## RESPeCT Study-Group Sessions Study-Group Session 3

## **Focus Questions**

- What can we learn about the STeLLA strategies, science content, and student thinking by analyzing our own classroom videos?
- How can analysis of students' pre- and posttests help us identify strengths and weaknesses in student learning and improve our teaching of the lessons?
- How can we support and challenge students to communicate in scientific ways (STeLLA strategy 8)?

## Overarching Learning Goals for All RESPeCT Study-Group Sessions

- Deepen teachers' science-content knowledge and knowledge of effective science teaching.
- Develop teachers' analytical skills to improve lesson-plan development and the teaching of science.
- Support teachers in the practical use of new knowledge and analytical skills in their own classrooms.
- Improve students' science learning.
- Achieve sustainability by eventually reaching all K-6 teachers.

| Preparation  | Materials  | Videos   |
|--|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Ahead of Time</li> <li>Review the PDLG and PowerPoints (PPTs) to plan the session. Modify text highlighted in light-blue font on slides and/or in PDLG to make it specific for your group. Note: More changes may be required in this session than in previous sessions if you have any remaining teacher video clips to analyze. Make sure to change the timing to fit the needs of your group.</li> <li>To refresh your memory, review any classroom videos you will be analyzing during this session (carried over from Study Group 2).</li> <li>Study all the materials related to strategy 8: Engage students in communicating in scientific ways (STeLLA strategies booklet, Tharp video clips, CSW lesson plan).</li> <li>Identify a good use-and-apply question, scenario, data set, or phenomenon that will challenge participants to use and apply content area 1 science ideas to explain a new situation. Consult with CPP faculty if you need suggestions.</li> <li>Prepare charts (agenda, focus questions, learning goals, next steps) and make copies of handouts.</li> </ul> | Posters and Charts  STeLLA Framework and Strategies poster Communicating in Scientific Ways (CSW) poster Agenda (chart) Focus Questions (chart) Learning Goals for Today (chart) Next Steps for Improving Student Learning (chart) Norms for Working Together (chart) Parking Lot poster  Handouts Transcript for each video clip (including Tharp video clips) Lesson analysis protocol (LAP) for each video clip Optional: Sample features analysis chart (FAC)—the Sun's effect on climate—if not completed in SG 2 CSW lesson plan Reflection sheet  Supplies Science-lesson materials kit (content area 1) Chart paper and markers Food Optional: Hot plate and large beaker of water for boiling-water demonstration (or a video of the setup) | Video clip(s) of classroom teaching not analyzed during Study Group 2  Communicating in Scientific Ways     Video clips 1–3, Graham Tharp classroom; stella2-05-224 C1-2; stella2-05-224 C3     Boiling-water video clip |
| On Meeting Day   | Resources  |  |

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| Preparation  | Materials   | Videos |
|--|---|--------|
| <ul> <li>Check audiovisual equipment and have video clips ready to go.</li> <li>Arrange furniture and food.</li> <li>Put up posters and charts.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>STeLLA strategies booklet</li> <li>RESPeCT PD program binder</li> <li>RESPeCT lesson plans binder</li> <li>Content background document (content area 1)</li> </ul> |        |

| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase  | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do  | Slides  | Process  |
|--|--|---|--|
| 6 min  Setting the Stage for the Study-Group Session  Slides 1–4 | Purpose  To orient participants to the day's agenda, focus questions, and learning goals | RESPECT STUDY-GROUP SESSION 3  Date:  BSCS  BSCS  | Display Slide 1. RESPeCT Study-Group Session 3 (1 min)  a. Insert the correct date on the slide. b. Greet participants as they enter the room.   |
|  |  | Agenda  Opening: setting the stage (6 min)  Lesson analysis (60 min)  Food break (20 min)  Analyzing student learning (80 min)  STL strategy 8: Engage students in communicating in scientific ways (60 min)  Science content deepening: use and apply (15 min)  Closing and reflections (15 min) | Display Slide 2. Agenda (2 min)  a. Modify the slide to match the needs of your group.  Note: Although the agenda assumes you have one remaining participant video clip to analyze during the session, you should have either finished all the analysis or have two teacher video clips left to analyze. This affects the timing for all other activities in this session. See the Planning and Leading Overview guide for tips on how to adjust the agenda and timing.  b. Share the agenda with the group.  c. Remind participants that the majority of this study-group session will be devoted to lesson analysis.  d. Ask participants if they have any questions about the agenda. |

| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides   | Process   |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
|                         |   | Today's Focus Questions  What can we learn about the STeLLA strategies, science content, and student thinking by analyzing our own classroom videos?  How can analysis of students' pre- and posttests help us identify strengths and weaknesses in student learning and improve our teaching of the lessons?  How can we support and challenge students to communicate in scientific ways (STeLLA strategy 8)?  | Display Slide 3. Today's Focus Questions (2 min)  a. Share the focus questions and highlight how they relate to today's agenda.   |
|                         |   | Learning Goals for Today  Today's work will deepen your understandings of the following:  STELLA strategies and how they can be used in science teaching  Strategy 8: Communicating in scientific ways List here any other STELLA strategies that will be examined in the analysis of participant video clips (if you're including this in the session).  Science-content ideas List here 1–3 science-content ideas that will be addressed during the video-clip analyses and/or during the use-and-apply activity at the end of the session.  It will also strengthen your ability to analyze students' science learning. | Display Slide 4. Learning Goals for Today (1 min)  a. Modify the slide to reflect the specific STeLLA strategies and science-content ideas you've identified for today's work.  b. Share the learning goals with the group. |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase      | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do  | Slides   | Process  |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 60 min                       | Purpose  |  | Display Slide 5. Lesson Analysis (Less than 1 min)   |
| (Includes 20-min food break) | <ul> <li>To deepen participants'<br/>understandings of the<br/>selected STeLLA strategies</li> <li>To deepen participants'</li> </ul>  | Lesson Analysis  Now we'll begin the lesson analysis process for the video clip.   | a. If you aren't analyzing any teacher video clips today, delete slides 5–12 and adjust the timing for each of the remaining activities.   |
| Lesson<br>Analysis           | science-content understandings • To deepen participants' ability to analyze students'  |  | <ul> <li>b. If you're analyzing two teacher video clips, duplicate slides<br/>5–12 and shorten the time for each video analysis and the<br/>remaining activities.</li> </ul>   |
| Slides 5–11                  | science thinking  Content  |  | c. "Now we'll begin the lesson analysis process for the video clip."   |
|                              | <ul> <li>The STeLLA video-based lesson analysis process includes identifying the selected strategies (or missed opportunities) in the video clip and then analyzing the clip by making a claim, providing evidence and reasoning to support the claim, and proposing an alternative claim or alternative teaching approach.</li> <li>Analyzing video clips provides opportunities to deepen participants'</li> </ul> | Lesson Analysis Process  1. Review the lesson context:  • What is the ideal student response to the focus question?  • How is the clip situated in the content storyline?  2. Identify and discuss the strategy that is the focus of analysis for each clip.  3. Watch video clip(s).  4. Analyze the lesson using the lesson analysis protocol.  5. Reflect on the lesson analysis experience:  • As a reviewer  • As a teacher in the clip | Display Slide 6. Lesson Analysis Process (Less than 1 min)  a. Remind participants of the process they'll be using when they view the video clip.  b. "The focus of this analysis is on student thinking, science ideas, and a specific STeLLA strategy."  c. Emphasize that the goal is to understand how the appropriate use of the STeLLA strategies will support students in learning challenging science ideas and scientific ways of thinking. |

## PD Model: Purpose, Content, and **Process** Slides Time/Phase **What Participants Do** understandings of the **Display Slide 7.** The CERA Framework (Less than 1 min) selected STeLLA strategies. The CERA Framework Analyzing video clips provides opportunities to a. "We'll be using the CERA framework again during this Observation deepen participants' lesson analysis. CERA involves (1) making a claim based understandings of scienceon an observation, (2) providing evidence and reasoning to Focus on Student Thinking content ideas featured in the support the claim, and (3) considering alternative and Learning and selected clips. interpretations or teaching strategies to address missed Science Content Storyline opportunities." Evidence and **What Participants Do** Reasoning b. Reasoning should address why the claim and evidence are Use the STeLLA lesson d vour reason(s) why significant. For example, what does the claim reveal about analysis process with the student difficulties with the science content or the accompanying lesson importance of the strategy being implemented? analysis protocol (LAP) to Participants might use these sentence starters when support participants' formulating claim, evidence, and reasoning statements: analyses of classroom science teaching and • "My claim is ..." learning in one remaining "My evidence is ... because ..." video clip. "This is important because ..." c. Remind participants that in addition to using the CERA Videos/Transcripts framework to analyze their own science teaching in these Video clip carried over from study-group sessions, they will use it in the classroom as a Study Group 2 tool for teaching students how to develop scientific Video transcript and LAP explanations and arguments (STeLLA strategy 5). **Display Slide 8.** Lesson Analysis Protocol (Less than Lesson Analysis Protocol for the Video Clip 1 min) ty the Lens and Strategy Thinking Lens or Science Content Storyline Lens) and strategy are hig nalyze the Video Using the Focus Question(s) a. Replace the LAP image on the slide with an image of the LAP you will be using for this session. b. Have participants locate the LAP they will be using for the video clip. c. Draw participants' attention to the Identify and Analyze questions for this analysis.

| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides  | Process   |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
|                         |   | Lesson Analysis: Review Lesson Context Main learning goal: Focus question: Main lesson activity: Review the lesson plan overview page: • What important science ideas should students get from this lesson? • What are the ideal student responses to the focus question? Context of the video clip:  | Display Slide 9. Lesson Analysis: Review Lesson Context (4 min)  a. Modify the slide for this video clip. All of the information may not fit on one slide.  b. Review the context for the video clip that will be analyzed. Some participants may need help getting their heads back into the featured lesson if they haven't taught the lessons yet.  c. Remind participants of the main learning goal, the focus question, and the main activity in this lesson.  d. Optional: Direct participants to look at the overview page of the lesson plan to identify important science ideas and an ideal student response to the focus question.  e. Orient participants to where the video clip appears in the lesson.  f. Ask the teacher whose clip you will be analyzing to add other contextual factors that may be pertinent to the upcoming analysis. |
|                         |   | Lesson Analysis: Identify the Strategy  1. Review the lesson context.  2. Identify the strategy:  • Add here the strategy that is the focus of the analysis for the video clip. Add page numbers for the strategy from the STeLLA strategies booklet.  • Add here the identification question you wrote on the LAP. An example of an identification question is "What clear examples of probe and challenge questions can you identify in this clip?"  3. Watch the video clip(s).  4. Analyze the video using the lesson analysis protocol.  5. Reflect on the lesson analysis experience. | Display Slide 10. Lesson Analysis: Identify the Strategy (15 min)  a. Modify the slide to match your lesson analysis plan for the video clip.  b. Highlight step 1 on the LAP (Identify the strategy) and emphasize the strategy participants will be focusing on during this analysis.  Note: Remind participants that step 1 on the LAP is step 2 of the lesson analysis process shown on the slide.  c. Review the purpose(s) and key features of the selected strategy. Have participants skim the relevant content in the STeLLA strategies booklet and/or refer to their Z-fold summary charts. Then have participants share the  |

| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides  | Process  |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|
|                         |   |   | purpose(s) and key features of the selected strategy.  |
|                         |   |   | d. Show the video clip.  |
|                         |   |   | e. <b>Individuals:</b> Have participants study the video transcript to identify clear examples of the selected strategy.   |
|                         |   |   | f. <b>Whole group:</b> "What examples of the strategy did you find in the video clip?" Ask challenge questions to make sure participants understand the strategy:  |
|                         |   |   | <ul> <li>"What makes this an example of strategy X?"</li> <li>"Can you point to text in the strategies booklet that clarifies why this is an example of strategy X?"</li> </ul>                                |
|                         |   |   | <b>Note 1:</b> Encourage the teacher who is featured in the video to listen to and observe this discussion, not to participate.  |
|                         |   |   | <b>Note 2:</b> In assessing participants' understandings of the strategy, pay attention to their reasoning. Are they clear about the purpose(s) of the strategy and how it is different from other strategies? |
|                         |   | Lesson Analysis: Analyze the Video  1. Review the lesson context.   | <b>Display Slide 11.</b> Lesson Analysis: Analyze the Video (15 min)   |
|                         |   | <ol> <li>Identify the strategy.</li> <li>Watch the video clip(s).</li> </ol>  | a. Add analysis questions to the slide.  |
|                         |   | <ol> <li>Analyze the video using the lesson analysis protocol.</li> <li>Make a claim and support with evidence.</li> </ol>  | b. Direct participants to step 2 of the LAP (Analyze the video).   |
|                         |   | Add analysis questions here. Examples include the following:  What do students seem to understand (or not) about temperature patterns on Earth and the Sun's effect on climate and seasons?  How did the use of the identified strategy make student thinking more visible? | <b>Note:</b> Remind participants that step 2 on the LAP is step 4 of the lesson analysis process shown on the slide.   |
|                         |   |   | c. <b>If relevant:</b> Notice that there are two analysis questions on the slide. You may choose which one you want to address.  |
|                         |   |   | d. If time allows, have participants watch the video clip a second time.   |
|                         |   |   | e. <b>Individuals:</b> Give participants time to study the video transcript; generate their claim, evidence, and reasoning; and come up with alternatives (CERA) once they watch the video.                    |
|                         |   |   | f. Whole group: Have participants share their CERAs with   |

| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides   | Process  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
|                         |   |  | the group, noting similarities and differences that ensure a rich and fruitful dialogue regarding student thinking, the use of the STeLLA strategies, and the science content.   |
|                         |   |  | <b>Note 1:</b> Encourage the teacher who was featured in the video clip to listen to and observe this analysis discussion, not to participate.   |
|                         |   |  | Note 2: Be sure to listen to participants as they share their understandings of the STeLLA strategies and science content. Ask probe questions that will encourage participants to share their ideas more clearly and precisely. If confusion or lack of understanding emerges, point participants back to the STeLLA resources (e.g., the video transcript, the content background document, the STeLLA strategies booklet, and the lesson plans binder). |
|                         |   | Lesson Analysis: Reflect   | Display Slide 12. Lesson Analysis: Reflect (5 min)   |
|                         |   | <ol> <li>Review the lesson context.</li> <li>Identify the strategy.</li> <li>Watch the video clip(s).</li> </ol>   | a. Individuals: Give participants time to reflect on and write about (if time allows) what they've learned through this analysis process.  |
|                         |   | <ul> <li>4. Analyze the video using the lesson analysis protocol. Make a claim and support with evidence.</li> <li>5. Reflect on the lesson analysis experience:</li> <li>What did you learn from the experience?</li> </ul> | b. Whole group: Ask participants to share what they've learned, starting with the teacher whose video was analyzed. Keep them focused on what they learned about the target strategy, the science content, or the students' challenges in understanding the content, not on what they did wrong.   |
|                         |   |  | <b>Note:</b> If time is running short, ask only the teacher whose video was analyzed to share her or his reflection.   |

| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase                          | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do   | Slides  | Process   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  |   | Food Break  Now we'll take a 20-minute food break.  | Display Slide 13. Food Break (20 min)  a. Decide when to schedule the food break and rearrange the slides accordingly. The break should occur approximately halfway through the session.  Note: This will be too early for a break unless you're analyzing two video clips. |
| 80 min  Analyzing Student Learning  Slides 12–19 | Purpose  To analyze the science learning of participants' students  To deepen participants' understandings of the science content featured in the assessment task  Content  The features analysis chart (FAC) supports analysis of students' responses to | Focus Question 2  How can analysis of students' pre- and posttests help us identify strengths and weaknesses in student learning and improve our teaching of the lessons? | Display Slide 14. Focus Question 2 (Less than 1 min)  a. Transition: This slide marks the transition to the student pre- and posttest analysis.  b. Read the focus question on the slide.   |

| Time/Phase What Participants Do   | Slides   | Process  |
|---|--|--|
| open-ended assessment items by identifying which specific science ideas and misconceptions are present in each student's response.  • The completed FAC for all students in the class provides a quick snapshot that helps teachers identify which ideas most students are grasping and which ideas remain problematic. | ctice Using a Sample Features Analysis rt to Analyze Student Learning  at the completed sample features analysis charts and post) for a test question about the Sun's effect imate (5th or 6th grade): hat can you say about what student 6 learned? hat can you say about what student 11 learned? ok at the results for the class as a whole: What can you say about the strengths in students' learning about why South America experiences summer in January? What can you say about any weaknesses in students' learning? | Process  Display Slide 15. Practice Using a Sample Features Analysis Chart to Analyze Student Learning (10 min)  Note: Skip this slide if you used it in Study Group 2.  a. "Before we look at our own features analysis charts to analyze our students' learning, let's practice using a sample FAC to see how it can be used to identify patterns in student learning."  b. Have participants locate the sample FAC for a test question about the Sun's effect on climate used in 5th- and 6th-grade classrooms.  c. Make sure participants see both the pre- and posttest results for a class of 25 students.  d. Individuals: Have participants answer the questions on the slide.  e. Whole group: Discuss participants' responses to each question.  Anticipated responses:  1. Student 6 didn't use any of the intended science ideas in answering this question on the pretest; instead, the student indicated incorrectly that the equator is always the warmest place on Earth, so South America is always hot. The student's thinking changed quite a bit on the posttest, where she/he used three of the goal science ideas and no longer used the explanation that the equator is always the hottest place on Earth.  2. Student 11 also initially thought that it's hot in January in South America because the equator is there, and that it's always hot at the equator. On the posttest, the student still held on to this idea but also picked up a new idea that the Earth is tilted. The student has not yet figured out how to use the new idea of the tilted |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do   | Slides   | Process  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
|                         | learning.   |  | Results for the class overall:   |
|                         | <ul> <li>Look at each other's charts and discuss general conclusions about student learning.</li> <li>Consider how changes to the lesson plans or additional lessons might</li> </ul> |  | Strengths: On the posttest, most students are now using ideas about the Earth's tilt and the importance of direct Sun rays to explain why it is hot in January in South America. In addition, six out of 13 students dropped the misconception that the reason is that the equator is always the warmest place on Earth. |
|                         | help address the<br>weaknesses in student<br>learning.  |  | Weaknesses: Seven out of 13 students are still using the idea that the equator is always the hottest place on Earth, and that's why it's hot in South America. Only a few students are using ideas about hours of daylight (the last two goal features) in their explanations.   |
|                         |   | Analysis of Student Learning: Features Analysis<br>Charts  | <b>Display Slide 16.</b> Analysis of Student Learning: Features Analysis Charts (20 min)   |
|                         |   | <ol> <li>Break up into groups of three and distribute FACs to each group<br/>member.</li> </ol>  | a. Have participants break up into groups of three. (2 min)  |
|                         |   | <ol> <li>Individuals: Study each teacher's pre- and posttest FACs, looking for patterns in the student-learning data. Note the following:         <ul> <li>What ideas did students seem to get (pre and post)?</li> <li>What ideas did students not seem to get (pre and post)?</li> <li>How did student learning change from pre- to posttest?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Small group:</li> </ol> | b. Go over the directions on the slide. Emphasize the importance of evidence-based reasoning. Participants should challenge one another to give evidence for their claims. (2 min)   |
|                         |   | <ul> <li>Identify a note taker for the group.</li> <li>Discuss and take notes about things that were similar and different across classes.</li> <li>Be sure to cite evidence for your claims!</li> </ul>   | c. "Within your group, distribute copies of the pre- and posttest FACs." (2 min)   |
|                         |   |  | d. Individuals (7 min): "Study each teacher's pre- and posttest FACs, looking for patterns in the student-learning data."  |
|                         |   |  | e. Small groups (7 min):   |
|                         |   |  | <ul> <li>"Identify a note taker for the group."</li> <li>"Discuss and take notes about things that were similar and different across classes."</li> <li>"Be sure to cite evidence for your claims!"</li> </ul>   |
|                         |   |  | <b>Note:</b> If needed to balance out group sizes, join one group as a participant. Otherwise, join a group of three, mainly as an   |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides  | Process   |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
|                         |   |   | observer, but feel free to ask questions that challenge participants to dig deeper and more specifically into the data and cite evidence for claims.  |
|                         |   | Analysis of Student Learning: Sample Pre- and Posttests   | <b>Display Slide 17.</b> Analysis of Student Learning: Sample Preand Posttests (15 min)   |
|                         |   | 1. Distribute copies of sample student pre- and posttests in your small group. 2. Individuals: Study each student's pre- and posttests. Note the following:  * What ideas did students seem to get (pre and post)?  * What ideas did students not seem to get (pre and post)?  * How did student learning change from pre- to posttest?  3. Small group:  * Identify a note taker for the group.  * Discuss and take notes about interesting student thinking found in the individual tests, looking for anything that reinforces or differs from the patterns identified in the FAC.  * Remember to cite evidence for your claims! | <b>Note:</b> If time is short, have participants analyze only the posttests.  |
|                         |   |   | a. In the same small groups, have participants distribute copies of the sample student pre- and posttests. (1 min)  |
|                         |   |   | <ul> <li>b. Individuals (7 min): Have participants review the tests<br/>from other teachers, studying how each student did on the<br/>pretest and posttest.</li> </ul>  |
|                         |   |   | c. Small groups (7 min):  |
|                         |   |   | <ul> <li>"Identify a note taker."</li> <li>"Discuss and take notes about interesting student thinking found in the individual tests, looking for anything that reinforces or differs from patterns identified in the FAC."</li> <li>"Remember to cite evidence for your claims!"</li> </ul> |
|                         |   |   | <b>Note:</b> If needed to balance out group sizes, join one group as a participant. Otherwise, join a new group, mainly as an observer, but feel free to ask questions that challenge participants to dig deeper and more specifically into the data and cite evidence for claims.          |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides   | Process   |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
|                         |   | Analysis of Student Learning: Charts   | <b>Display Slide 18.</b> Analysis of Student Learning: Charts (15 min)  |
|                         |   | Make a chart that shows the following:  Ideas most students seemed to understand Ideas most students seemed to not understand General changes in student understanding | a. Direct each of the small groups to use what they've learned from their analyses of the FACs and the sample student work to construct a chart showing strengths, weaknesses, and changes in student learning. |
|                         |   | you observed   | b. The next slide shows the chart structure they should use   |
|                         |   |  | c. Wander around the room and observe the groups working on their charts.   |
|                         |   |  | d. Encourage participants to be specific about the ideas students seemed to understand or didn't seem to understand.  |
|                         |   |  | e. Time this analysis work and give small groups a 5-minute warning before the end of the activity.   |
|                         |   |  |   |
|                         |   | Seemed to Get (Pre) Didn't Get (Pre)   | <b>Display Slide 19.</b> Analysis Chart Structure (Time combined with slide 16)   |
|                         |   | Seemed to Get (Post) Didn't Get (Post)   | a. Point out the chart structure on the slide that participants will use to create their charts.  |
|                         |   | Changes in Understanding   |   |
|                         |   |  |   |

| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides   | Process  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
|                         |   | Gallery Walk   | Display Slide 20. Gallery Walk (5 min)   |
|                         |   | <ol> <li>Walk around the room and look at all the charts.</li> <li>Note the following:         <ul> <li>Similar things students seemed to understand</li> <li>Similar things students seemed to be</li> </ul> </li> </ol>  | a. Have participants walk around the room and look at one another's charts, noting the similarities in what students seemed to understand and what they seemed to be struggling with. Coordinate the gallery walk so that participants don't gather around the same chart at the same time.  |
|                         |   | struggling with  | b. Review all the charts and identify clarification questions you want to ask during the whole-group discussion. If participants start discussing the charts while they're walking around, decide whether you'll join in or ask them to wait until the group discussion. (If you decide to join in the discussion, you may want to switch quickly to the next slide to provide focus.)   |
|                         |   | Discussion   | Display Slide 21. Discussion (15 min)  |
|                         |   | 1. What did our gallery walk tell you about what students learned and understood? 2. What does our analysis suggest about next steps?  • What additional experiences/lessons do students need?  • How could the lessons be improved to better support student learning?  • What STeLLA strategies do teachers/students need more work with?  • What will you do differently next time you teach these lessons? | <ul> <li>a. Reveal only the first question on the slide and follow this pattern as you lead the discussion:</li> <li>Clarification questions: Model asking clarification questions and encourage participants to ask about anything they saw on the charts that wasn't clear.</li> <li>Individual think time: "What do you think students generally understood?"</li> <li>Whole-group share-out.</li> <li>Individual think time: "What do you think students generally struggled with?"</li> <li>Whole-group share-out.</li> </ul> |
|                         |   |  | b. Reveal the second set of questions on the slide.  |
|                         |   |  | c. "Now let's think about how we can address the weaknesses and gaps in student learning that we've identified."   |
|                         |   |  | d. <b>Individuals:</b> "Read and think about these four next-steps questions. Taking notes will help you remember the ideas  |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase   | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do   | Slides   | Process   |
|---|---|--|---|
| 60 min  | Purpose • To introduce participants to  | Focus Question 3: A New STL Strategy   | you generate."  e. Whole-group share-out: Discuss the ideas participants have generated.  Note: Create a chart titled Next Steps for Student Learning and take notes as participants share their ideas.  Display Slide 22. Focus Question 3: A New STL Strategy (Less than 1 min)   |
| STL Strategy 8: Engage Students in Communicating in Scientific Ways | STL strategy 8: Engage students in communicating in scientific ways (CSW)  Content  • Student Thinking Lens (STL) strategy 8—engage students in communicating in scientific ways—involves teaching students about specific scientific practices they can use in their   | How can we support and challenge students<br>to communicate in scientific ways (STeLLA<br>strategy 8)?   | <ul> <li>a. This slide marks the transition to STL strategy 8.</li> <li>b. Read the focus question.</li> <li>Note: In this segment (and the lesson plan that participants will use to introduce their students to communicating in scientific ways), you have the option of using either an actual boiling-water demonstration or a video of this setup. If you're using the actual demonstration, turn on the hot plate at this point.</li> </ul>  |
|   | they can use in their thinking, acting, talking, and reasoning.  What Participants Do  Identify the purpose and key features of strategy 8. Practice using this strategy as they observe boiling water.  Analyze a video clip of a 5th-grade class as students are introduced to communicating in scientific ways.  Study a lesson plan (focused on boiling-water observations) they'll use to introduce students to ways | STL Strategy 8: Communicating in Scientific Ways  1. Read about strategy 8 in the STeLLA strategies booklet: Engage students in communicating in scientific ways.  • What is the purpose of this strategy?  • What are the key features of this strategy?  2. Be prepared to share with the group. | <ul> <li>Display Slide 23. STL Strategy 8: Communicating in Scientific Ways (15 min)</li> <li>a. Individuals: Have participants read strategy 8 in the STeLLA strategies booklet and complete their Z-fold summary charts (summer binder, week 1). (Participants who don't have their Z-fold charts can take notes on a piece of paper.)</li> <li>b. Whole group: Have one person (you or a participant) take notes on chart paper as the group discusses the purpose and key features of strategy 8.</li> <li>c. Distribute Communicating in Scientific Ways (CSW) posters for participants to use in their classrooms.</li> </ul> |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides   | Process  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
|                         | of communicating scientifically.              |  |  |
|                         |   |  | Display Slide 24. A Common Experience (10 min)   |
|                         |   | A Common Experience  |  |
|                         |   | What do you think is happening with the water in the beaker? Why?  | a. Have participants observe water boiling in a beaker on a hot plate (either the actual setup or a video of the setup).   |
|                         |   |  | b. Have participants practice using the sentence starters on the Communicating in Scientific Ways poster.  |
|                         |   |  | c. Encourage participants to use sentence starters from each category on the poster. Check off sentence starters as you hear them being used, and encourage participants to use new categories by asking questions like "Can anyone use a sentence starter from category 7, 'Listen to others' ideas and ask clarifying questions'?" |
|                         |   |  | d. At the end of this experience, ask participants how well they think they did with using the sentence starters. How do they think this approach would help reveal student thinking?  |
|                         |   |  | e. Transition to the next slide by saying, "Now we'll watch a couple of video clips of another teacher using this strategy with his students."   |
|                         |   | Lesson Analysis: Tharp CSW Video Clips 1 and 2   | <b>Display Slide 25.</b> Lesson Analysis: Tharp CSW Video Clips 1 and 2 (15 min)   |
|                         |   | Identify     Identify instances in the video clips where students are communicating in scientific ways.      Analyze     What student thinking is made visible through                               | a. Have participants locate the transcripts for Tharp video clips 1 and 2.   |
|                         |   | communicating in scientific ways?  What did the teacher do to scaffold or support students in communicating in scientific ways?  Reflect  What aspects of scientific communication do you think will | b. <b>Emphasize:</b> "We won't be using a written lesson analysis protocol in this instance, but we will be using the same general process, guided by the questions on the slide.  |
|                         |   | be new for your students?  Which aspects of scientific communication do you think  | c. Whole-group discussion:   |
|                         |   | will be difficult for them? <u>Link to Tharp video clips 1 and 2: stella2-05-224 C1-2</u>  | Start with the Identify question. (Hide the other questions on the slide.)  The proceed the Area and the area and the area and the area.   |
|                         |   |  | <ul> <li>Then reveal the Analyze questions and discuss them.</li> </ul>  |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do | Slides  | Process   |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
|                         |   |   | Finally, reveal the Reflect questions and discuss them.   |
|                         |   | Lesson Analysis: Tharp CSW Video Clip 3   | <b>Display Slide 26.</b> Lesson Analysis: Tharp CSW Video Clip 3 (5 min)  |
|                         |   | <ul> <li>1. Tharp's students were asked to reflect on these questions:</li> <li>What did you learn today about how to think and talk like a scientist?</li> <li>What was an idea that was new for you?</li> </ul>   | a. "Now let's look at another clip from Mr. Tharp's class. His students are responding to the following reflection questions at the end of the lesson:  |
|                         |   | 2. Now think about <b>your</b> students and answer this reflection question:  What do you think or hope they will be able to say in response to these questions?  | <ul><li> "What did you learn today about how to think and talk like a scientist?</li><li> "What was an idea that was new for you?"</li></ul>  |
|                         |   | Link to Tharp video clip 3: stella2-05-224 C3   | b. "Next, think about your own students. What do you think or hope they will say in response to these questions?"   |
|                         |   |   | Display Slide 27. Introducing CSW to Your Students:   |
|                         |   | Introducing CSW to Your Students: Review the<br>Lesson Plan   | Review the Lesson Plan (15 min)   |
|                         |   | <ol> <li>What is the main learning goal?</li> <li>What activities address this main learning goal?</li> <li>What do you hope/expect to see students write in response to these final reflection questions?</li> <li>What did you learn today about how to think and talk like a scientist?</li> </ol> | a. Let participants know that before teaching the lessons in content area 2, you'd like them to teach the CSW lesson, introducing their students to strategy 8. Then students can practice using the strategy throughout the new lesson sequence. |
|                         |   | <ul> <li>What was an idea that was new for you?</li> <li>Teach this lesson before teaching the RESPeCT lessons that are scheduled in the spring (add the name of content area 2 here).</li> </ul>   | <b>Note:</b> Participants may want to give a copy of the CSW sentence starters to each of their students in addition to hanging the poster in their classrooms.   |
|                         |   |   | b. <b>Individuals:</b> Have participants review the lesson plan, focusing on the overview page and lesson outline.  |
|                         |   |   | c. Whole group: Discuss the questions on the slide.   |
|                         |   |   |   |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase                            | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do   | Slides  | Process  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Science Content Deepening: Use and Apply  Slide 26 | Purpose To deepen participants' science-content understandings  Content List the specific science ideas that will be needed to answer the use-and-apply question or explain the scenario, data, or phenomenon described on the slide.  What Participants Do Work individually and then as a group on a use-and-apply question, scenario, data set, or phenomenon: Write the question or scenario here and on the PPT slide. | Science Content Deepening: Use and Apply Insert a use-and-apply question for participants to answer, or a scenario, data set, or phenomenon for them to explain.  Use your content background document as needed (resources section of your lesson plans binder). | Display Slide 28. Science Content Deepening: Use and Apply (15 min)  Note: Make sure science-lesson materials are available from the lesson kit.  a. Insert on the slide a new use-and-apply question, scenario, data set, or phenomenon for participants to explain. Ensure you have any materials you need if you want participants to observe a phenomenon.  b. Present the question, scenario, data set, or phenomenon described on the slide.  c. Individuals: Have participants work quietly on using science ideas to answer the question or explain the scenario, data, or phenomenon. They can use available resources, such as the content background document in the resources section of the lesson plans binder.  d. Whole group: Challenge participants to reach an agreement on how to answer the question or explain the scenario, data, or phenomenon without any intervention from you until they've either solved the problem accurately or hit a dead end and can't agree.  e. Synthesize/summarize: If participants come up with a strong response for the use-and-apply question or scenario, have one of them provide a summary. If they haven't formulated a strong response, give them a complete explanation as a model.  Note: Remind participants not only of the science content but the lesson activities that provide supporting evidence for the ideas. Address any confusion that emerges about the lesson content. |

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| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase                       | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do   | Slides  | Process   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15 min  Closing and Reflections  Slides 27–30 | Purpose  • To close the session with a discussion of today's focus questions, practical details, and reflections on today's learning  Content  • Video-based lesson analysis supports participants' learning about the STeLLA framework and strategies, the science content, and  | Today's Focus Questions  What can we learn about the STeLLA strategies, science content, and student thinking by analyzing our own classroom videos?  How can analysis of students' pre- and posttests help us identify strengths and weaknesses in student learning and improve our teaching of the lessons?  How can we support and challenge students to communicate in scientific ways (STeLLA strategy 8)? | Display Slide 29. Today's Focus Questions (5 min)  a. Individuals: Ask participants to silently think about the focus questions for today's session.  b. Whole group: Invite participants to share their thoughts with the group. |
|   | <ul> <li>about student thinking and learning.</li> <li>Systematic analysis of student responses to openended assessment items allows teachers to identify strengths, weaknesses, and patterns in student thinking and learning.</li> <li>Student Thinking Lens (STL) strategy 8—engage students in communicating in scientific ways—involves teaching students about specific scientific practices</li> </ul> | Next Study-Group Meeting  Date: Time: Location:  Bring your STELLA strategies booklet, Summer Institute binder, and lesson plans binder.  | Display Slide 30. Next Study-Group Meeting (Less than 1 min)  a. Modify the details on the slide. b. Inform participants of the date, time, and location of the next meeting.   |

| PD Model:<br>Time/Phase | Purpose, Content, and<br>What Participants Do                   | Slides  | Process   |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
|                         | they can use in their thinking, acting, talking, and reasoning. | Reflection Questions  1. Give a specific example of how your participation in the RESPeCT PD program so far has influenced how you think about and teach science?  2. What was useful and not so useful about using the features analysis chart in assessing student learning on the pre- and posttests?  3. How can communicating in scientific ways support student learning? What challenges might you anticipate when you implement this strategy in your classroom?  4. As we move into the second round of study-group sessions focused on content area 2, what are you most looking forward to? What would you like help with? | Display Slide 31. Reflection Questions (9 min)  a. Direct participants to the reflection sheet and ask them to think about the questions.  b. Then have participants write their answers on the reflection sheet. |
|                         |   | Thank You! Thank you for your participation today!  | Display Slide 32. Thank You! (Less than 1 min)  a. Before dismissing participants, thank them for their participation in the study group today.   |