REMOTE DISTANCE LEARNING

FLINN

A CLASSROOM TEACHER'S VIEW

PART 1





Online

www.flinnsci.com

Email

flinn@flinnsci.com

Phone

1-800-452-1261

Fax

1-866-452-1436 (toll free)

Mail

Flinn Scientific, Inc.

P.O. Box 219, Batavia, IL 60510-0219

Leading Education in 2020– Session 1 for K-12 Teachers

Teachers are on the front lines of Education, and have become guiding lights for our youth during these strange times. In part one of a two-part series, we'll provide Kindergarten through Grade 12 teachers with the basics of Distance Education pedagogy. Teachers will finish the series with specific education tools and a firm grasp on how to approach an unstable school year.

OVERVIEW OF THIS SESSION

Maintaining Relationships

The Importance of Patterns

Experiential Teaching & Learning

ABOUT OUR PRESENTER, JACQUELINE MONTEITH:

Jacqueline began teaching high school in Northern Manitoba after graduating from the University of Winnipeg. In 2012, she received her Master's Degree in Distance

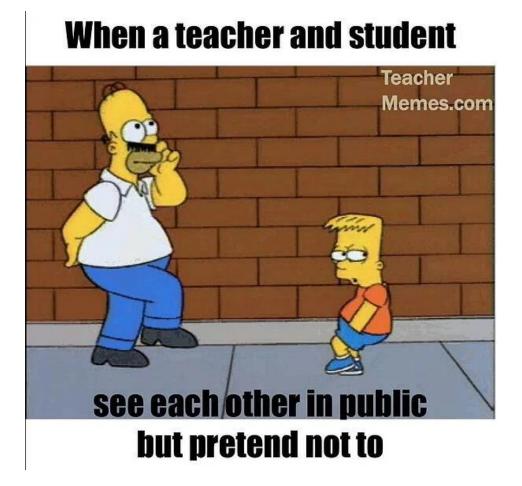


Education. In 2013, Jacqueline began her current position as a Science Instructional Coach with Frontier School Division. Her role is to teach and support teachers, and thus our youth, using a variety of methods across a massive geographical area. Jacqueline's 18 years of experience throughout the province, her degree in Distance Education, and her zest for thinking differently has created an ideal leader for 2020.

Jacqueline can also help support your organization, your school and your Division in both Science and Distance Education pedagogy. Please contact her directly to discuss your specific professional development needs at truenorthedmb@gmail.com.

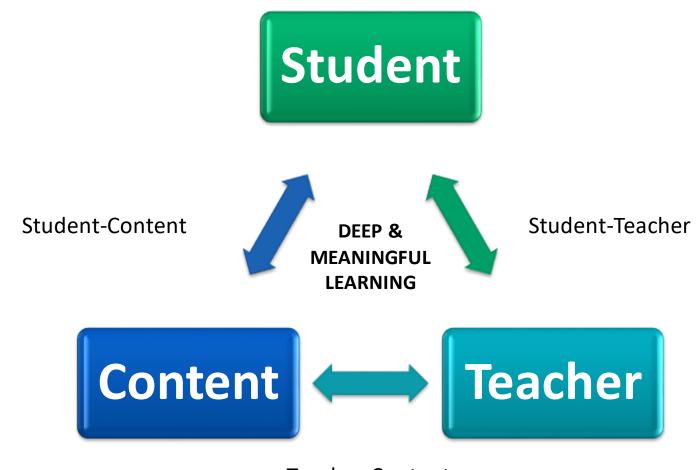
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Pedagogy of Distance Education



Emergency Teaching vs VS Distance Education

Modes of Interaction



Teacher-Content

Maslow Before Bloom

Self-actualization

desire to become the most that one can be

Esteem

respect, self-esteem, status, recognition, strength, freedom

Love and belonging

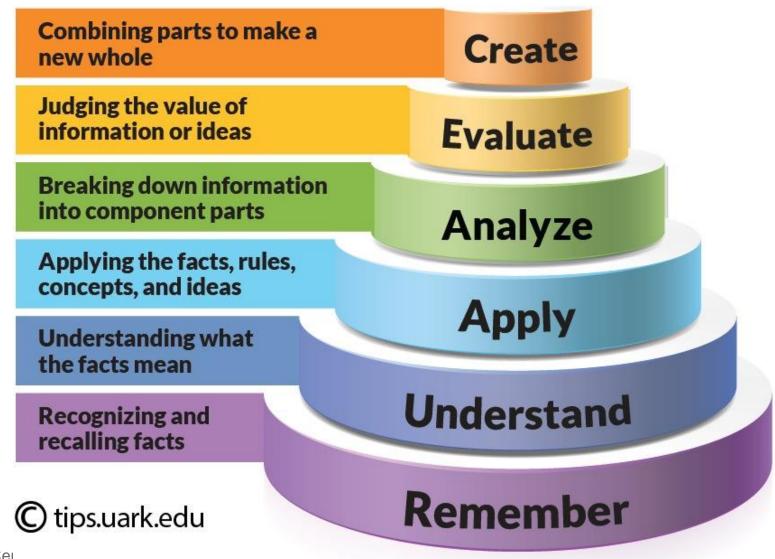
friendship, intimacy, family, sense of connection

Safety needs

personal security, employment, resources, health, property

Physiological needs

air, water, food, shelter, sleep, clothing, reproduction



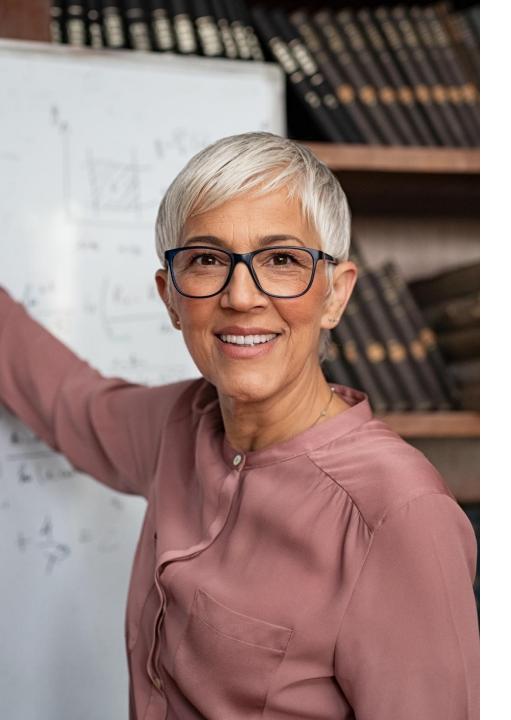
1. Vanderbilt University, Cer



Coming Together

A sense of community comes from a sense of shared identity, discourse, or values.

These create a sense of trust.



Cultivating a Connection

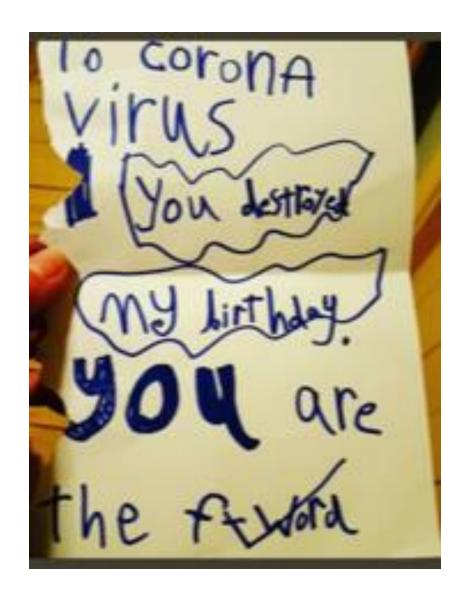
Communicate your own unique voice: students desire learning that is coloured with the personality of their teacher.



Creating Positive Relationships

Letters with Articles or pictures of interest Small tokens

Share stories from own experience
Academic/social split during sessions
Instructor participation in activities
Redesign assignments and activities
Give choices! Celebrate the diversity of choices





Importance of Celebration

Celebrate our learners, our year, and their academic success!

Celebrate as Educators: our ability to transform, to help our students in a world crisis, and to help ourselves.

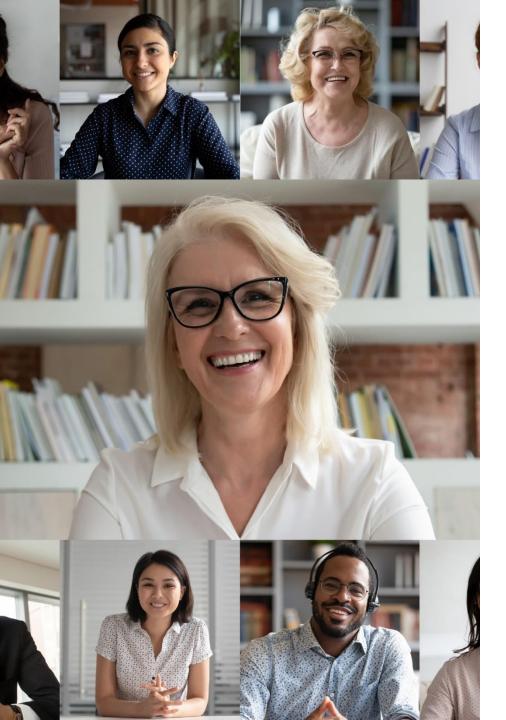








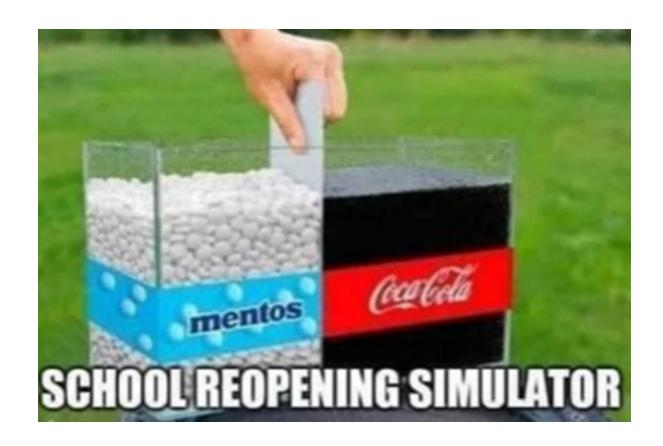


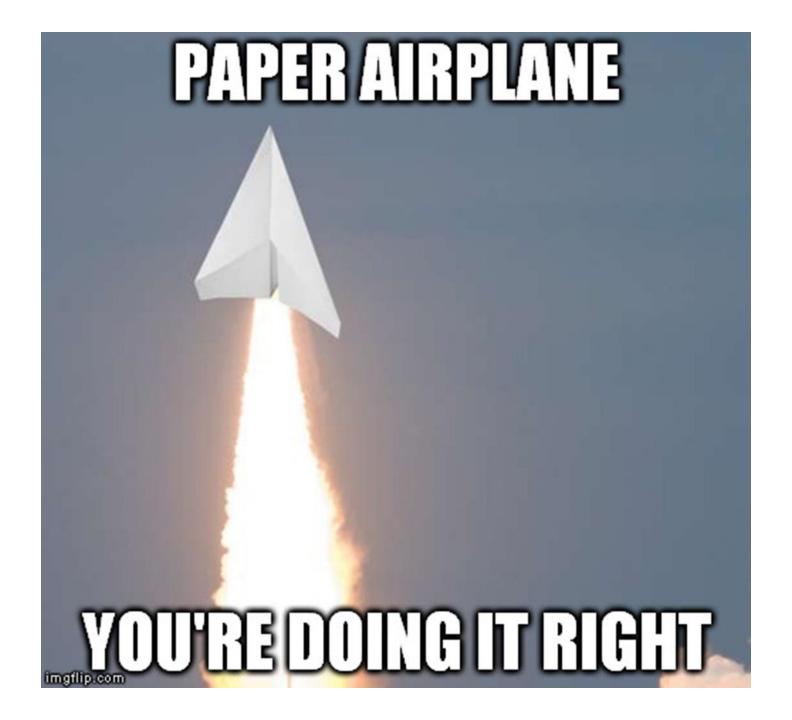


Importance of Early Wins: What is Success??

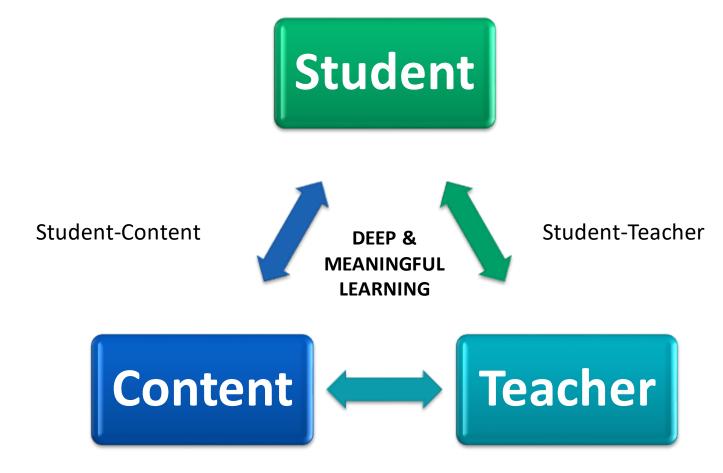
- ✓ Connecting with teachers, students & families
 - ✓ Building upon prior successes with students
- ✓ Participating in the transition from emergency teaching to distance education

Experiential Teaching & Learning





Modes of Interaction



Teacher-Content

1. Anderson & Garrison, 1998



Student-Content Relationships

Humans are viewed as goal-directed agents who actively seek information.

They come to formal education with a range of prior knowledge, stills, beliefs, and concepts that significantly influence what they notice about the environment and how they organize and interpret it.

This, in turn, affects abilities to remember, reason, solve problems, and acquire new knowledge.

1. National Research Council, 2000, p. 10



Motivation to Learn

Directly affects the amount of time that people are willing to devote to learning!!

1. National Research Council, 2000, p. 61

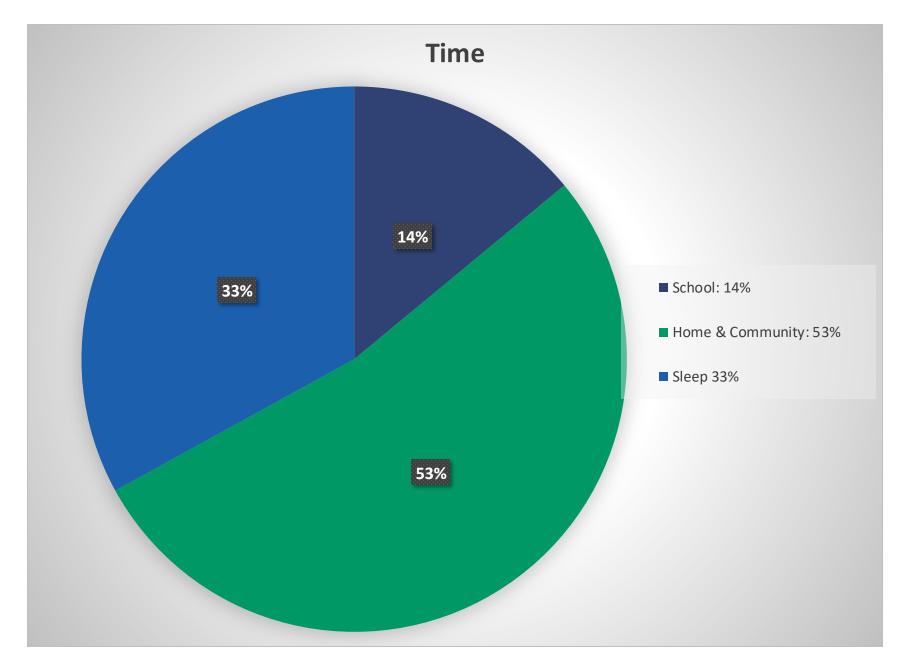


Intrinsic Motivation

- > Failure is not punished
- ➤ Objectives are meaningful
- > A variety of strategies are used
- > Higher level objectives and divergent questions
- > Problems are at appropriate level of difficulty
- > Opportunities for active response
- > Opportunity to create finished products
- > Opportunity to interact with peers

Community-centered environments include:

Class
School
Homes
Community
Businesses
Culture



Classroom vs
Distance Ed:
what is possible and
what is not

Finding the most common elements for all students: experiences at home and in community

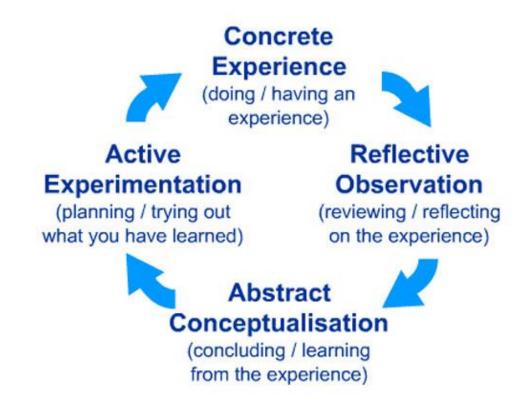
What Is Experiential Learning?

Dirkx writes of 'learning through soul' involving a

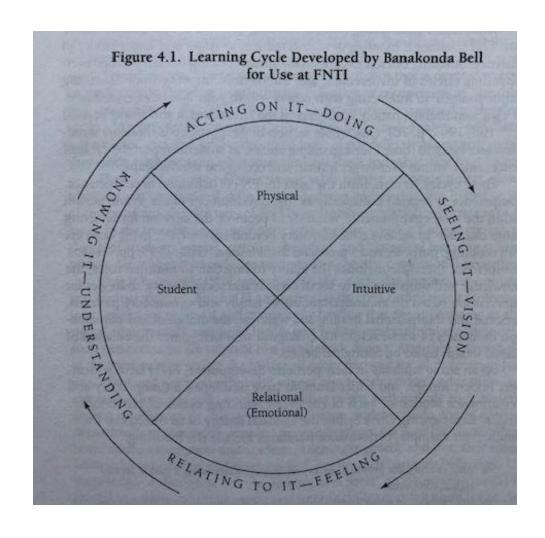
'focus on the interface where the socioemotional and the intellectual world meet, where the inner and outer worlds converge".

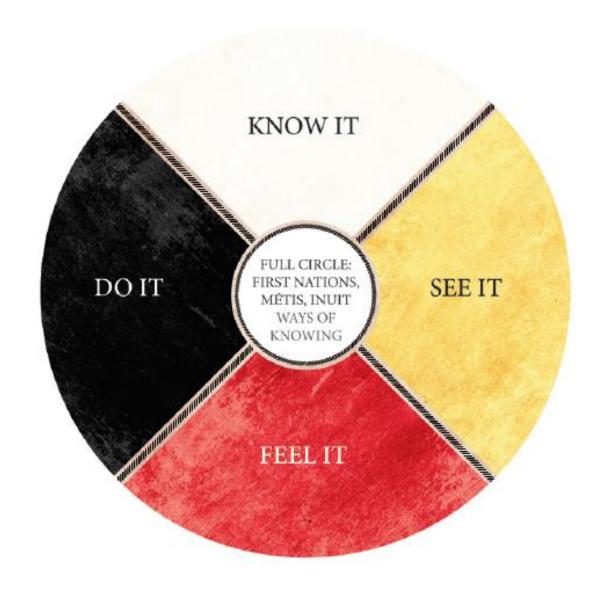
1. Dirkx (1997, p. 85)

Kolb's Experiential Learning Cycle



First Nations Technical Institute





WER COMMECTED WESS BALANCE THE SPEET WEST NORTH emotional mental personal cultural generational epistemological movement reason "do it" "figure it out" heart & head language SOUTH **EAST** spiritual physical ecological local knowledge cultural, worldview time WIER RELATIONSHIP "relate to it" vision land "see it" teachings stories

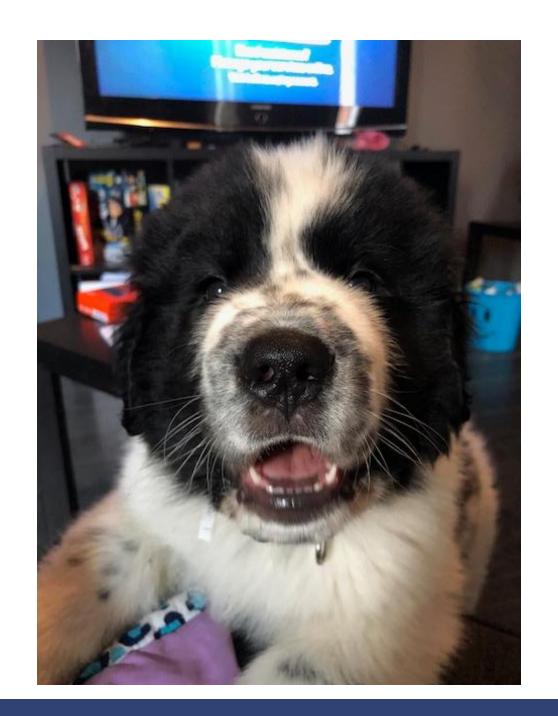


Anticipated Results

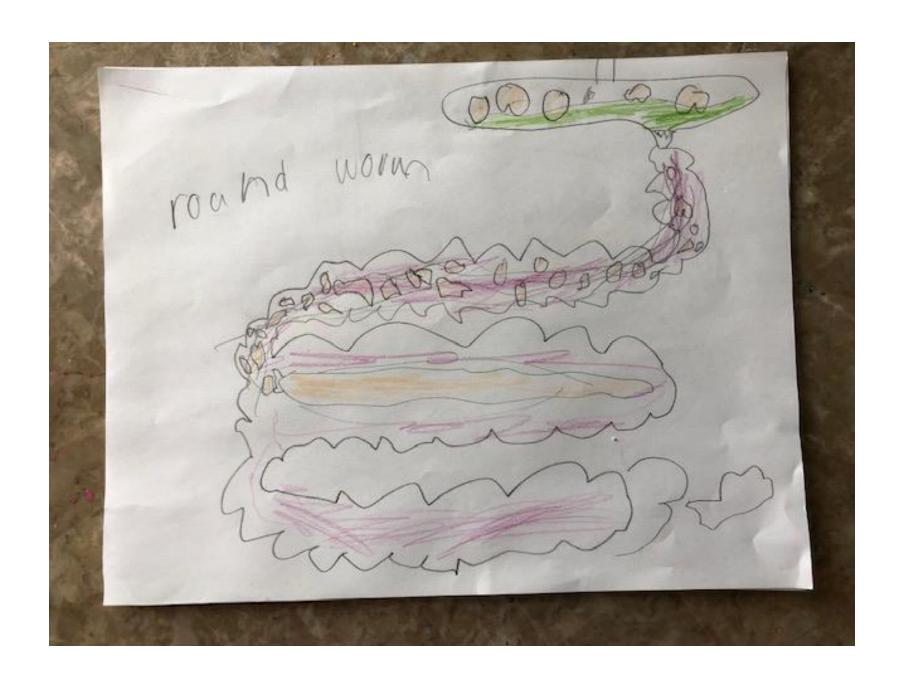
- 1. Helping students to prize themselves, to build confidence and self-esteem
- 2. A better understanding of what theory from reading or lectures might mean in actual practice
- 3. Uncovering the excitement in intellectual and emotional discovery
- 4. Helping teachers to grow as persons, finding rich satisfaction in their interactions with learners















Poll!



Importance of Patterns

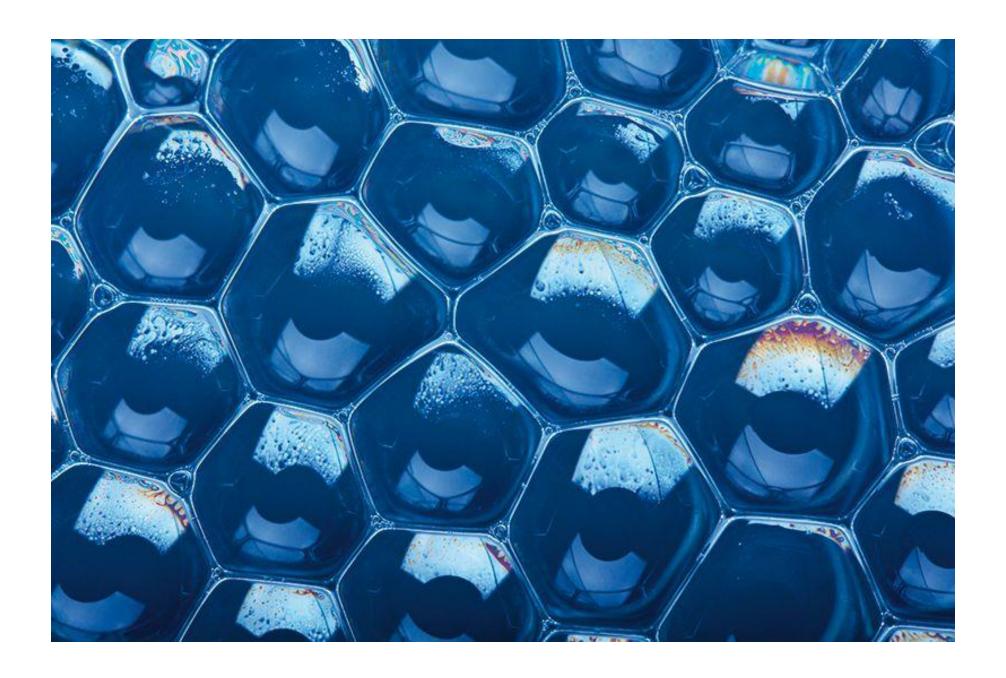


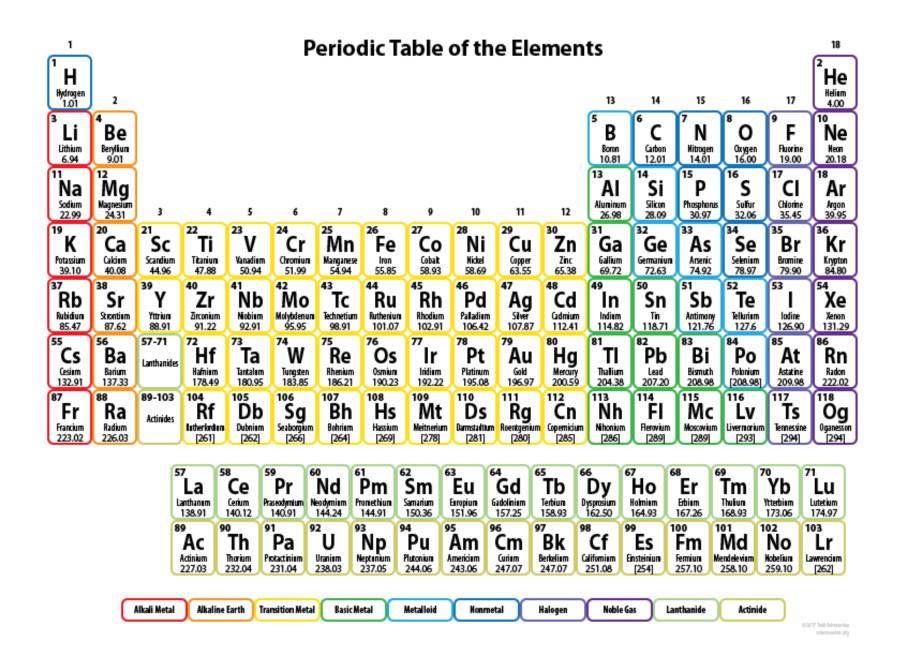
"

When students seek patterns in the world around them, they see order instead of chaos which builds confidence in their understanding of how the world works and gives them greater control over it.

⊳Barkman, 1998







Reflection & Assessment (choose methods) **Social Connections** (choose methods) Connecting literacy, numeracy, science, culture, health, art (choose methods) Experiential Learning Activity Reflection & Assessment (choose methods)

Social Connections (choose methods)

Connecting
literacy, numeracy,
science, culture,
health, art
(choose methods)

Experiential Learning Activity Reflection & Assessment (choose methods)

Social Connections (choose methods)

Connecting
literacy, numeracy,
science, culture,
health, art
(choose methods)

Experiential Learning Activity Reflection & Assessment (choose methods)

Social Connections (choose methods)

Connecting
literacy, numeracy,
science, culture,
health, art
(choose methods)

Experiential Learning Activity

Simon the Scientist



FB: Simon Scientist

Youtube: Simon the Scientist











Volcanoes!!! (with ASL)

6 views • 1 month ago

Astronomy!!! (with ASL)

1 view • 1 month ago

Inventions!!! (with ASL)

No views • 1 month ago

April Fool's Science!!! (with ASL)

No views • 1 month ago

Bernoulli's Principle of Flight!!! (with ASL)

No views • 1 month ago









Physical and Chemical Changes!!! (with ASL)

3 views • 1 month ago

Reflection and Refraction!!! (with ASL)

2 views • 1 month ago

Density!!! (with ASL)

8 views • 1 month ago

Coronavirus Explanation!!! (with ASL)

23 views • 1 month ago



Furs, Feathers & Adaptations!!! (with ASL)

9 views • 3 months ago

Grade 7

Cluster	Ideas
Interactions within Ecosystems	Find And Discuss One-Way And Two-Way Relationships Find Evidence Of Complex Change: Sprouting Seed, Cocoon, Etc. Find Evidence Of Simpler Change: Decaying Plant Or Animal Reinforce Needed Vocabulary With Specific Examples In A Natural Setting
Particle Theory of Matter	 Observe Allocations Made For Heating/Cooling In The Community: Tar In Sidewalk, Hydro Lines, Docks, Etc. Collect Water Samples From Around The Community (Lake Areas, Pond, Tap, and Rain). Test Boiling Points, Discuss Results Each Student Collects Snow in a Container. At Timed Intervals, Record Temperature. Create A Graph, Compare With Entire Class
Forces & Structures	 Visit A Structure In Your Community (Bridge, Dock). Identify How It Is Able To Withstand Natural Forces. Observe Any Effects Of Force Onto The Structure Identify Static, Live, Dead And Dynamic Loads Around The School. Use A Bicycle To Demonstrate Some Concepts Challenge Students to Design a Structure (Tallest Or Strongest) Using Only Natural Objects They Have Collected
Earth's Crust	Collect Rocks and Minerals in the Community. Describe Using Observations On Lustre, Cleavage, Etc. Near A Water Source, Find Evidence Of Erosion Visit A Local Garden. Identify Soil Properties To Make That Garden Successful



There's No Place Like Dome

SCIENCE - TECHNOLOGY - ENGINEERING - MATH



CHALLENGE

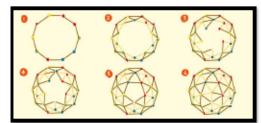
Build a geodesic dome.

Materials

- · 35 twigs or toothpicks that are 6.5 cm long
- · 30 twigs or toothpicks that are 5 cm long
- Play-doh, clay, marshmallows, gumdrops, or other similar binding agent

Method

- · Follow the steps in the diagram below.
- Brown lines in the diagram represent longer sticks
- Yellow lines in the diagram represent shorter sticks



How it Works

Domes are very strong structures. Domes must be strong enough to withstand pressure from weight, wind, rain, and snow. The triangles in a geodesic dome are very stable. They help distribute any pressure throughout the dome.





Indigi-Tech

First Nations and Inuit have used dome shapes for different types of buildings. The dome was used because it is very strong, and can be built from materials found in nature, like wood or snow. Wood from an ash tree or willow tree can be bent easily to build a wigwam (Ojibway) or mikiwap (Cree) house. Inuit build igloos from snow that is hard-packed and place them in spirals to make the dome shape. Bull boats are an example of an upside-down dome that was used for crossing rivers.



Bark covered



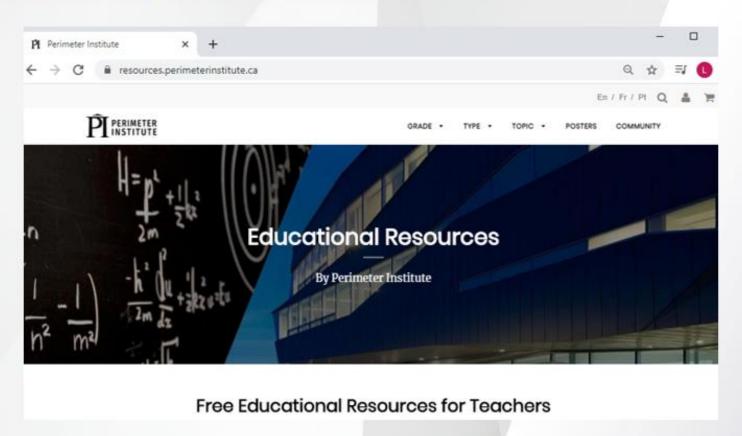
Bio-Links

Spiders make strong and flexible webs with a different network shape: "radial" threads come out from the center, connected with "spiral" threads. This means that even if some threads break, the whole web stays together.



Perimeter Institute Resources

https://resources.perimeterinstitute.ca/





Access over 50 activities by subject and grade level to use.

Here's What You'll Get:

- Concepts—the areas of scientific study covered in the activity
- Materials list—to gather items from your shelves or call us for the items you need
- Safety Precautions—The methods and personal protective equipment required to safely conduct the lab

Here's What You'll Be Able to Do:

- Preparation & Procedures—Conduct the step-by-step directions to get ready for and engage in the lab
- Tips—Provide possible variations that optimize outcomes during the procedure
- Results & Discussion—Guide students to draw conclusions and make reflections after the procedure.

1. Flinn At Home Science



Strategies & Approaches

✓ Involvement of each individual student in his or her own learning

✓ Correspondence of the learning activity to the world outside of the classroom (emphasis on quality of experience rather than location

✓ Learner control over learning experience

1. Weil & McGill, 1989, p.170

What does this mean for me?

Focus on your peer,
 student, & family relationship

2. Use experiential learning as your base

3. Create learning patterns to calm the chaos

4. Cultivate an early win today!

Your next session:

November 4 at 7:00pm Central

- ➤ Approaches to technology
- ➤ Teaching methods in distance education
 - ➤ Logistics & next steps



FSD Spooktacular!!

Friday, October 30, 2020

Halloween Yoga! 10:30-11:15am Central

Science Spooktacular! 1:00 – 2:00pm Central

Register Here:

https://permission.click/DEXp9/ca



Contact Jacqueline

Kindergarten – Grade 12 Science
Distance Education
School Plans of Action
Training on Outreach and Virtual Events
Out of the Box Thinking

Truenorthedmb@gmail.com

Jacqueline.Monteith@fsdnet.ca

