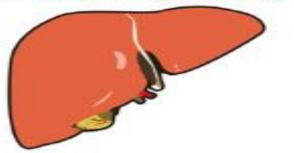
JUMPSTART

Liver Function

Read the information about the functions of the liver and complete the sentences below.

The Liver and its Functions:

The liver is placed in the upper right sand side of the abdominal cavity. It is located under the diaphragm and above the stomach, kidney and intestines. It is reddish-brown in color and the adult liver weighs 3 pounds. The liver produces bile which breaks down fat in the small intestine and helps in digestion. It also helps carry away waste. Liver produces cholesterol and special proteins, converts excess glucose into glycogen for storage, regulates blood levels of amino acids, process hemoglobin, converts poisonous ammonia to urea, clears blood of drugs and regulates blood clot among other things.



Complete the Sentences:

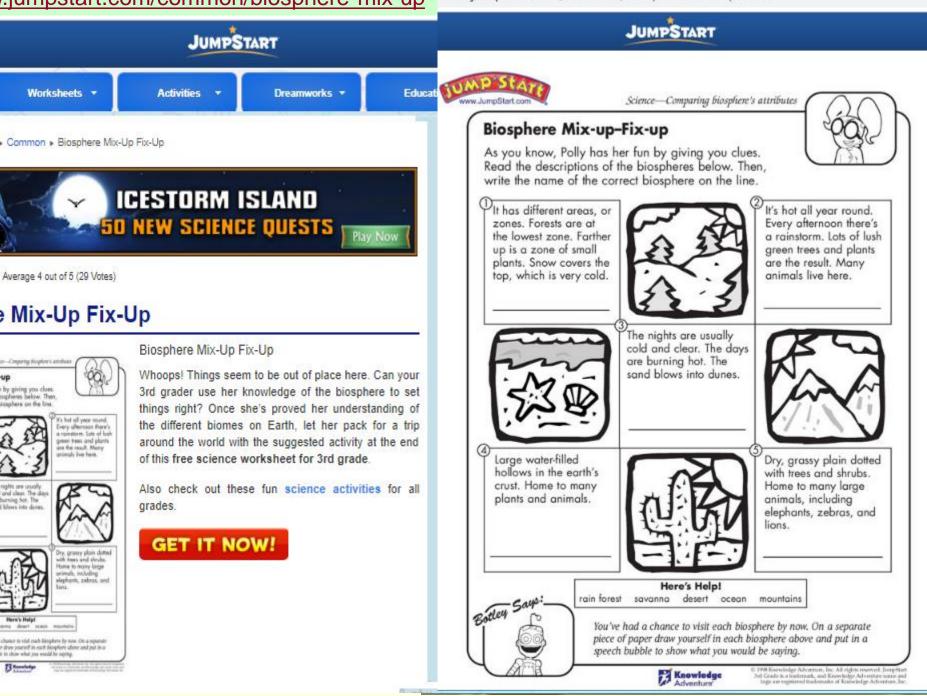
The human liver is _______ in color. It produces _______ which breaks down fat in the small intestine and helps in ______. Liver regulates blood levels of ______. It is located under the _______ and above the stomach, ______.

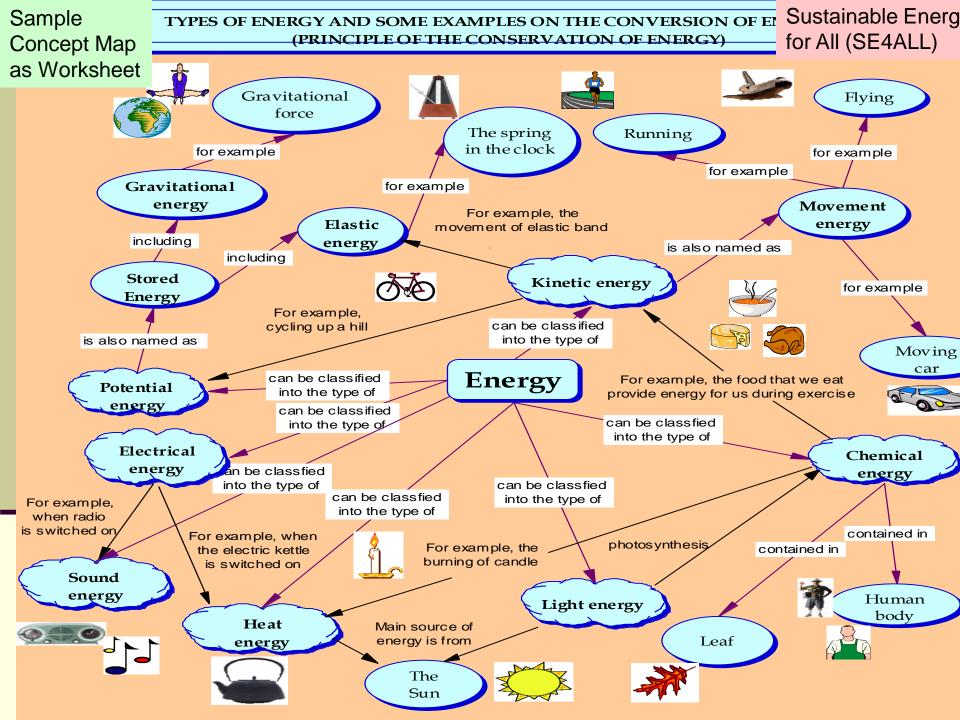
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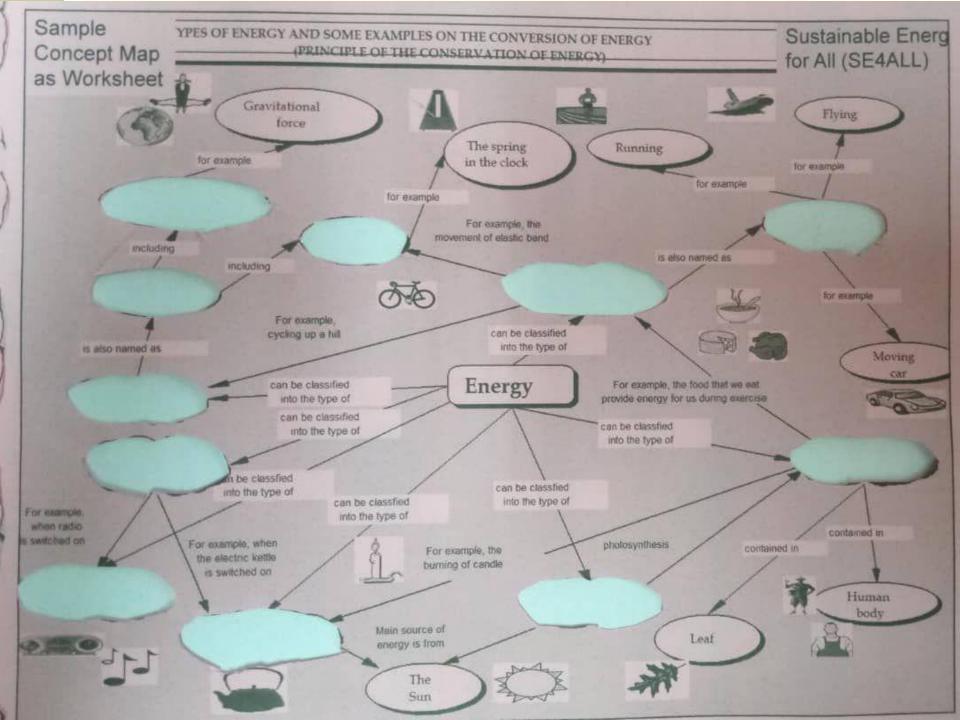
http://www.jumpstart.com/common/plant-a-tree

ICESTORM ISLAND 50 NEW SCIENCE QUESTS	PRODUCTS - PARENTS - TEACHERS - KIDS - EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES -
rage 4.5 out of 5 (1 Vote)	JUMPSTART Plants - Grade 4 Plant a Tree Plant a sapling and write down your observations from day 1 through day 10.
Plant a Tree 'Plant a Tree' is a plant worksheet that involves kids planting a tree and observing its life cycle. Besides learning about plants and their life cycles, the printable plant worksheet will also help them grow an interest in the hobby of gardening. Choose a sapling for the activity that is easy to grow without any extra care. Browse more free printable worksheets online. GET IT NOW!	Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6 Day 7 Day 8 Day 9 Day 10
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v.jumpstart.com/common/biosphere-mix-up www.jumpstart.com/common/biosphere-mix-up-view







Examples of projects/programmes to be assessed using **worksheet** related to topics:

(1) Water-based education or Telecare and Healthy Lifestyle (T**eleHeal**) or

URLs:

http://www.jumpstart.com/common/body-parts http://www.jumpstart.com/common/liverfunction

(2) Recycling or Conservation and Wise Use of Resources (**ConWUR**) or

URL:

http://www.jumpstart.com/common/plant-atree

(3) Climate related education to promote Climate Awareness and Disaster Risk Reduction EDucation (**CADRRED**)

URL:

http://www.jumpstart.com/common/biosphere -mix-up-view



Learning Transdisciplinary Sc (LearnT-SMArET)

KIDS -

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES -

PARENTS -

TEACHERS -

стѕ

here.

http://www.jumpstart.com/common/notalways-as-it-seems-view

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CORPOR

PRINT

Science-Animals: Recognizing mammals

Not Always As It Seems

I thought I knew a lot about animals. For example, I know that the major groups of animals are mammals, fish, birds, insects, and reptiles. However, I was once on a case where I had to identify the mammals on a list of animals. Easy, huh? Well, I found out that things are not always as they seem. Look at my list. If it's a mammal, circle the letter under YES. If it is not, circle the letter under NO.

it a mammal?	YES	NO
elephant	м	A
whale	Α	К
penguin	А	R
platypus	S	N
bat	U	G
manatee	Ρ	А
armadillo	E.	R
stingray	0	А
dolphin	L	0



case was that an animal was holding some information in its pocket. What animal was I looking for? Look at the letters you circled. Do they spell something? Write them here. _______At first, I still didn't get it. What does that word have to do with pockets? I studied the list for a long time. Then it hit me. I looked at the letters I *didn't* circle. Suddenly, I understoad everything and knew right where to go to get the information I needed. Can you explain how I knew? _____

OK, the clue in this



After I solved the case, I decided to find out more about this special group of mammals. My informant is the most famous member of the group, but a few other interesting characters belong to it. Can you name at least two more?



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DOWNLOAD PDF PRINT JUMPSTART 5th Grade Scient ÷ They are Almost Dead Find the names of endangered species of animals from the word-search.

http://www.jumpstart.com/common/theyare-almost-dead-view onal Institutes of Health

Advanced Journal list

ournal List > Springer Open Choice > PMC3167389



Adv Health Sci Educ Theory Pract. 2011 Oct; 16(4): 517–528. Published online 2011 Mar 17. doi: <u>10.1007/s10459-011-9288-1</u> PMCID: PMC3167389 PMID: 21409538

Effect of worksheet scaffolds on student learning in problem-based learning

Serene S. Y. Choo, 21,2 Jerome I. Rotgans,3 Elaine H. J. Yew,4 and Henk G. Schmidt5

Author information
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Abstract

Go to: 🖂

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of worksheets as a scaffolding tool on students' learning achievement in a problem-based learning (PBL) environment. Seventeen PBL classes (N= 241) were randomly assigned to two experimental groups—one with a worksheet provided and the other without. Students' learning of the topic at hand was evaluated by comparing results from pre- and post-lesson concept recall tests. We also obtained information about students' perceptions of factors impacting their learning using a Learning Impact Questionnaire. The data was analyzed by means of analyses of variance. Results of the study indicated that there was no statistically significant difference between the levels of understanding for both groups of students. In addition, survey results revealed that the strongest factor perceived by students to impact their learning in a PBL context is the tutor followed by team and class dynamics, while the influence of the worksheet was rated lowest. These findings suggest that scaffolds such as worksheets may not play a significant role in enhancing students' learning within the social constructivist framework of problem-based learning. On the other hand, the importance of the role of tutor and collaborative small group learning which are key features of PBL is reinforced.

Keywords: Collaborative small group learning, Tutor, Problem-based learning, Student learning, Scaffolds, Worksheet

O

SUBJECTS GRADES PLANNING TEACHING THEMES HOLIDAYS ACTIVITIES BLOG Student Assessment Advice and Forms

Student assessments can be a tricky task. Our collection of ideas and forms will make it easier for you to evaluate and grade your students' work, no matter their grade level. There are as many variations of assessment as there are students. Look below to find ideas on assessment strategies, modifications, and enhancing your existing methods. These assessment forms and techniques will work across the curriculum, so use them for math, Share

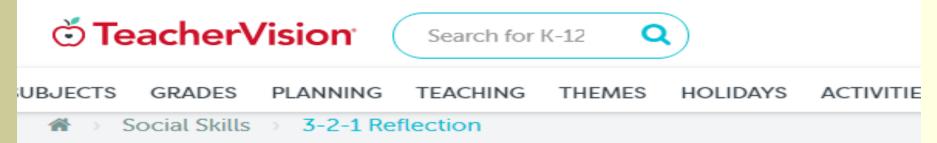


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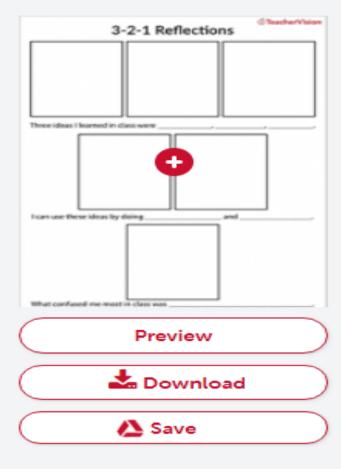


https://www.teachervision.com/teaching-strategies/assessment

https://www.teachervision.com/social-skills/3-2-1-reflection



3-2-1 Reflection



Before students leave your class, you can use the 3-2-1 Reflection graphic organizer in order to support students to self-reflection and determine their next steps. Meta-cognition, or thinking about thinking, is important for students, so they develop self-awareness. When students better understand themselves. as learners, they are able to articulate what they know, what they still need help with, and what they will do in order to have their needs meet. Before you you use this graphic organizer, model the process for your students using a Think Aloud, where you make your own self-reflection visible

C O Not secure www.louisianavoices.org/student_worksheets_rubrics.html





LOUISIANA VOICES EDUCATOR'S GUIDE

LOUISIANA VOICES DUCATOR'S GUIDE Student Worksheets, Forms, and Assessment Tools

Choose a unit to view student worksheets, forms, assessment tools, and resources.

	UNIT I: DEFINING TERMS
	UNIT II: CLASSROOM APPLICATIONS OF FIELDWORK BASICS
	UNIT III: DISCOVERING THE OBVIOUS: OUR LIVES AS "THE FOLK"
	UNIT IV: THE STATE OF OUR LIVES: BEING A LOUISIANA NEIGHBOR
FOLKLIFE IN LOUISIANA	UNIT V: ORAL TRADITIONS: SWAPPING STORIES
LOUISIANA OLKLIFE PROGRAM	UNIT VI: LOUISIANA'S MUSICAL LANDSCAPE
LOUISIANA'S	UNIT VII: MATERIAL CULTURETHE STUFF OF LIFE
	UNIT VIII: THE WORLDS OF WORK AND PLAY
	UNIT IX: THE SEASONAL ROUND AND CYCLE OF LIFE

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 Folklife in Louisiana Home | Living Traditions Home | Louisiana Voices: Educator's Guide

 Folklife Program Introduction | Planning and Funding Folklife Projects

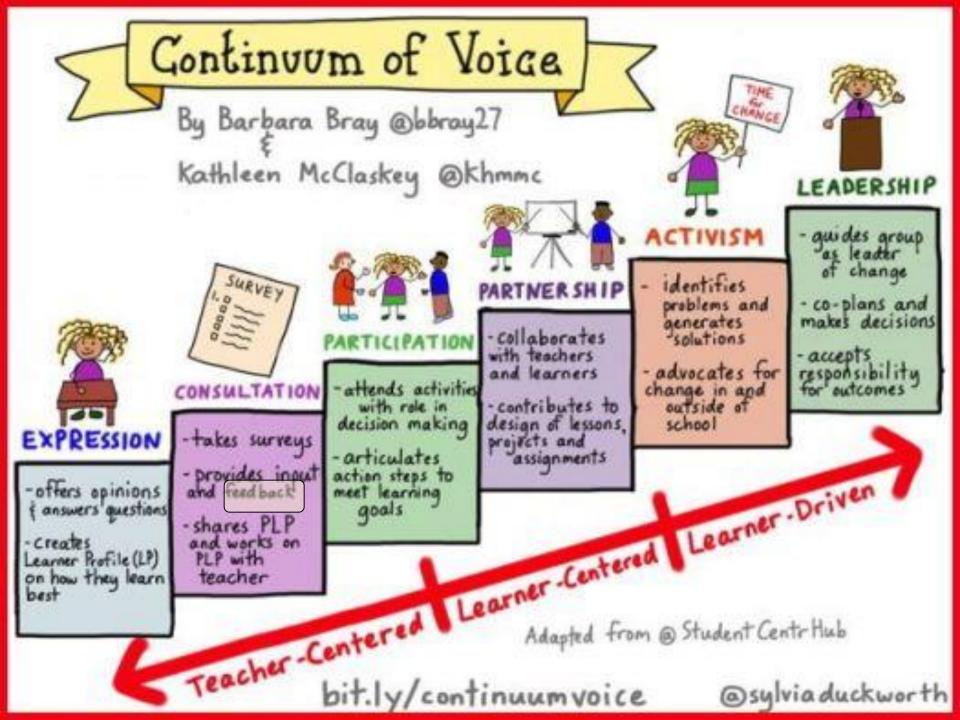
 Overview of Louisiana's Traditional Cultures |

 Links | Credits | Contact Us/Link to Us

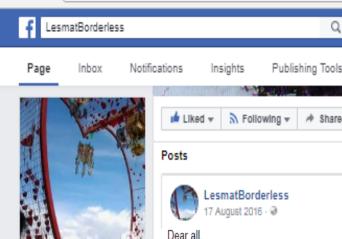
 Louisiana Division of the Arts | Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism

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Questions about this site? Contact Maida Owens, folklife@crt.la.gov.



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Welcome to Learning Science and Mathematics Together' in a Borderless World [LeSMaT (Borderless)] that promote blended-mode sharing and networking activities in line with the UN's 'Sustainable Development Goals' (SDGs).





Dear all

Greetings! TQ for visiting and like our page, also thanks for active participation during the recent networking session during the 11th SSYS congress. Please refer http://bit.ly/lesmatetcupdates for the sharing of resources including the guide to register Teacher's/Student's account on http://www.edmodo.com/ After you create own account, click Join Code: 4ryg7a (valid from 11/3 to 25/3, 14 days only) or https://edmodo.com/pub.../borderless-lesmat-/group_id/13656669 ... Continue reading

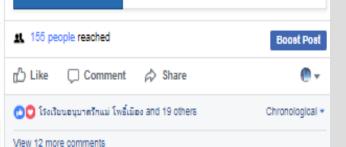
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Share

Edmodo

Edmodo is an easy way to get your students connected so they can safely collaborate, get and stay organized, and access assignments, grades, and school messages.

EDMODO.COM



http://bit.ly/lesmatborderlessfbgroup

Information to register Edmodo will be updated every two weeks (14 days).

http://bit.ly/lesmatetcupdates

Resources related to LeSMaT etc. will also be shared through this google drive link; http://bit.ly/lesmatedmodo

and/or #LeSMaT (Borderless) communication groups

(a) **Telegram** group invite link: http://bit.ly/lesmattelegramgroup

(b) WhatsApp grp invite link: http://bit.ly/lesmatwhatsappgroup



谢谢您

ありがとうございました



Amzatozozanmatsu