

Universal Design for Learning in the Science Classroom

Successful STEM Education Conference

San Francisco, CA – Feb. 1, 2016

Samantha Daley, EdD

AFFECTIVE NETWORKS:
THE **WHY** OF LEARNING



Engagement

For purposeful, motivated learners, stimulate interest and motivation for learning.

RECOGNITION NETWORKS:
THE **WHAT** OF LEARNING



Representation

For resourceful, knowledgeable learners, present information and content in different ways.

STRATEGIC NETWORKS:
THE **HOW** OF LEARNING



Action & Expression

For strategic, goal-directed learners, differentiate the ways that students can express what they know.

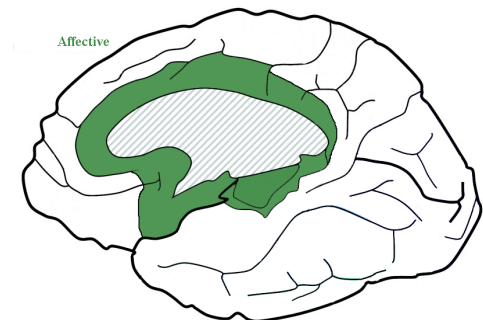
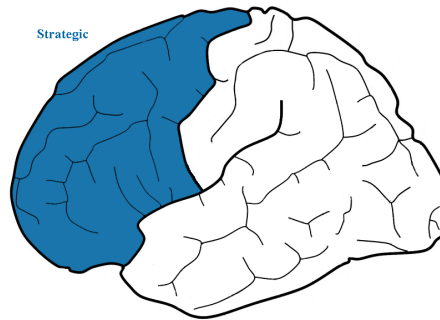
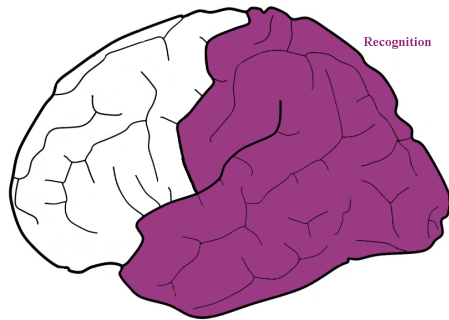
STEM Smart workshops are funded by the National Science Foundation grant #1449550. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations at this event or in these materials are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.





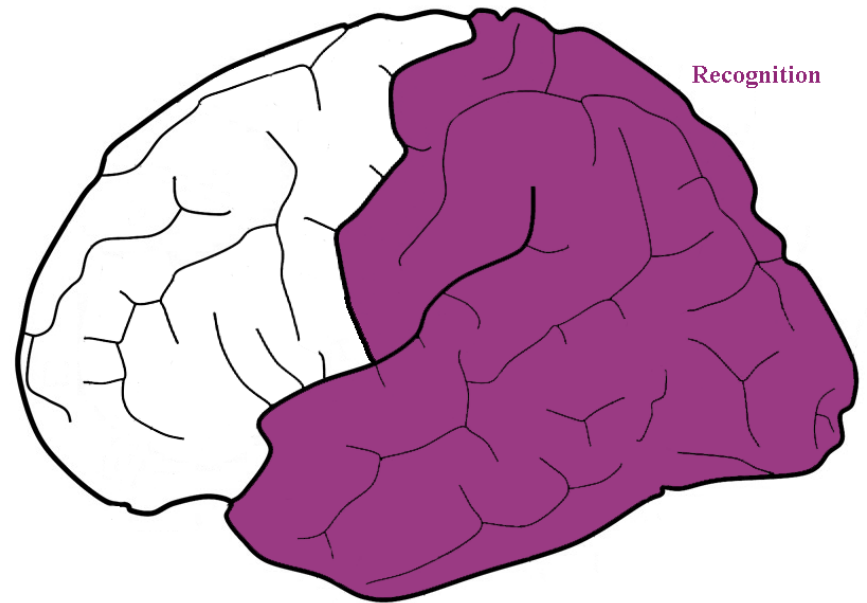
We need a model to let
us consider this infinite
variability...

Three major dimensions of how learners vary



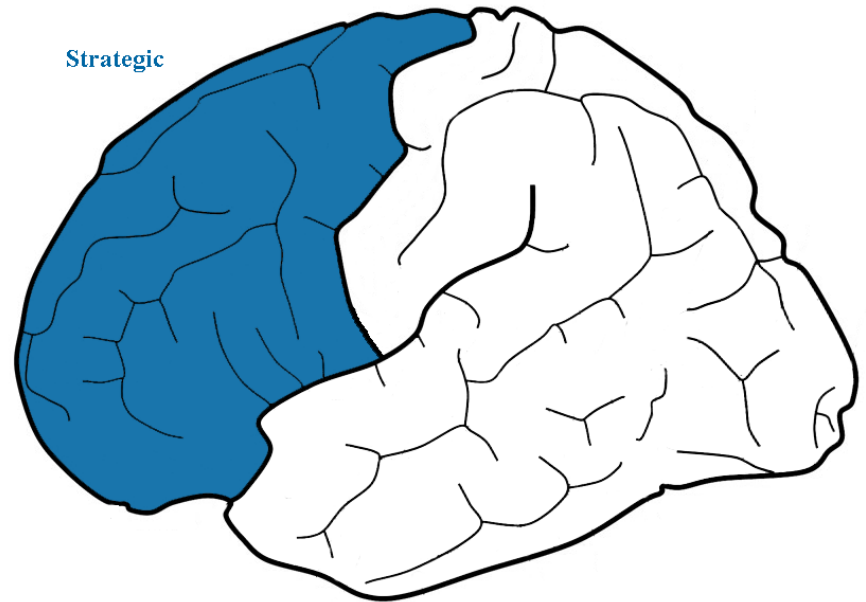
Recognition Network: “what of learning”

Identify & interpret patterns of sensory information from the environment.



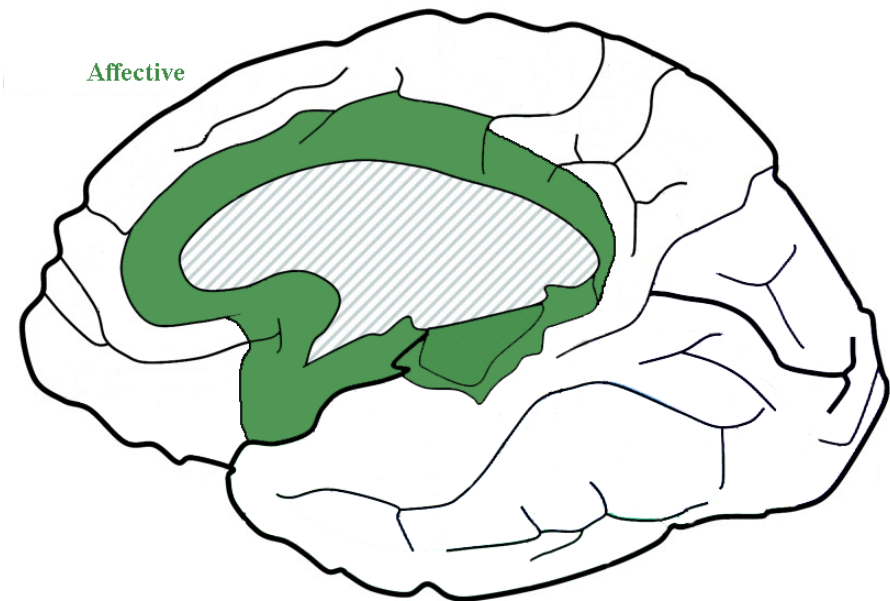
Strategic Networks: “how of learning”

Plan, execute, and
monitor actions on
the environment.

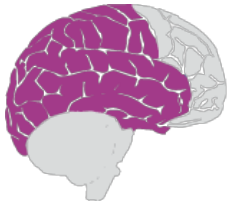


Affective Networks: “why of learning”

Evaluate & set
priorities for
attention
and action



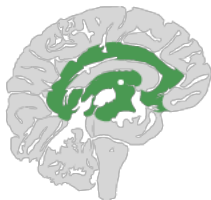
UDL Framework



Provide Multiple Means of Representation



Provide Options for Action and Expression



Provide Multiple Means of Engagement

I. Provide Multiple Means of Representation
1. Provide options for perception <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options that customize the display of informationOptions that provide alternatives for auditory informationOptions that provide alternatives for visual information
2. Provide options for language and symbols <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options that define vocabulary and symbolsOptions that clarify syntax and structureOptions for modeling text or experiential relationsOptions that promote crosslinguistic understandingOptions that illustrate key concepts non-linguistically
3. Provide options for comprehension <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options that provide or activate background knowledgeOptions that highlight critical features, big ideas, and relationshipsOptions that guide information processingOptions that support memory and transfer
II. Provide Multiple Means of Action and Expression
4. Provide options for physical action <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options in the mode of physical responseOptions in the means of navigationOptions for accessing tools and assistive technologies
5. Provide options for expressive skills and fluency <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options in the mode for communicationOptions in the tools for composition and problem-solvingOptions in the scaffolds for practice and performance
6. Provide options for executive functions <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options that guide effective goalsettingOptions that support planning and strategy developmentOptions that facilitate managing information and resourcesOptions that enhance capacity for monitoring progress
III. Provide Multiple Means of Engagement
7. Provide options for recruiting interest <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options that increase individual choice and autonomyOptions that enhance relevance, value, and authenticityOptions that reduce threats and distractions
8. Provide options for sustaining effort and persistence <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options that heighten salience of goals and obstaclesOptions that vary levels of challenge and supportOptions that foster collaboration and communicationOptions that increase mastery-oriented feedback
9. Provide options for self-regulation <ul style="list-style-type: none">Options that guide personal goalsetting and expectationsOptions that scaffold coping skills and strategiesOptions that develop self-assessment and reflection

I. Provide Multiple Means of Representation

1: Provide options for perception

- 1.1 Offer ways of customizing the display of information
- 1.2 Offer alternatives for auditory information
- 1.3 Offer alternatives for visual information

2: Provide options for language, mathematical expressions, and symbols

- 2.1 Clarify vocabulary and symbols
- 2.2 Clarify syntax and structure
- 2.3 Support decoding of text, mathematical notation, and symbols
- 2.4 Promote understanding across languages
- 2.5 Illustrate through multiple media

3: Provide options for comprehension

- 3.1 Activate or supply background knowledge
- 3.2 Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships
- 3.3 Guide information processing, visualization, and manipulation
- 3.4 Maximize transfer and generalization

Resourceful, knowledgeable learners

II. Provide Multiple Means of Action and Expression

4: Provide options for physical action

- 4.1 Vary the methods for response and navigation
- 4.2 Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies

5: Provide options for expression and communication

- 5.1 Use multiple media for communication
- 5.2 Use multiple tools for construction and composition
- 5.3 Build fluencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance

6: Provide options for executive functions

- 6.1 Guide appropriate goal-setting
- 6.2 Support planning and strategy development
- 6.3 Facilitate managing information and resources
- 6.4 Enhance capacity for monitoring progress

Strategic, goal-directed learners

III. Provide Multiple Means of Engagement

7: Provide options for recruiting interest

- 7.1 Optimize individual choice and autonomy
- 7.2 Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity
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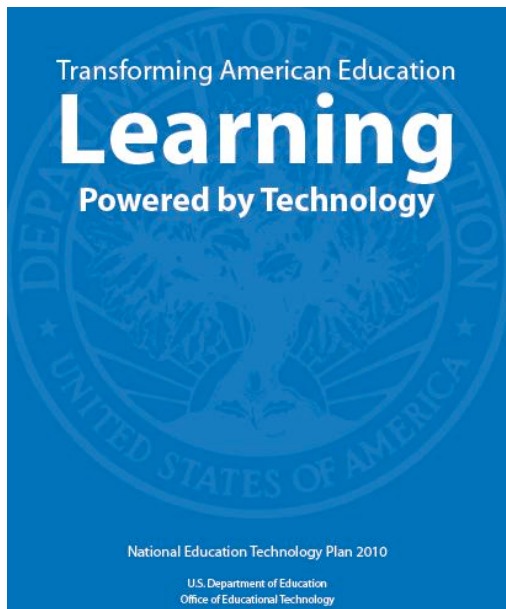
8: Provide options for sustaining effort and persistence

- 8.1 Heighten salience of goals and objectives
- 8.2 Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge
- 8.3 Foster collaboration and community
- 8.4 Increase mastery-oriented feedback

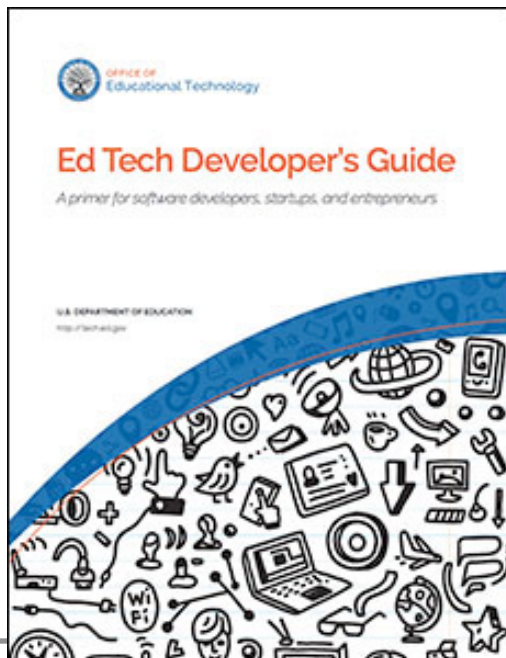
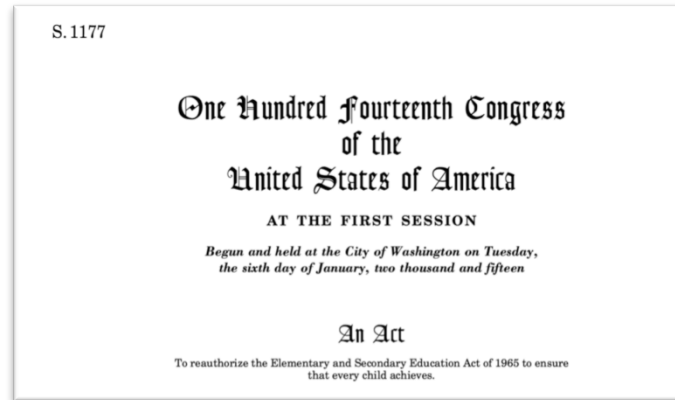
9: Provide options for self-regulation

- 9.1 Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation
- 9.2 Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies
- 9.3 Develop self-assessment and reflection

Purposeful, motivated learners



Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)



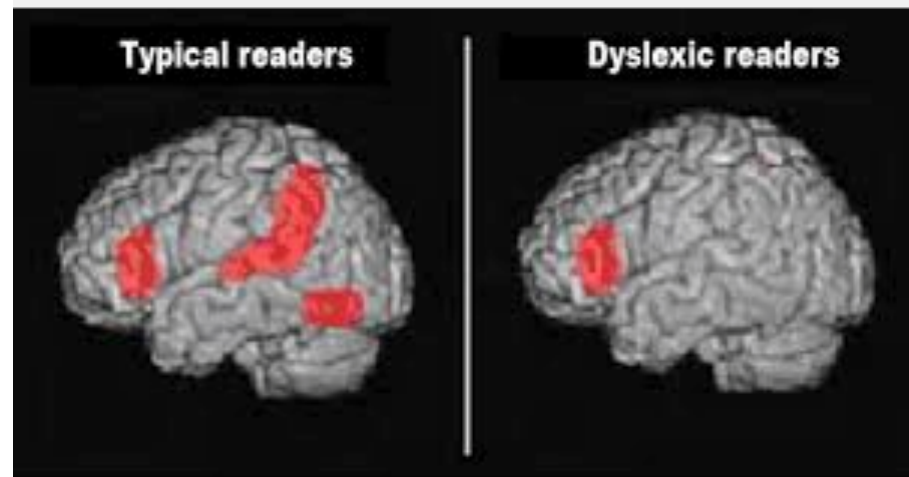
“**Universal Design for Learning (UDL)** means a scientifically valid framework for guiding educational practice that —

- (A) provides flexibility in the ways information is presented, in the ways students respond or demonstrate knowledge and skills, and in the ways students are engaged; and
- (B) reduces barriers in instruction, provides appropriate accommodations, supports, and challenges, and maintains high achievement expectations for all students, including students with disabilities and students who are limited English proficient.”

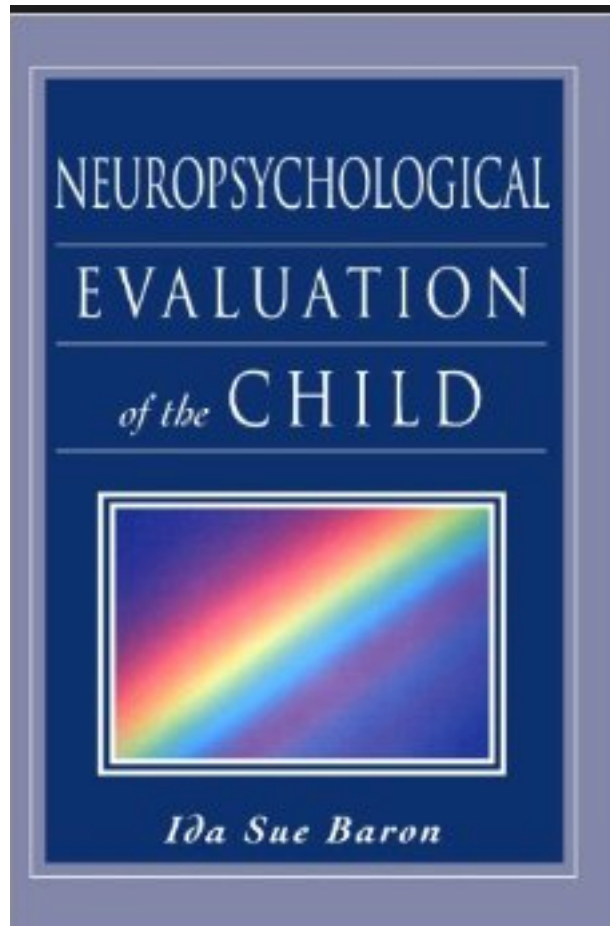
Fixed, uniform, learning technologies



Diverse, varied, learners.



The Result?



Children are the problem



An example

Science Notebooks

- Can effectively support active science learning and development of scientific literacy (Hargrove & Nesbit, 2003; Klentschy, 2005)
- Opportunity for students to engage in authentic scientific practice
- Support students to reflect, revise their thinking, focus on “big ideas”
- Provide formative assessment data for teachers

The nature of the task is critical



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Purposeful, motivated learners

Science Notebook
7 aqua's Notebook! (10/28/10)

home search glossary my index

Advanced Connections – Building Series Circuits

get data plan get data explain print pages

• Answer the focus question.

Answer Focus Question group work index this page

How can you make two lights burn brightly in a series circuit?

10/28/2010

I connected a wire from the bottom of the D-cell to the bottom of the lightbulb. I added another wire from the side of the first bulb to the bottom of the second bulb. I connected another wire from the bottom of the second bulb back to the side of the D-cell.

edit

Choose a tool: write draw record upload add a line of learning

SpeechStream
en Español
check my work
teacher feedback

Internet

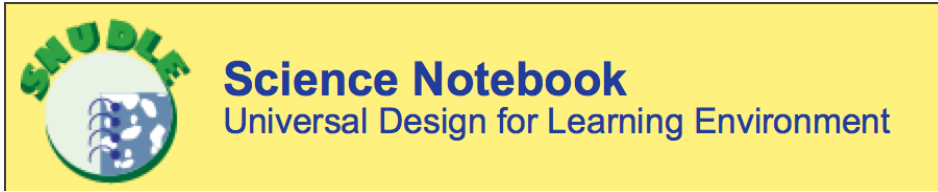
SNUDLE vs Traditional Paper Notebooks in inclusive 4th-grade science classrooms (n=621)

- There was a significant impact of SNUDLE ($\gamma = .34, p < .01$) use over and above that of traditional science notebooks – representing a 10% difference on average between treatment and control.
- SNUDLE raised the floor and the ceiling on content and process knowledge for all students
- Students of teachers who had more experience with science notebooking tended to use SNUDLE features more productively.



In their own words...

[video removed for permission reasons]



Full Option
Science System™



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Michael Slade_serves as the project officer. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the positions or policies of the U.S. Department of Education. No official endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education of any product, commodity, service, or enterprise mentioned in this website is intended or should be inferred.

Science in the Learning Gardens



SciLG



**Factors that Support
Ethnic and Racial Minority Students'
Success in Low-Income Middle Schools, 2014-2017**

Dilafruz Williams & Sybil Kelley

**STEM smart: Lessons learned from successful schools
San Francisco. February 1, 2016**

Project funded by NSF Grant: DR K-12: DRL 1418270

STEM Smart workshops are funded by the National Science Foundation grant #1449550. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations at this event or in these materials are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

Overall Goals of SciLG

- Advance equity in STEM
- Strengthen pipeline to higher education
- Honor diversity and inclusivity



Our Core BELIEFS and VALUES

Unyielding commitment

- to diversity and inclusion**
- to non-marginalization**

Reject deficit-based models of education

Students do not have to give up who they are and what defines their identity

For culturally and linguistically diverse students, the garden has potential to empower and to encourage pride and respect in their cultural heritage.

Karen Payne, Program Director of the American Community Garden Association



Curriculum:
NGSS/Culturally responsive

Instruction:
**Garden as milieu/
Hands-on, experiential, holistic**

Research:
**Motivational engagement
Science learning outcome**

Grade 6: 2014-2015

Grade 7: 2015-2016

Grade 8: 2016-2017



	LANE (Grades 6-8)	LENT (Grades K-8) SciLG: (grades 6-8)
NON-WHITE	58% (Hispanic 27%; Asian 17%; African-American 6%)	76% (Hispanic 44%; Asian 15%; African-American 10%)
SPED	20%	15%
TAG	5%	0.9%
LEP	10%	33%
FRL	82%	85%
TOTAL	480	564

SCIENCE-NGSS/ ASSESSMENT

Cary Sneider
Sybil Kelley
Stephanie Wagner
Dilafruz Williams

*Nancy Lapotin
Jennifer Mayo*

CULTURAL UNDERSTANDINGS

Judy Bluehorse Skelton
Dilafruz Williams

*Nakisha Nathan
Dunya Minoo
Esperanza De La Vega*

TEACHERS

Gardens
Jim Anderson/Bruce Reiter
Rob Wright
Paige Miller
Lindsey Hibbert

STUDENTS

GARDEN-BASED EDUCATION

Dilafruz Williams
Sybil Kelley
Judy BlueHorse Skelton

*Michelle Markesteyn
Heather Burns
Vicki Moore*

MOTIVATIONAL ENGAGEMENT RESEARCH

Ellen Skinner

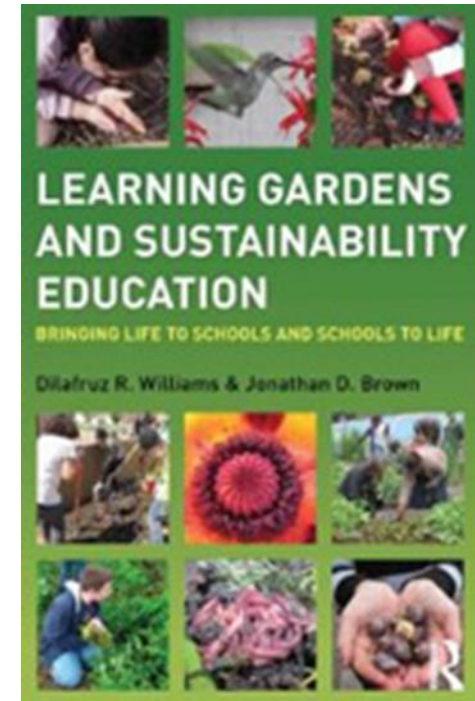
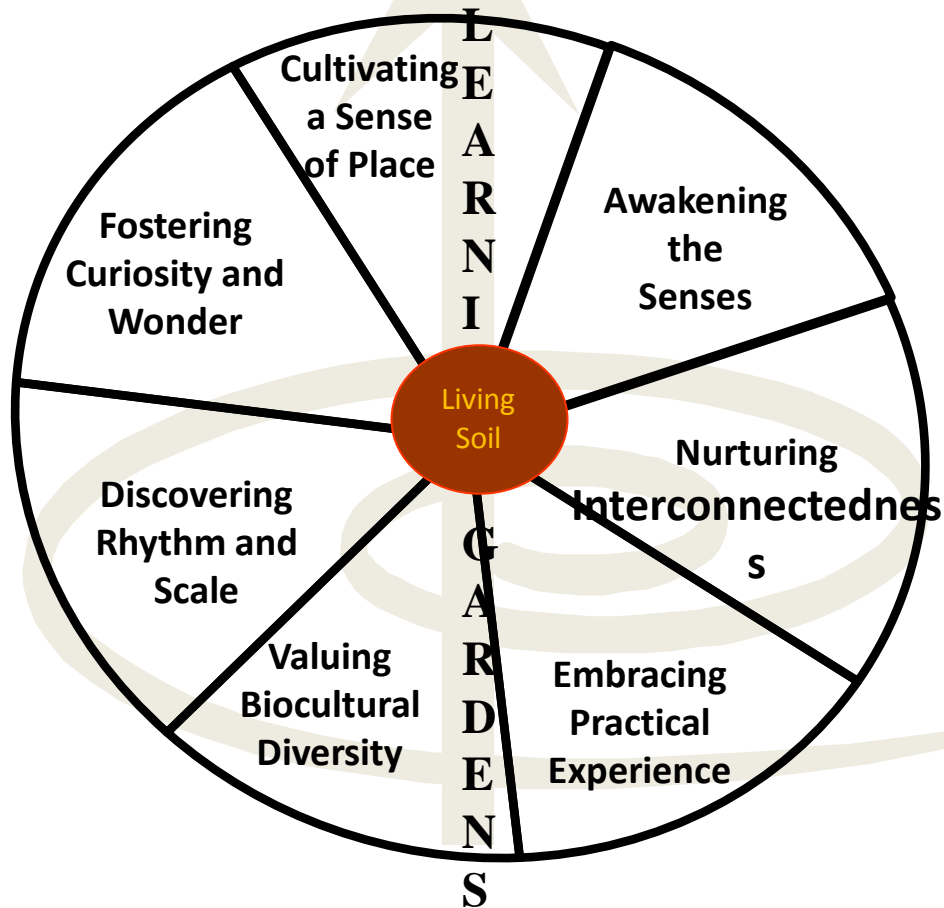
*Motoaki Hara
Esperanza De La Vega*

TEACHERS

Gardens
Morgan Dill
Jesse Hunter
Christine Olivera

Graduate Assistants: Heather Brule, Garrett Hirsch, Linda Hoppes, Claire Lagerwey,
Caitlyn Maceli, Shea Mcwhorter, Katie Rixon, Dana Utroske, Rhea Webb.

PEDAGOGICAL PRINCIPLES



Williams, D. R. & Brown, J. D. (2011). *Learning Gardens and Sustainability Education: Bringing Life to Schools and Schools to Life*. New York, NY: Routledge.

6th Grade Yearlong Map

PPS Integrated Theme: Portland (Portland & Gardens)

PS3-3; PS3-4; PS3-5

SEPUP Units

ESS2-5; ESS2-6, ESS3-5

Energy (Fall)

Cell Biology & Disease (Winter)

Body Works (Winter)

Weather & Atmosphere (Spring)

PSU is on later start schedule- Starting this unit first will allow kids time to learn some of the concepts that they can apply in the late fall garden design challenge (and they will start with a truncated series of lessons from "Studying People Scientifically")

Gap in SEPUP: ESS2-4 (Water cycle) & ESS3-3 (minimizing human impacts): Great opportunity to bridge classroom and garden. In spring, water cycle lesson can be included during long-term investigation.

Enrichment: LS1-4: Plant/Animal interactions/reproductive success
Enrichment: LS1-1 & LS1-2--plant cells; and LS1-3-cells and systems: Perhaps take specimens to class (microscope investigations? other?)

Enrichment/Classroom connection: Fall (LS1-1; LS1-2): Structure & Function of plants: Compare & contrast plants and bodies (in-class connections)

Enrichment for winter/spring (LS3.2) Asexual & Sexual reproduction--May just be a thread in the garden all year as students try a variety of propagation techniques

Enrichment: LS1-8: Sensory stimuli (e.g. sunflowers)

Environmental & Genetic factors (LS1-5): *Introduce in fall* while harvesting; 1st investigation could be in conjunction with Eng. Des. Challenge in winter; Spring, apply new understandings in garden/spring plantings (investigation)

First design iterations in classroom? Could make and test prototypes, monitoring temperature changes, moisture loss, etc (tie in water cycle (ESS2-4))

Possible classroom connection?

Supplementing ESS3-6, ESS2-5; and ESS2-6 (look at guiding questions in Framework)

Garden Unit (Late Fall): Energy Engineering Design Challenge: How can we grow more food through the winter? (PS3-4; PS3-5)

Collect weather data all year long (all grades/all classes); input into Google sheets--use for data analysis and claim making in spring

7th Grade Yearlong Map

SEPUP Units

2015-2016 Non-Integrated

Studying Materials & Chemistry of Materials (Fall)

Water & Force & motion (Winter)

Energy & Waves (Spring)

* Sit Spot all year long--Change over time/ journaling & writing

Fall Garden Unit/Focus (PS1-3, PS1-2; PS1-6; LS2-3): Investigate the cultural, medicinal, and synthetic applications of plants in the garden; build compost/worm bins to investigate chemistry of materials and energy flow through systems. (This gets at concepts for both integrated and non-integrated alignment and different sequence of non-integrated)

Winter Garden Unit (LS2-2; LS2-4)-- Interactions among organisms across ecosystems; changes in ecosystem components impacting populations

Spring Garden Unit (LS2-1; LS2-5)-- Resource availability, populations, biodiversity, and design solutions

Chemistry of Materials

Bottle Ecology: Yearlong ecosystem

Ecology

Switch order??

Erosion and Deposition

Plate Tectonics

"Teachable" moments in the garden

PPS Integrated focus for 7th grade: Northwest Region/Bioregion

Possible classroom connection

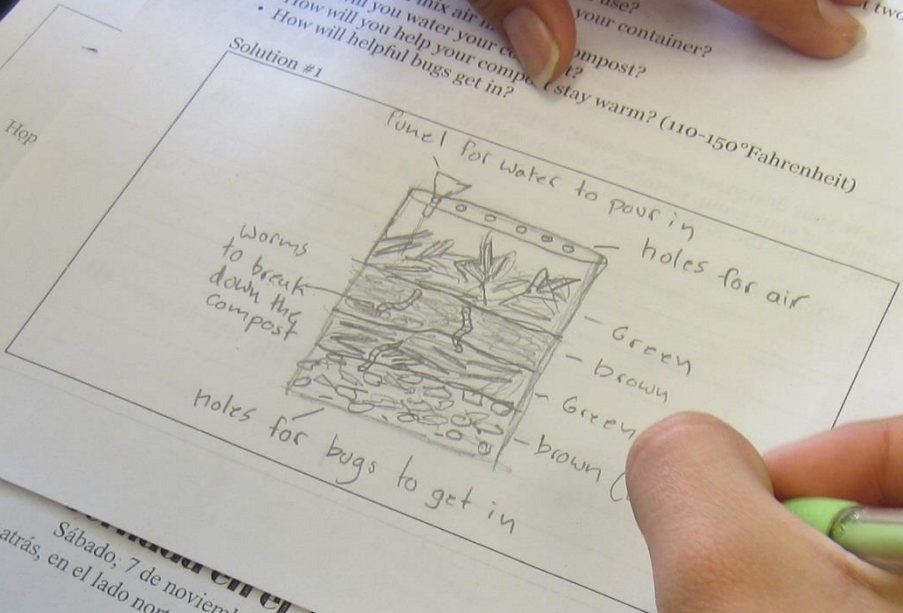
Re-emphasize



- Will you use worms in your container?
- How will you mix air in your compost?
- How will you water your compost?
- How will you help your compost stay warm? (110-150°Fahrenheit)
- How will helpful bugs get in?

in your own words. When post instead.

Solution #1



¡Esperamos ver lo ahí!
 Sábado, 7 de noviembre de 9am- 12pm
 Estaremos atrás, en el lado norte de la escuela, por el campo grande de futbol.
 Habrá café y bocadillos



Leri SUN Community School is a collaboration of Multnomah County Department of Human Services, the City of Portland Parks & Recreation, the Portland Public Schools District and IRGO.

GARDENS AS A MOTIVATIONAL MILIEU

(Predicting from Winter to Spring Term)

STUDENTS' EXPERIENCES IN THE GARDEN

Autonomy
(personal importance of activities) & Purpose

TEACHERS' PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENTS

Engagement In the Garden
(having fun, working hard)

Expectations of Students' Potential to Succeed in Science

ACADEMIC OUTCOMES

Science Grades

STUDENTS' EXPERIENCES *(Predicting from Spring to Fall Term)*

Belonging and Competence

Engagement In the Garden
(having fun, working hard)

STEM Identity

n = 104. Arrows show individual regression analysis paths in which **earlier experiences** predict changes in **the levels of later outcomes, after controlling for the prior effects of those outcome** variables. Survey items used 1-5 scale where higher levels showed stronger agreement with statements. Science grades were converted to a standard 4.0 scale. Mean of Autonomy & Purpose = 4.08, SD = .81. Mean of Belonging & Competence = 3.77, SD = .77.

Student voices

What do you feel?

“I feel safe at the Learning Gardens.”

“It releases stress from me. I feel really happy.”

“No one (is) judging me for who I am. It is a circle of life, of friendship.”

“It's like I'm a member. I'm home. I'm safe. I'm comfortable.”

“I feel smart. I feel like a better learner.”

Student voices

“It's hands-on (with) plants. You actually get to touch them, see them, when we learn about plants. There's fresh air. At school, we just sit on our butt on our desk and write. It's more interesting here. We get to walk around and learn stuff. We get to get dirty.”

