

Course Syllabus: Science Curriculum & Instruction

COURSE INFORMATION	
267 (A) Summer C & I A Zoom Room Near You July 30, August 3,4, 6, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday: 1:30-3:15 pm PST Course Website: https://canvas.stanford.edu	
INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION	
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COURSE PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW

Only a small part of teaching is visible to a student or an observer; most people underestimate the amount of knowledge and skill that good teaching requires. Furthermore, being a good student does not always translate into being a good teacher. Most people think that teaching is largely about knowing the science and telling it in such an engaging way that the students will actually listen. They suppose that if the students listen well, they will learn and understand. Such conversations often revolve around one's "teaching style." Positioning teaching as an individualized pursuit implies that a new teacher's job is to develop a personal style of delivery. However, learning is far more complex than simply listening and teaching is far more complex than simply talking.

While we do think that there is a place for individuality in teaching, we also think that is important to develop a shared understanding of the foundations of effective teaching that is grounded in educational research. In this course—and your other STEP courses throughout the year—you will study the complexities of teaching and learning, and you will learn how to plan and implement lessons using research-based practices which take these complexities into account.

The summer session of curriculum and instruction (EDUC 267A) is a brief course that provides an overview of ideas that we will revisit over the course of the academic year. The course provides an opportunity for participants to develop a fundamental understanding of the first stages of instructional planning. This does not mean learning to lesson plan; rather, this short course focuses on helping you understand the science content more deeply in order to present it in a way that will resonate with students. Specifically, you will:

1. Decide what to teach and articulate goals that are worthwhile and appropriate for students;
2. Gather data about your students' strengths, backgrounds, and interests to support their learning;
3. Create mechanisms so students can demonstrate they have learned what you have planned for them to learn;
4. Design instructional tasks to engage students in learning.

Working with and learning about students

Most years you would also be actively working in schools through your field experiences. Though that is not currently possible, you will soon have opportunities to work with a wide range of students, many of whom will be different from the student that you were. You will use techniques to find out who your students are and how to use this knowledge to plan for their learning. You will learn how to diagnose what your students seem to understand (i.e. “where they are at”) relative to the learning goals planned for them. You will continually assess what they understand vis-à-vis what you intend for them to learn in all of your interactions. In this way you will know better what they should do next to build the intended understandings and skills. You will be using assessment **FOR** learning much more often than assessment **OF** learning. Again, although you will not do this immediately, keep these ideas in mind for your upcoming classroom placement.

Working with and learning more about the subject matter...the science

Knowing science content is not enough. Effective teachers must understand science to a depth that allows them to make effective decisions regarding the best ways to introduce students to scientific ideas and to help them construct deep understandings. We will consider what students should learn and why they should learn it. We will explore what is likely to be difficult for our students to understand and why it is challenging. This knowledge will be used to determine effective ways to scaffold our students’ understanding. We will examine the nature of science as a subject, including its key conceptions and its language patterns. We will be interested in not only WHAT science says, but also in WHY we are persuaded that it is useful and reliable knowledge. Through this process, you may well find yourself reorganizing your own understanding of what science is and particular conceptions in order to make this knowledge more useful for you as a teacher.

Working with and knowing more about the process of learning

One of the most important ideas that fuels the decisions teachers make is our current understanding of how people learn and remember. As a simple example, if someone believes that people learn best by listening, that person will probably construct plans for teaching that involve the teacher giving information and student paying attention and listening. We will examine various aspects of learning theory from the field of cognitive science and explore the evidence for this theory that has been built over the last thirty-plus years. We will examine the implications for teachers and teaching, which have particular relevance for science learning.

YOUR IN-SCHOOL EXPERIENCES – FOR LATER

Teaching does not always mean being “at the front of the room.” Similarly, learning to teach does not always mean being “at the front of the room”—in fact, this summer you may not do much “student teaching” in the traditional sense, yet you will learn a great deal about effective teaching. With several of you in the same classroom, you will practice working alongside students in a way that allows the students to tell you what they know and understand themselves. We want you to find out what they know about the topic at hand, so you can make sound decisions about helping them to build upon their current understandings. We want you to use every opportunity to speak with individual students to discover what prior understanding, experiences, interests, dreams, fears, and social issues they are bringing with them to science class. You will be encouraged to seek their strengths, as well as what they need to gain from science class. In short, we want you to discover who they are as individuals.

Overall, this C & I course seeks to provide you an introduction to the intellectual practice of teaching and these exercises will help you begin this process.

COURSE EXPECTATIONS

In STEP, you are no longer only a student, you are a teacher as well. This means many things. Among them is the fact that you are now a member of several professional communities—for example, your EDUC 267 community and the community of the school where you will be placed for your fieldwork. As a member of these communities you take on responsibility not merely for yourself but for your students, their families

and community, your mentor(s) and colleagues in your placement, and your STEP colleagues (both your peers and your instructors). The professional responsibility of being a teacher is different from the responsibility of being a student, and we expect you reflect on this responsibility often, letting it shape (*and be shaped by*) your work in your classroom and our classroom and your evolving understanding of what it means to be a teacher.

With these responsibilities come several expectations. We expect you to complete all the coursework in EDUC 267 on time and to the best of your ability. We expect you to make mistakes, and we expect you to work hard to learn from these mistakes. If you have questions or feel confused—perfectly normal experiences for any student—we expect you to contact any of the instructional staff to ask for clarifications or advice. If you find yourself feeling lonely, discouraged, or stressed—again, perfectly normal experiences for a graduate student and for a preservice teacher—we expect you to [schedule an appointment with Vaden Health Services](#) to talk to one of the excellent counselors on staff there, as many of us frequently do. Finally, if you have a disability, we expect you to inform us as soon as possible so that we can discuss accommodations with you (and can, if you like, assist you in [requesting accommodations for this and future courses through Stanford's Office of Accessible Education](#)).

ASSIGNMENTS

The assignments for this course are designed to bring you closer toward achieving the key understandings and goals outlined above. Indeed, they are the evidence we will use to determine when you have achieved these understandings—in other words, they are an example of the same planning processes we will be teaching and which we want you to use in your own teaching.

One ongoing assignment (which has no assignment number) will be to complete course readings and to create a short video summary for your peers (see “Ongoing Assignment: Instruct and Analyze” below).

Three of the assignments (#s 2, 3, and 5) are designed to help you learn the first step of effective planning for instruction: articulating the desired understandings, including not only *what* you want students to understand but *how* that content relates to students themselves, as well as *where* (or in what contexts) that content is situated. You will receive feedback on each of these assignments and will ultimately revise them and incorporate them into the final product for the course. This final product (Assignment #7) is a series of planning documents which will collectively demonstrate your ability to engage in the first *two* steps of effective planning: first, articulating the desired understandings, and second, identifying acceptable evidence to know when students have achieved these understandings. This product will be focused on teaching the concept “osmosis.” We believe in the value of collaborative work, take the time to work with peers throughout your planning to share ideas.

The remaining three assignments (#1, 4, and 6) are focused on important aspects of teaching which do not build directly toward the final product but which begin to lay the groundwork for your future coursework in STEP. Assignment #1 will familiarize you with the philosophy and goals of the Science C&I course you will take this summer and during the coming Autumn and Winter. Assignment #4 will be your first foray into reading instruction and classroom group interactions, aspects of teaching which will be central to your Summer *Literacies* course and to your Autumn and Winter *Designing Equitable Groupwork* courses. Assignment #6 is an opportunity to consider not only *what to teach* but *who ought to decide what gets taught*, a consideration which is likely to resurface in STEP courses from the Summer *Equity in Schooling* all the way to your Spring electives.

ASSIGNMENTS

#	ASSIGNMENTS	DUE DATE	ASSESSMENT	% OF GRADE
-	Instruct and Analyze	24 HOURS AFTER ASSIGNED TEACHING	CREDIT/NO CREDIT	5%

1	Response to Course Materials	M. 8/3/20 1:30 PM	CREDIT/NO CREDIT	10%
2	20-Second Story*	TH. 8/6/20 1:30 PM	CREDIT/NO CREDIT	10%
3	Pre-Assessment: Design & Share*	M. 8/10/20 1:30 PM	CREDIT/NO CREDIT	10%
4	Practicum Task: Reading Comprehension Design & Share	T. 8/11/20 1:30 PM	CREDIT/NO CREDIT	5%
5	Science Statement*	Th. 8/13/20 1:30 PM	CREDIT/NO CREDIT	15%
6	Letter Writing Task	M. 8/18/20 1:30 PM	CREDIT/NO CREDIT	10%
7	Final Product	SAT. 8/21/20 10:00AM	RUBRIC	35%

* These assignments build towards your final product, Assignment #7.

COURSE READING

Students are expected complete *all* of the readings for each course session as indicated in the calendar below. In addition, students are expected to lead an instructional segment on the day's readings once during the summer course for their peers (see description below).

Date	Readings	Assigned Leaders	Leaders Submit Analysis by 1:30pm on
Thursday August 6, 2020	DeBoer, G. (1990) The History of Ideas in Science Education [Chp. 1-3].	Haley Blackwell & Elyse Rankey	Monday August 10, 2020
Monday August 10, 2020	Wiggin & McTighe (2005) [Chp. 1] Understanding by Design. Saddle River, NY: Pearson Press. Brown, B. A., & Kloser, M. (2009). Conceptual continuity and the science of baseball: using informal science literacy to promote students' science learning. <i>Cultural Studies of Science Education</i> , 4(4), 875-97.	Phil Hopkins & Kelly Wilson	Tuesday August 11, 2020
Tuesday August 11, 2020	Wiggin & McTighe (2005) [Chp. 2] Understanding by Design. Saddle River Lemke, J. (1991): Teaching Against the Mystique of Science. In <i>Talking Science</i> , (pp. 129-52). Norwood, NJ: Ablex Publishing.	Tiffany Huynh & Oliver Yang	Wednesday August 12, 2020
Thursday August 13, 2020	Wiggin & McTighe (2005) [Chp. 4] Understanding by Design. Saddle River Osborne, J., Sedlacek, Q. C., Friend, M., & Lemmi, C. (2016). Learning to Read Science. <i>Science Scope</i> , 40(3), 36-42.	Hannah Korslund	Friday August 14, 2020

<p>Monday August 18, 2020</p>	<p>Wiggin & McTighe (2005) [Chp. 5] Understanding by Design. Saddle River</p> <p>Bransford, J. (2000) How People Learn (Chp 2.) L Washington, DC: National Academies Press</p>	<p>Sesha McMinn</p>	<p>Tuesday August 19, 2020</p>
<p>Tuesday August 19, 2020</p>	<p>Wiggin & McTighe (2005) [Chp. 6 & Chp 7.] Understanding by Design. Saddle River</p> <p>Wellington, J. & Osborne, J. (2001) Writing for Learning in Science. In <i>Language and Literacy in Science Education</i> (pp. 63-81). London, UK: Open University Press.</p>	<p>Cesar Moreno</p>	<p>Wednesday August 20, 2020</p>

ONGOING ASSIGNMENT: INSTRUCT AND ANALYZE

The goal of this activity is for you to gain experience determining a learning goal, designing and leading a learning activity involving discussion, and reflecting on the outcomes of the activity. You will create a 2-4 minute video of you explaining the key ideas the article you read for your classmates.

Instruct

Some of you will work in pairs, some will work individually to design and lead a 2 to 4-minute presentation of the key ideas from your assigned readings. In preparing for instruction, each group should:

- Determine one or more key ideas from each of your assigned readings. What is important to know?
- Determine a goal for understanding for the activity. Given that the segment is short, it will be important to pick a specific and achievable goal that is focused on the key ideas from the reading.
- Design a video that will allow your peers to deepen their understanding of the readings and retain the information.

DUE DATE: The analysis of your teaching should be uploaded to Canvas by 1:30pm the day after you complete your teaching (schedule provided in the table above).

ASSIGNMENT #1: A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE EDUC 267A SYLLABUS

The goal of this assignment is for you to familiarize yourself with the objectives, activities and assignments of this course and to provide feedback to your instructors about anything that might need clarification or modification.

Your assignment is to write a 2-page (double-spaced) paper that responds to the course syllabus and canvas site. You can address *any* of the following questions as well as include other thoughts.

- How does the course compare to what you had expected to do in your first science education course?
- What is your reaction to the course themes? What are you excited about? Is there anything you wish were given more attention?
- Do any expectations need clarification? (Include any practical or logistical questions you might have.)
- Do you have any concerns you would like to express?

DUE DATE: You should upload your response to Canvas by 1:30pm on Monday August 3, 2020. If you have trouble using Canvas for the first time (which is fine—lots of new students do!), please email your assignment to all two instructors.

ASSIGNMENT #2: A 20-SECOND STORY

The goal of a 20-second story is for you to synthesize the big ideas of a science concept into a one-paragraph narrative that is situated in a context that is of interest to your students.

A 20-second story...

- Presents a science concept in a context that is relevant and important to students.
- Summarizes the science concept in everyday language.
- Includes *some* science terms, but *only* those that you consider most important.
- Ideally, is less than 250 words. By limiting the length, you are forced to decide what is most important for students to know.

Your assignment has three parts:

- Write the text of your 20-second story.
- Create a video of the story and upload it to a video share site (e.g. YouTube, Vimeo).
- Invite people (classmates or others) to watch your story and comment on it. Collect at least 10 comments (Note: the comments do not need to be included in the submission, but they will be used later in class.)

To submit the assignment, create a document that contains both the text of the story and a link to the video and upload it to Canvas.

DUE DATE: You should upload your response to Canvas by 1:30pm on Thursday, August 6, 2020. If you have any trouble uploading your video to a public site, please let us know.

ASSIGNMENT # 3: PRE-ASSESSMENT

The goal of conducting a pre-assessment is to garner valuable information about 1) your students as individuals and 2) what your students already know and the context(s) of this knowledge. Both of these types of information can help you to support your students' learning.

Design

Write a series of question to garner information about:

- Student Background: Who your students are outside of school (including their interests, hopes and accomplishments)
- Content Knowledge: what information your students already know related to the science topic you have chosen for your final assignment (Note: start from the premise that every single child *does, in fact*, have relevant knowledge, and try to phrase questions that can *elicit what knowledge students do have* rather than merely demonstrating what knowledge they do *not* have. Consider local contexts in which students' knowledge may be situated.)

DUE DATE: The pre-assessment materials listed above should be uploaded to Canvas by 1:30PM on Monday August 10, 2020.

ASSIGNMENT #4: PRACTICUM TASKS: READING COMPREHENSION

Phase 1: Plan

The goal of this assignment is to begin preparing you to support your students' reading comprehension in science.

A critical component of students' learning involves reading and comprehending science texts, which are often substantially different from other types of texts students encounter in school. It is normal—not unusual—for students to struggle to understand science texts. As teachers, it is all too tempting for us to respond to this struggle by either “lowering our standards” (by choosing only simple texts or avoiding reading entirely) or by “holding high standards” but failing to support students in meeting these standards.

It is therefore essential that we escape this Catch-22 by learning ways to support students' reading comprehension.

To practice such support, you will plan to engage students in a **5 to 15 minute activity** designed to help them comprehend a scientific text. For this first attempt, you will choose a very short text (1 page or less) on a scientific topic of interest to your students and related in some way to the summer course content. You will have your students read and discuss this text. In preparation for this activity, you will need to make several important decisions:

1. **What text will we read?** For this assignment, it is important that you choose a text that relates to topic(s) addressed in the summer classroom but which is also of interest to students based on what you already know about them. It is unrealistic to insist that every reading will relate to every child's strongest interests, but for this task it is important that you collect information on students' interests and utilize this information while choosing a text (rather than using assumptions about what might be of interest to students--a pitfall that has ensnared many new teachers in the past). We encourage you to use information gathered during your pre-assessment, as well as informal conversations with students, to help inform this decision.
2. **Will we read aloud, or silently?** There are many reasons and many arguments for doing either.
3. **When will we discuss the text?** Will you ask students to discuss the text before they read it (for example, by reading the title and discussing guesses of what it might be about?) Will you pause to invite students to ask questions during the reading of the text itself? Or will discussion only take place after everyone has finished reading the text?
4. **Who will lead the discussion?** Will it be me (the teacher) talking with the whole group of students? Or will I have students talk amongst themselves in pairs? Groups of 3? Groups of 4? Will I try several of these options during the same activity?
5. **What question(s) will you use to begin the discussion?** Will these be very open-ended (e.g. "what in this reading did you find interesting?"), somewhat open-ended (e.g. "what are some different things that X might mean?"), or very close-ended (e.g. "what does X mean?").

Please note that your discussion does NOT need to go exactly the way you planned (the best discussions rarely do!). It is extremely important, however, that you plan how you will use discussions to support reading, something you will practice in later quarters of C&I and throughout your career as a teacher. Use the form on Canvas entitled "Assignment 5 Analysis Form" to plan.

DUE DATE: You should upload your analysis form to Canvas by 1:30PM on Tuesday August 11, 2020.

ASSIGNMENT #5: SCIENCE STATEMENT

The goal of the science statement is for you express a deep understanding of the content you plan to teach for your students.

Although textbooks provide the primary source of science text-based content for students, teachers often rely on a variety of resources to gain a richer understanding of the science content being taught. Teachers transform their content knowledge for teaching, extending it to incorporate pedagogical content knowledge.

As an exercise to transform your science content understanding in this way, you will write a "Science Statement." In this activity, you will conduct research using a variety of sources to deepen your knowledge of your focal topic. This text is a narrative description of your focal topic--essentially turning your 20-second story into a much longer, more detailed story.

This text is a written description of all of the science concepts and ideas that are associated with the concept you are teaching. Ideally, this text could serve as the primary source of academic content for the teacher.

It will include all of the science ideas in a coherent and detailed fashion that will ultimately serve as a resource for the teacher as they plan to teach the content. It should still include a description in both every day and scientific language as well as place the concept in a context that is relevant to students.

DUE DATE: You should upload your Science Statement to Canvas by 1:30PM on Thursday August 13, 2020.

ASSIGNMENT # 6: LETTER WRITING TASK

The goal of this assignment is for you to learn more about the different interest groups who aim to influence science education and to articulate your preliminary vision of what you think science education should be.

First, read at least three of this series of short articles and editorials about science education.

- ❖ Scientific Literacy: it's not (just) about the facts ([Article](#))
- ❖ Schools Should Teach Science Like Sports: why the NGSS will succeed ([Article](#))
- ❖ Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Lately, Coding ([Article](#) and [Responses](#))
- ❖ Media Is Unreal: Bring Media Literacy into Science Literacy ([Article](#))
- ❖ A Sense of Duty to Teach Climate Change ([Article](#))

Your specific assignment is to write a 2-4 page letter (double-spaced) letter to advocate for your view of science education. Potential audiences could be:

- ❖ California's Superintendent of Public Instruction, [Tony Thurmond](#)
- ❖ the head of SFUSD's science curriculum writing team (more information about their work [here](#))
- ❖ the Chan-Zuckerberg Foundation (more information about their work [here](#))

Your letter should make specific recommendations about the following:

1. Why should every student learn science?
2. Who gets to decide what should be taught in science classes?
3. What key ideas, skills and concepts should be taught? (use one middle or high school science course as an example)
4. How will these recommendations benefit students?

DUE DATE: You should upload your letter to Canvas by 1:30PM on Monday August 18, 2020.

ASSIGNMENT #7 FINAL PRODUCT OF THE COURSE:

The goal of this assignment is for you to complete the first two parts of a backward design process as described in *Understanding by Design*—first, articulating the desired results (key understandings, big ideas, etc.), and second, deciding what constitutes appropriate evidence of those desired results.

You may complete this backward design process related to any concept that you choose, although we request that you identify a concept that both you and at least one your classmates expect to teach in the future (multiple perspectives will lead to a more nuanced understanding of such topics and will better prepare you for your future teaching). In the past, we have had the entire class use “osmosis,” “mitosis,” or both as topics for the final product. Osmosis, in particular, is connected to all three of the major secondary sciences: biology, chemistry, and physics.

We will be using the principles of “Backward Planning” as described in *Understanding by Design*, the course text. This final product, then, is the start of a template you will use to develop lesson plans and unit plans in the future.

You will work on drafts of the pieces of this assignment in class, with many opportunities for one-on-one assistance and support from the course instructors. The pieces of the plan that you make will grow and

develop into a final version as you act on feedback from us and incorporate your own evolving understanding(s) of the topic.

Note: We expect and intend you to come and talk to us about the assignment, and we also expect that you will need to REVISE your work from feedback that you receive from us as the course goes along. We hold both these expectations if you are to push and promote your own progress in becoming a teacher. These expectations, then, are to support you in that progress.

PART 1: ARTICULATING THE DESIRED RESULTS (I.E., WHAT YOU WANT YOUR STUDENTS TO COME TO UNDERSTAND)

To structure what you want the students to come to understand about your topic, you will create 5 texts, 3 of which should be revised versions of documents you created for assignments #2, 3, and 5 earlier in the course:

1. An analysis of the **results** from your use of a **pre-assessment probe (Assignment #3)**.
Even if the results are not about content, you can use information about their interests and background to plan a better lesson.
2. The **Rationales** for teaching this topic and why high school students might want to learn it.
3. A written “**20 second story**” about the concept you selected (**Assignment #2**).
4. A written **Science Statement (Assignment #5)**.
5. Your **Goals for Understanding** written in both scientific vocabulary and ordinary, everyday language. These goals will be a set of small paragraphs that represent an unfolding of understanding about your topic. These paragraphs should discuss the results of the pre-assessment are addressed, and include some arguments from evidence that support why we trust the scientific explanation(s) for some real-world phenomenon.

Details about each of these components of the plan are provided in the final product rubric, available on Canvas.

PART 2: DECIDING WHAT CONSTITUTES APPROPRIATE EVIDENCE (I.E. HOW STUDENTS WOULD DEMONSTRATE THEIR UNDERSTANDING)

To decide what students will do to demonstrate and articulate that they have, in fact, built the understanding(s) you intended, you will create two more documents:

6. A **summative assessment task** that students would do, in class, to demonstrate and articulate their understandings of what you intended for them. (Note: You do not actually have to *use* this assessment task during the summer, merely *create* it.)
7. A **rubric** for assessing the evidence of understanding provided by the completion of that summative assessment task.

DUE DATE: You should upload your completed final product to Canvas by 10:00AM on Thursday August 21, 2020.

GRADE: This project earns 35% of the quarter's grade. A 7-item rubric is provided on Canvas, with the expectation and intention that you will reach levels 2 or 3 on each item. 35% means that your work reached that level of achievement. Any Level One rating will cause a 5.5% reduction.

Course Calendar

JULY

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
27	28	29	30 C& I Session 1	31

AUGUST

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
3 C& I Session 2 <i>Assignment #1 Due</i>	4 C& I Session 3	5	6 C& I Session 4 <i>Assignment #2 Due</i>	7
10 C& I Session 5 <i>Assignment #3 Due</i>	11 C& I Session 6 <i>Assignment #4 Due</i>	12	13 C& I Session 7 <i>Assignment #5 Due</i>	14
18 C& I Session 8 <i>Assignment #6 Due</i>	19 C& I Session 9	20	21 <i>Assignment #7 Due</i>	22
24	25	26	27	28