

NSDL/NSTA Web Seminar:

It's Alive: Using Online Life Science Resources in the Middle School Classroom



Tuesday, April 1, 2008

6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Eastern time



Agenda:

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Tech-help info
- 3. Web Seminar tools
- 4. Presentation
- 5. Evaluation
- 6. Chat with the presenters





Supporting the NSDL Presenting Team is...

For additional Tech-help call:

Elluminate Support,

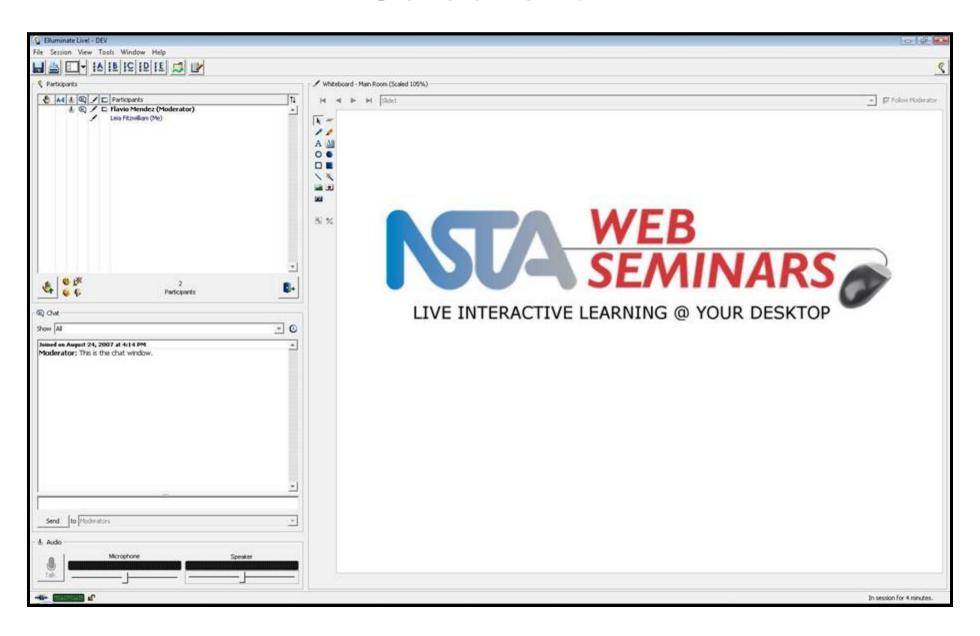
1-866-388-8674 (Option 2)

Jeff Layman
Tech Support
NSTA
jlayman@nsta.org
703-312-9384





Screenshot





We would like to know more about you...



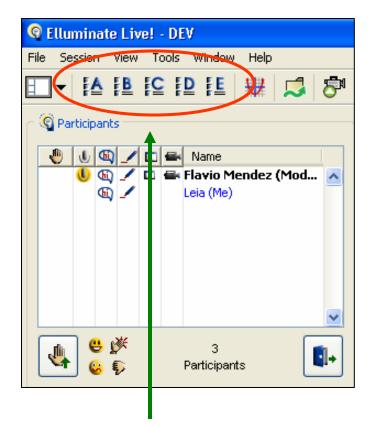






How many NSTA web seminars have you attended?





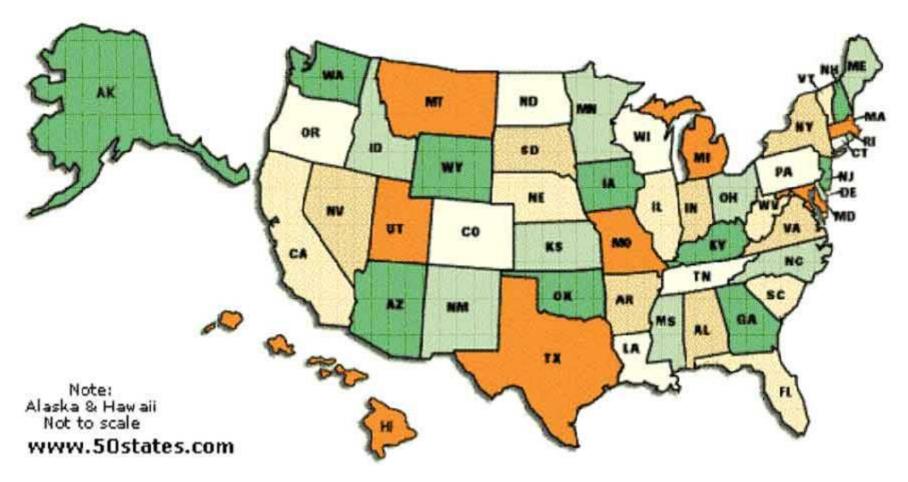
Use the letters A-E located at the top left of your actual screen to answer the poll

- A. 1-3
- B. 4-5
- C. More than 5
- D. More than 10
- E. This is my first web seminar





Where are you now?









What grade level do you teach?



- A. Elementary School, K-5.
- B. Middle School, 6-8.
- C. High School, 9-12.
- D. I teach undergrad and/or grad students.
- E. I am an Informal Educator.







NSDL/NSTA Web Seminar:

It's Alive: Using Online Life Science Resources in

the Middle School Classroom



Tuesday, April 1, 2008



Welcome!

Chad Dorsey & Joyce Tugel Science Specialists



Maine Mathematics and Science Alliance

PRISMS Project:

Phenomena and Representations for the Instruction of Science in Middle Schools



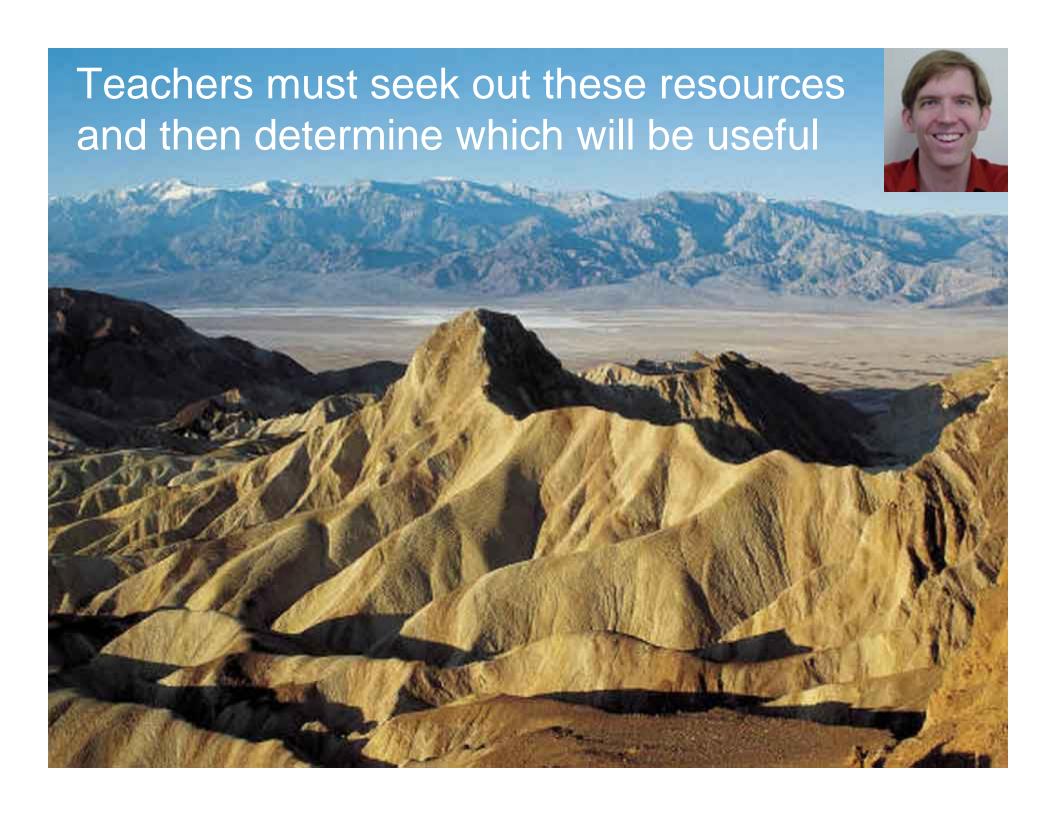


How often do you use digital resources with students?

- A. At least once a week
- B. A few times a month
- C. Once a month
- D. A few times a year















Addressing an Intended Learning Goal

(Content Alignment)

PRISMS reviews relate resources to learning goals and are part of the NSDL

Conveying a Learning Goal

The PRISMS Collection



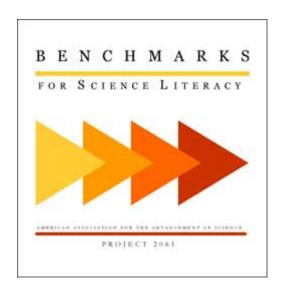


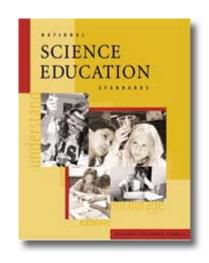


Content Alignment

A resource should address the intended content in order to be useful









Learning goals may be broken into smaller ideas, which are clarified further

5c CELLS

Students can get pretty far along in their study of organisms before they need to learn that all activities

withi organ depic the n

Grades 6 through 8

organ large once they have some "magnification sense

trillion cells, but this number means little to middleschool students. A million millions might have a better chance of making an impression.

Students may have even more difficulty with the idea that cells are the basic units in which life processes occur. Neither familiarity with functions of regular-sized organisms nor observation of single-celled organisms will reveal much about the chemical activity going on

Learning Goal

By the end of the 8th grade, students should know that

➤ All living things are composed of cells, from just one to many millions, whose details usually are visible only through a microscope. Different body tissues and organs are made up of different kinds of cells. The cells in similar tissues and organs in other animals are similar to those in human beings but differ somewhat from cells found in plants.

visible only through a microscope. Different

body tissues and organs are made up of different kinds of cells. The cells in similar tissues and organs in other animals are similar to those in human beings but differ somewhat from cells found in plants.

Key Idea



http://nsdl.org

Resources may address an entire key idea or only part of one



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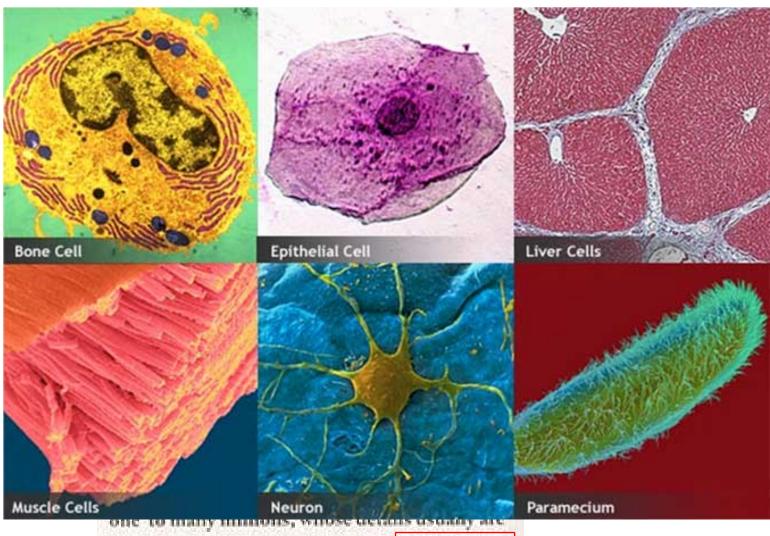








A Practice Example



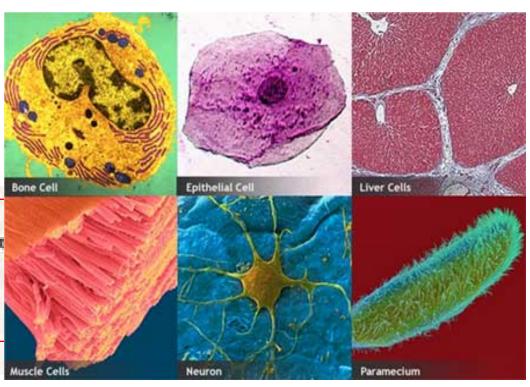
Key Idea:

body tissues and organs are made up of different kinds of cells. The cells in similar tissues and organs in other animals are similar to those in human beings but differ somewhat from cells found in plants.

A Practice Example

Key Idea:

visible only through a microscope. Different
body tissues and organs are made up of different
kinds of cells. The cells in similar tissues and
organs in other animals are similar to those in
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found in plants.



Is this example aligned to the key idea?

Yes	No

Does it address the entire idea or just a part of it?

Just a Part



Which Part?

visible only through a microscope. Different body tissues and organs are made up of different kinds of cells. The cells in similar tissues and organs in other animals are similar to those in human beings but differ somewhat from cells found in plants.







Which Part?

visible only through a microscope. Different body tissues and organs are made up of different kinds of cells. The cells in similar tissues and organs in other animals are similar to those in human beings but differ somewhat from cells found in plants.





5E FLOW OF MATTER AND ENERGY

Organisms are linked to one another and to their

Plants use the energy from light to make sugars from carbon dioxide and water.

ecosystems can supplement their direct investigations but should not substitute for them. Most students see food webs and cycles as involving the creation and destruction of matter, rather than the breakdown and reassembly of invisible units. They see various organisms and materials as consisting of different types of matter that are not convertible into one another. Before they have an understanding of atoms, the notion of reusable building blocks common to plants and animals is quite mysterious. So following matter through ecosystems needs to be linked to their study of atoms.

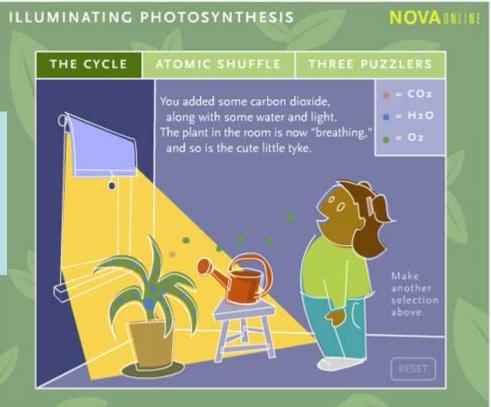
Students' attention should be drawn to the transfer of energy that occurs as one organism eats another. It is important that students learn the differences between how plants and animals obtain food and from it the energy they need. The first stumbling block is food,

By the end of the 8th grade, students should know that

- Food provides the fuel and the building material for all organisms. Plants use the energy from light to make sugars from carbon dioxide and water. This food can be used immediately or stored for later use. Organisms that eat plants break down the plant structures to produce the materienergy they need to survive. Then they an consumed by other organisms.
- Over a long time, matter is transferred free organism to another repeatedly and betwee organisms and their physical environmen all material systems, the total amount of a remains constant, even though its form at location change.

To which part of the learning goal is this resource aligned?

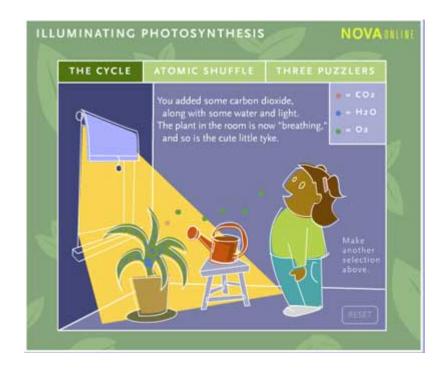








Plants use the energy from light to make sugars from carbon dioxide and water.



To which part of the learning goal is this resource aligned?

Write your answers on the chat









Alignment can be a tricky business...

Plants use the energy from light to make sugars from carbon dioxide and water.



ILLUMINATING PHOTOSYNTHESIS

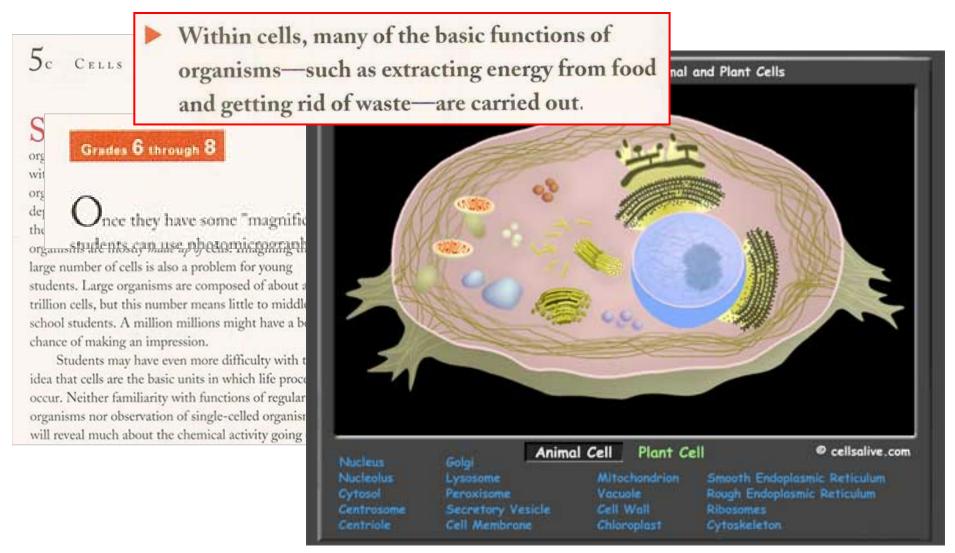






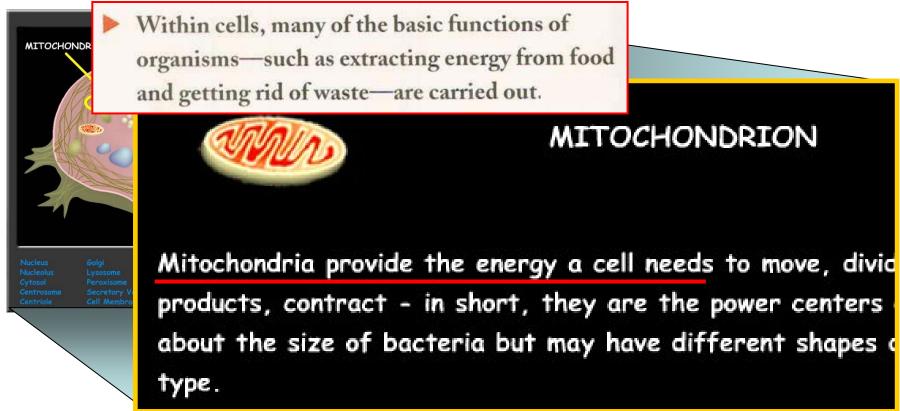
NOVATRIEN

Resources may include detail that raises their sophistication above grade level



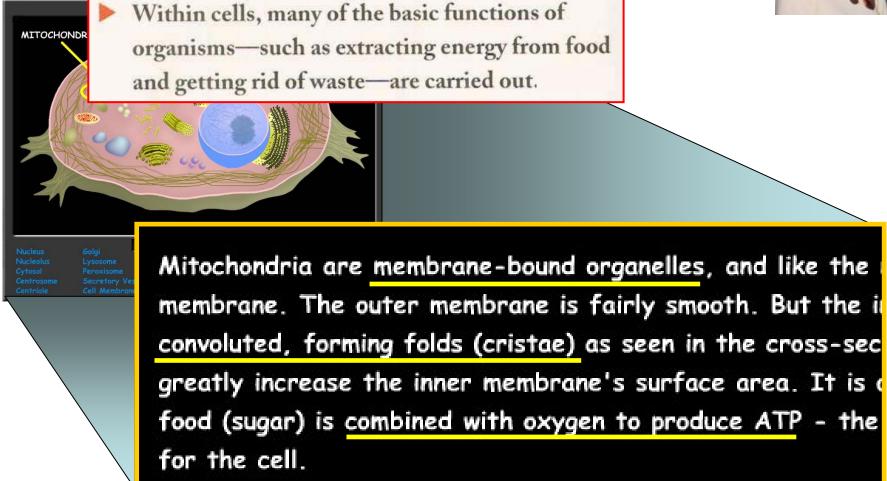
Resources may include detail that raises their sophistication above grade level





Resources may include detail that raises their sophistication above grade level







Let's pause for questions from the audience...

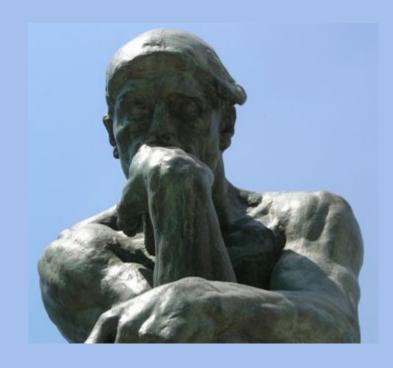




Instructional Quality

Resources should convey the targeted learning goal to students effectively









Resources should have an accurate and clear connection to the learning goal

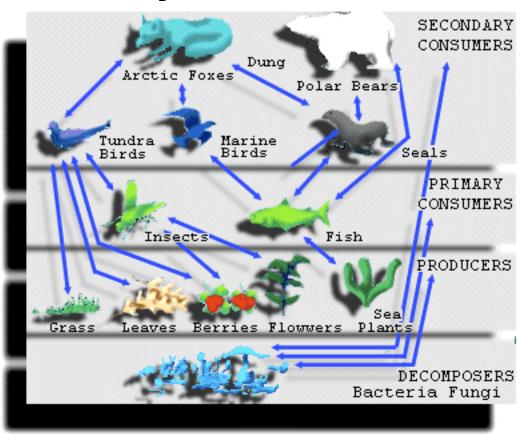






Representations should represent the learning goal accurately

All organisms, both land-based and aquatic, are interconnected by their need for food. This network of interconnections is referred to as a food web. The entire earth can be considered a single global food web, and food webs can also be described for a particular environment.



How does this do?







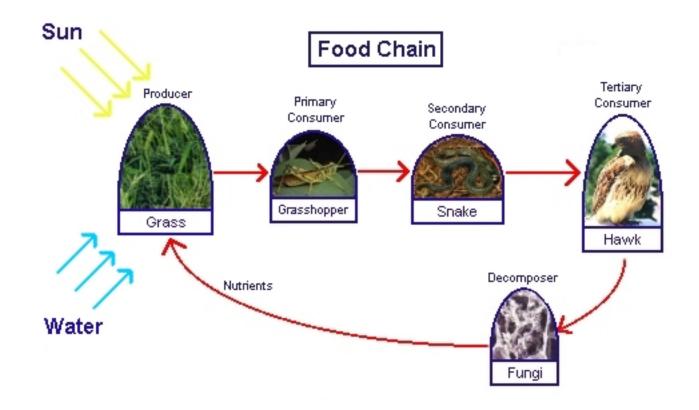
Resources should make the learning goal comprehensible to students







Resources should avoid reinforcing incorrect commonly held student ideas



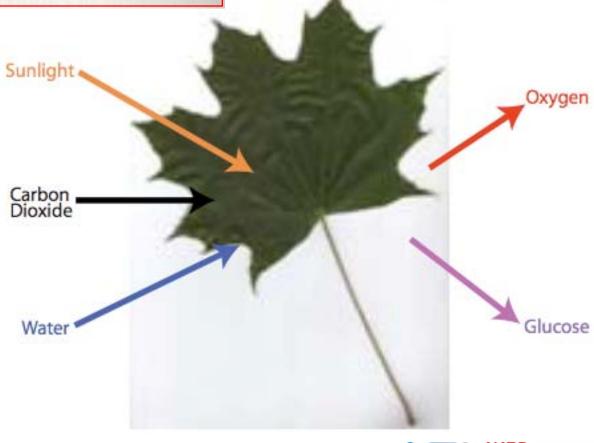






Reasoning skills and additional ideas required should be reasonable

Plants use the energy from light to make sugars from carbon dioxide and water.







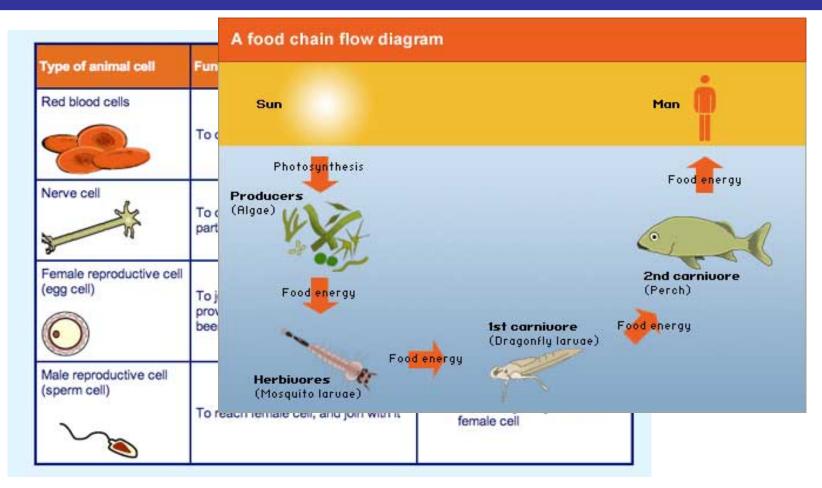
Resources should be clear about their simplifications or assumptions







Resources should be clear about their simplifications or assumptions









Let's pause for questions from the audience...







Modifying a resource or adding instructional support can sometimes improve its alignment and usefulness



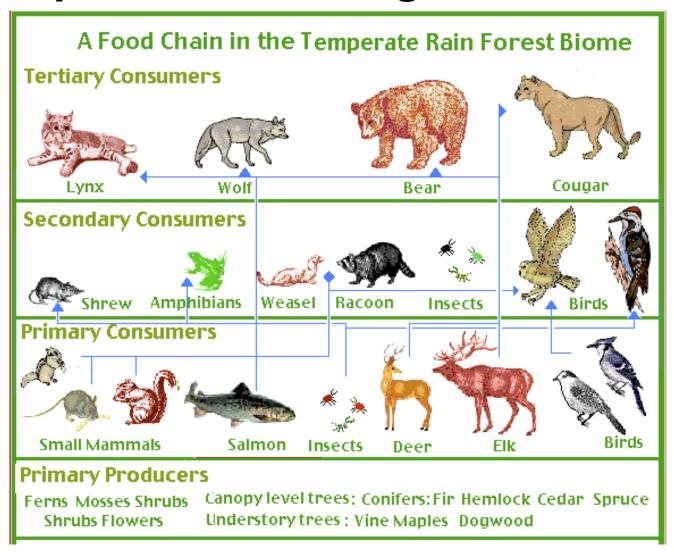








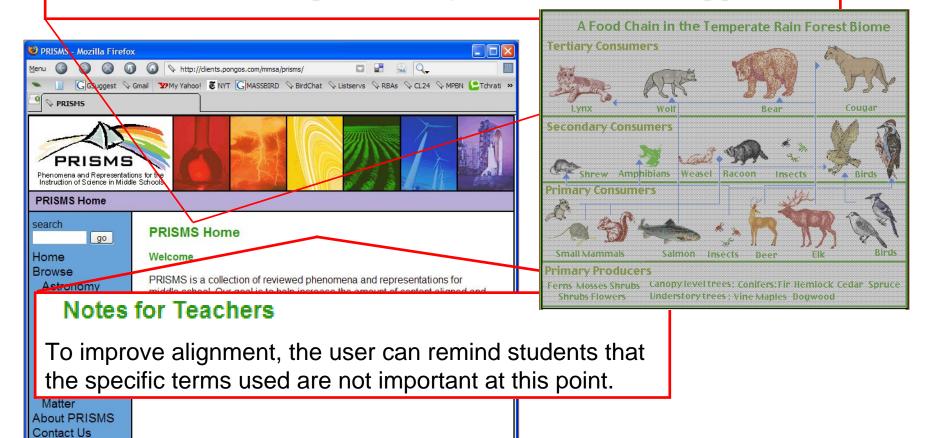
Removing or de-emphasizing vocabulary can improve content alignment



Removing or de-emphasizing vocabulary can improve content alignment

Sophistication

The resource reflects a higher level of sophistication than the learning goal does.



Adding instructional supports or classroom experiences may make resources more useful









ganisms, both land-based and tic, are interconnected by their need od. This network of interconnections is ed to as a food web. The entire earth e considered a single global food web, ood webs can also be described for a cular environment. At the base of any

food web are organisms that make their own food, followed by the animals that eat them, then the animals that eat those animals, and so forth. 5D/M4**

All organisms, both land-based and aquatic, are interconnected by their need for food. This network of interconnections is referred to as a food web. The entire earth can be considered a single global food web, and food webs can also be described for a particular environment.

Imagine you were using this resource to help students reach this learning goal.

What could you do as a teacher to improve the content alignment of this resource when presenting it to students?

Write your answers on the chat



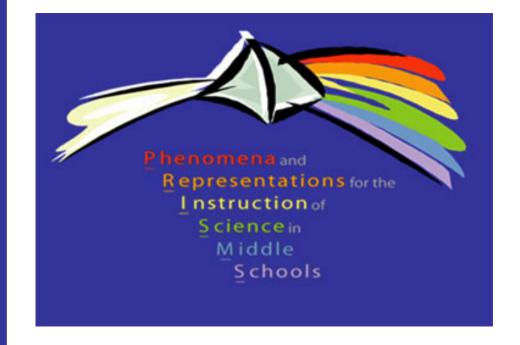






The PRISMS collection assembles resource reviews as part of the NSDL















PRISMS: Phenomena and Representations for the Teaching of Science in Middle School

prisms.mmsa.org

Page Keeley – Principal Investigator: pkeeley@mmsa.org
Joyce Tugel – PRISMS Project Manager: jtugel@mmsa.org
Chad Dorsey – PRISMS Content Associate: cdorsey@mmsa.org
Lynn Farrin – PRISMS Content Associate: lfarrin@mmsa.org



www.mmsa.org



This material is supported with funding from the National Science Foundation. Opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

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- Utilize our blog featuring our presenters for the Seminar Series sharing their insights on careers in science and science education:

http://expertvoices.nsdl.org/2007fall-nsta-sems/









http://www.elluminate.com



http://learningcenter.nsta.org

National Science Teachers Association

Gerry Wheeler, Executive Director
Frank Owens, Associate Executive Director
Conferences and Programs
Al Byers, Assistant Executive Director e-Learning

NSTA Web Seminars

Flavio Mendez, Director Jeff Layman, Technical Coordinator





NASA JPL: Using Earth to Explore Mars
 April 3, 2008

• FDA: Teach Science Concepts and Inquiry with Food

April 9, 2008

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Web Seminar Evaluation:

Click on the URL located on the Chat Window