

College of Education and Human Development George Mason University Course Syllabus

EDUC 514 – Teaching Science K-6 in International Schools Spring 2011 January 5 – April 20 4:30 – 7:10 p.m.

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Office Hours: after class or by appointment

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Course Description: Covers the theory and practices of effective teaching of K-8 science in international schools. Uses laboratory and discovery techniques to design essential science components and integrate them with other disciplines. Introduces students to the design and implementation of activities for developing concepts, solving problems, and strengthening thinking skills in K-8 science.

EDUC 514 is a licensure course in elementary education, as such and upon successful completion of the sequence of licensure courses in FAST TRAIN and 1 year of teaching in an authorized PYP school, you will be eligible to apply for the IB Teacher Award Scheme: Level I.

Course Delivery:

Course delivery will be accomplished in a variety of ways in order to meet the needs and styles of all learners. Methods of instruction will include:

- Presentations assisted by Power Point
- Whole group and small group discussions
- Cooperative learning groups
- Student presentations
- Field projects
- Video presentations

- Textbooks and journal articles
- Blackboard

Course Objectives:

Students completing EDUC 514 will:

- Understand how children learn and develop
- Understand the central concepts, tools of inquiry, applications, and structures of science
- Understand how students differ in their approaches to learning
- Understand the importance of individual and group motivation and behavior to create a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation
- Plan instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals
- Understand the uses of formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social, and physical development of the learner
- Be a reflective practitioner who continually evaluates the effects of his/her choices and actions on others and who actively seeks out opportunities to grow professionally
- Foster relationships with school colleagues, parents, and agencies in the larger community to support students' learning and well-being
- Develop an understanding and appreciation of the organization and excitement of science
- Build a repertoire of science teaching and assessment strategies by reading, writing, observing, participating and reflecting on the teaching of science
- Develop strategies to help students to become scientifically literate, think critically and creatively, and see relationships among science, technology and society
- Create a unit plan (PYP) that contains science lessons/activities that include:
 - o learning experiences that make aspects of content meaningful to students (National Standards, Constructivism, and Experimental Design)
 - Learning opportunities that support students intellectual, social, and personal development (Science Process Skills, Constructivism, and Cooperative Learning)
 - Instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse learners (Multiple Intelligences and Science Integration)
 - Instructional strategies to encourage students' development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills (*Problem Solving & Thinking Skills*)
 - A learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation (*Hands-On Learning and Cooperative Learning*)

- Foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the classroom (Questioning Strategies, Classroom Management, and Cooperative Learning)
- Formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social, and physical development of the learner (Assessment and Evaluation)
- o Integration of science with other subject areas
- Highlight safety issues
- o Real world application
- o A cohesive unit of study
- Strengthening existing knowledge of science content through hands-on investigations, reading, writing, and communicating
- Working cooperatively with peers to teach and discuss science and science teaching
- o Identifying past, present, and future movements in science education

Relationship to Program Goals and Professional Organizations

EDUC 514 addresses the following program goals and professional standards:

Grad School of Education Goals

Diversity

- Infuse diversity into the experience, training, and practice of students, faculty, and staff
- Provide support and mentoring of minority students, faculty, and staff
- Enhance recruitment and retention of minority students, faculty, and staff
- Ensure that diverse issues are reflected in curriculum and syllabi
- Ensure that diverse issues are reflected in GSE partnerships with schools, communities, and families

Reflective, Research-based Practice

• Encourage reflective and research-based practice for GSE faculty and for our students in their own practice

Correlation Chart: INTASC Standards for Beginning Teacher Licensing and Development to EDUC 514 Course Topics and Class Assignments

INTASC Standards	Course Topics	Class Assignments
Principle 1: Content	Constructivism	Unit Plan
The teacher understands the	Hands-On Learning	Evaluation of Teacher Guides
central concepts, tools of inquiry,	Science Process Skills	Articles & Readings
applications, and structures of	National Science Standards	Field Experience
science and of the science	Inquiry/Questioning Strategies	
disciplines he or she teaches and	Assessment & Evaluation	
can create learning experiences	Problem Solving & Thinking	
that make these aspects of content	Skills	
meaningful to students.	Multiple Intelligences	
	Experimental Design	
	Science Integration	

	Science Connections-	
	Technology	
Principle 2: Student	Constructivism	Unit Plan
Development	Hands-On Learning	Evaluation of Teacher Guides
The teacher understands how	Science Process Skills	Articles & Readings
children learn and develop and	Inquiry/Questioning Strategies	Field Experience
can provide learning	Assessment & Evaluation	1
opportunities that support their	Problem Solving & Thinking	
intellectual, social, and personal	Skills	
development.	Multiple Intelligences	
	Cooperative Learning	
Principle 3: Student Diversity	Assessment & Evaluation	Unit Plan
The teacher understands how	Problem Solving & Thinking	Evaluation of Teacher Guides
students differ in their	Skills Mukinla Intalliannaa	Field Experience
approaches to learning and creates instructional	Multiple Intelligences	Articles & Readings
opportunities that are adapted to	Cooperative Learning Science Integration	
diverse learners	Science Connections -	
areise icuiticis	Technology	
Principle 4: Instructional	Science Process Skills	Unit Plan
Variety	Inquiry/Questioning Strategies	Evaluation of Teacher Guides
The teacher understands and uses	Problem Solving & Thinking	Field Experience
a variety of instructional	Skills	Articles & Readings
strategies to encourage students'	Multiple Intelligences	
development of critical thinking,	Experimental Design	
problem solving, and	Cooperative Learning	
performance skills.	Constructivions	Unit Plan
Principle 5: Learning Environment	Constructivism Hands-On Learning	Field Experience
The teacher uses an	Science Process Skills	Articles & Readings
understanding of individual and	Inquiry/Questioning Strategies	Articles & Readings
group motivation and behavior to	Multiple Intelligences	
create a learning environment	Science Safety	
that encourages positive social	Classroom Management	
interaction, active engagement in	Cooperative Learning	
learning, and self-motivation.	Science Connections -	
	Technology	
Principle 6: Communication	Cooperative Learning	Unit Plan
The teacher uses knowledge of	Science Connections –	Classroom Participation
effective verbal, nonverbal, and	Technology Classroom Management	Field Experience Articles & Readings
media communication techniques to foster active inquiry,	Classroom Management Inquiry/Questioning Strategies	Afficies & Readings
collaboration, and supportive	inquiry/Questioning strategies	
interaction in the classroom.		
Principle 7: Curriculum	National Science Standards	Unit Plan
Decisions	Assessment & Evaluation	Classroom Participation
The teacher plans instruction	Classroom Management	Field Experience
based upon knowledge of subject	Science Integration	Articles & Readings
matter, students, the community,	Science Resources	
and curriculum goals.	N. I.G.	II 's Di
Principle 8: Assessment	National Science Standards	Unit Plan
The teacher understands and uses	Inquiry/Questioning Strategies	Classroom Participation
formal and informal assessment	Assessment & Evaluation	Evaluation of Teacher Guides

strategies to evaluate and ensure	Cooperative Learning	Field Experience
the continuous intellectual,	Performance Assessment	Articles & Readings
social, and physical development		
of the learner		
Principle 9: Reflective	Assessment & Evaluation	Classroom Participation
Practitioners		Electronic Journal
The teacher is a reflective		Field Experience
practitioner who continually		
evaluates the effects of his/her		
choices and actions on others and		
who actively seeks out		
opportunities to grow		
professionally.		
Principle 10: Community	Science Connections –	Field Experience
Membership	Technology	
The teacher fosters relationships	Science Resources	
with school colleagues, parents,		
and agencies in the larger		
community to support students'		
learning and well-being.		

Correlation Chart: PYP Practitioner Award Programme Requirements (pages 30-38)

Course	Curriculum	Teach/Learn	Assessment	Professional
Teaching	A, B, C, D	E, F, G, H	I, J, K, L,M	N, O
Elementary				
Science in				
International				
Schools				

Textbooks

All required books have been ordered through the GMU bookstore.

Required Texts:

Rezba, R. J., Sprague, C., Matkins, J. J., & McDonnough, J. T. (2007). <u>Learning and Assessing Science Process Skills</u>. Fifth Edition. Iowa: Kendall-Hunt Publishing Co. ISBN: 978-0-7575-3784-4

Recommended Texts:

Assessing Hands-On Science: A Teachers Guide to Performance Assessment

Science Experiments By the Hundreds

Primary Science: Taking the Plunge

*<u>National Science Education Standards</u> can be viewed at www.nsta.org/onlineresources/nses.asp

A Short History of Nearly Everything and A Really Short History of Nearly Everything by B. Bryson

The Secret House: The Extraordinary Science of an Ordinary Day by D. Bodanis

Eight Essentials of Inquiry-Based Science, K-8 by E. Hammerman

IB Primary Years Programme

Publication	URL
Making the PYP Happen: A curriculum framework for international primary education	http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/documents/pyp/p 0 pyp xx mph 0912 2 e.pdf
Making the PYP Happen: Pedagogical leadership in a PYP school	http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/documents/pyp/p 0 pyp xx_mph_0912_1_e.pdf
Programme standards and practices	http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/documents/general/g 0 iboxx_amo_0509_1_e.pdf
A continuum of international education (2009)*	http://www.ibo.org/communications/powerpoint/index.cfm
IB Learner Profile Booklet and Video*	http://www.ibo.org/programmes/documents/learner_profile_en.pdf http://www.ibo.org/programmes/profile/
A basis for practice: the Primary Years Programme	http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/documents/pyp/p 0 pyp xx mon 0108 1 e.pdf
Learning in a language other than mother tongue in IB programmes*	http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/documents/general/g 0 iboxx amo 0804 1 e.pdf http://publication- service.ibo.org/g 0_iboxx_amo_0804_1_e
Developing a transdisciplinary programme of inquiry	http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/documents/pyp/p 0 pyp xx_poi_0801_1_e.pdf
PYP Exhibition Guidelines	http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/documents/pyp/p 0 pyp xx_exg_0807_2_e.pdf
The PYP as a model of transdisciplinary learning	http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/documents/pyp/p_0_pyp xx_poi_1002_1_e.pdf

All elementary candidates have been enrolled in the online curriculum center for IB and should reference this in their work. Log in is at: http://occ.ibo.org/ibis/occ/guest/home.cfm

Course Requirements

1. Participation

20%

Students will be expected to actively participate in class by questioning, commenting and critically analyzing relevant issues and topics. Students will make a

presentation and lead a discussion on a journal or research article. Students will read and complete the majority of activities and reflective observations in the textbook.

FAST TRAIN students are expected to attend *all* class periods of courses for which they register. In-class participation is important not only to the individual student, but to the class as a whole. Class participation is a factor in grading; instructors may use absence, tardiness, or early departure as de facto evidence of nonparticipation and as a result lower the grade as stated in the course syllabus (Mason Catalog).

Mason uses electronic mail to provide official information to students. Examples include notices from the library, notices about academic standing, financial aid information, class materials, assignments, questions, and instructor feedback. Students are responsible for the content of university communication sent to their Mason e-mail account and are required to activate that account and check it regularly (Mason catalog). GMU E-mail Web: http://mail.gmu.edu

2. Electronic Journals/Article Critiques

10%

Students will submit two electronic journals/article critiques regarding two of the assigned readings or articles from other sources. The articles should relate to the topics covered in class. Students will peer review the electronic journal entries using the rubric provided in the syllabus.

3. Teacher Guides Evaluation

10%

Students will read and review several commercial teacher guides/textbooks using a self-created rubric. Students will also write a two page evaluation covering topics such as process skills addressed, developmental level, science integration ideas and correlation to standards.

4. Field Project 30%

A. All FAST TRAIN licensure courses have a required Performance Based Assessment (PBA). The Field Project is the PBA for this course. Students will design an integrated, inquiry-based, hands-on science unit (minimum of six connected lessons) that demonstrates an understanding of topics presented during the semester. Students will field test portions, if possible. Units may be based on National or State Standards K-6. Students also need to complete a PYP Planner. Students will post the Unit Plans (anthology entry) to TaskStream for review and grade assignment. Be sure to identify your cohort.

The Teacher Candidate Anthology (TCA) is designed to be a collection of performance-based tasks that are valid samples of candidate work throughout the program. It documents the individual's knowledge, skills, dispositions and ability to teach. Further, it documents the candidate's ability to positively influence PK-6 student learning. Its purpose is to assess the attainment of the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC) standards and to provide an avenue for growth and reflection.

Additionally, students are required to submit both a mid-point anthology reflective paper after completing three licensure courses and a final reflective after completing the final licensure courses. Both the mid-point and final anthology will be posted to Task Stream for scoring. Future registrations will

be affected if this requirement is not met by the due dates indicated in the guidelines. Please see the FAST TRAIN website: http://fasttrain.gmu.edu/assets/docs/fast_train/Anthology_Guidelines.pdf for more guidelines about the anthology requirement.

B. Students will create a science portfolio that demonstrates two students' progress in science during a four week period. Portfolios will address assessment of student understanding and show a range of instructional practices. See "Student Observations."

5. Field Experience

10%

After a "satisfactory" completion of Field Experience a course grade (A-C) will be provided. Please see Field Experience Handbook for specific guidelines. Signed Field Experience Reports must be submitted to the instructor.

6. Final Project 20%

Take home final exam. Students will select two topics to address that show understanding of issues that are presented during the semester. Responses should be limited to two to three pages, double-spaced.

All assignments should be in APA format.

*If you need access to students in a classroom setting to conduct your Field Project, you can either join a teacher in this class or see me to make arrangements no later than the first week of class.

Grading Scale for FAST TRAIN

A + = 100

A = 94-99

A = 90-93

B+=85-89

B = 80-84

C = 70-79 – does not meet licensure requirements or Level I award recommendation

F = Does not meet requirements of the Graduate School of Education

Course Withdrawal with Dean Approval

For graduate and non-degree students, withdrawal after the last day of dropping a course requires approval by the student's academic dean, and is permitted only for nonacademic reasons that prevent course completion (Mason catalog). Students must contact an academic advisor in FAST TRAIN to withdraw after the deadline. There is no guarantee that such withdraws will be permitted.

Incomplete (IN)

This grade may be given to students who are in good standing, but who may be unable to complete scheduled course work for a cause beyond reasonable control. The student must then complete all the requirements by the end of the ninth week of the next semester, not

including summer term, and the instructor must turn in the final grade by the end of the 10th week. Unless an explicit written extension is filed with the Registrar's Office by the faculty deadline, the grade of IN is changed by the registrar to an F (Mason catalog); Faculty may grant an incomplete with a contract developed by the student with a reasonable time to complete the course at the discretion of the faculty member. The faculty member does not need to allow up the following semester for the student to complete the course. A copy of the contract will be kept on file in the FAST TRAIN office.

George Mason University Graduate School of Education Expectations

The Graduate School of Education (GSE) expects all students to abide by the following:

Students are expected to exhibit professional behavior and dispositions. See gse.gmu.edu for a listing of these dispositions.

Students must follow the guidelines of the University Honor Code: Student members of the George Mason University community pledge not to cheat, plagiarize, steal, or lie in matters related to academic work. (Mason catalog). See

http://catalog.gmu.edu/content/php?catoid=15&navoid=1039#Honor for more information.

Students must agree to abide by the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing. See http://mail.gmu.edu and click on Responsible Use of Computing at the bottom of the screen.

Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with the GMU Office of Disability Resources (ODS) and inform the instructor, in writing, at the beginning of the semester. See www.gmu.edu/student/drc or call 703-993-2474 to access the ODS.

Cell phones should be turned off during class. During whole class discussions, PDAs must be face down and laptops closed.

Class	Date	Topics	Readings
1	1/05	Introductions	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
		Hands-On Science	Chapter 1;
		Overview	
		Living or Nonliving	
		Self-Inventory	
2	1/12	Ways Children Learn: Constructivism	Article provided by
		Hands-On Science/	instructor
		Process Skill: Observing	
		Student Portfolio Rubric	
		Article Discussion	
3	1/19	Introductions	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
		Ways Children Learn: Multiple Intelligences	Chapter 2;
		Hands-On	
		Science/Process Skill: Observing	
4	1/26	Community Building	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
		Ways Children Learn: Multiple Intelligences	Chapter 3;
		Hands-On Science/Process Skill:	Article provided by
		Communicating Article Discussion	group #1
5	2/2	Opening: Community Building	Darka Camana & Fial
3	2/2	Ways Children Learn: Learning Styles	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel, Chapter 4;
		Inquiry/Questioning Skills	Chapter 4,
		Hands-On Science/Process Skill: Classifying	
6	2/9	Helping Children to Plan and Interpret	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
0	2/)	Investigations	Chapter 5
		Hands-On Science/Process Skill: Classifying	Article provided by
		Article Discussion	group #2
7	2/16	Opening	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
		Standards Based Science	Chapter 6;
		Hands-On Science/Process Skill: Inferring	
		Teacher Eval. Guides Rubric	
		Article discussion	
8	2/23	Standards Based Science	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
		Teacher Guides Evauations Due	Chapter 7
		Hands-On Science/Process Skill: Predicting	
		Article Discussion	Article provided by
			group #3
9	3/2	Opening	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
		Instructional Variety	Chapters 8 and 9;
		Hands-On Science/Integrated Process Skill:	,
		Identifying Variables	
		Article Discussion	
10	3/9	Instructional Variety (cont.)	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
		Hands-On Science/Integrated Process Skills:	Chapter 10
		Constructing a Table of Data and	Article provided by
		Constructing a Graph	group #4
		Article Critique #1 (Due)	
11	3/16	Opening	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel,
		Science Integration	Chapter 11 & 12;

		Hands-On Science/Integrated Process Skills: Describing Relationships Between Variables	
12	3/23	Science Integration Hands-On Science/Integrated Process Skills: Acquiring & Processing Your Own Data & Analyzing Investigations Article Discussion	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel, Chapters 13 & 14 Article provided by group #5
13	4/6	Assessment Issues Hands-On Science/Integrated Process Skills: Constructing Hypotheses & Defining Variables Operationally	Rezba, Sprague & Fiel, Chapters 15 & 16;
14	4/13	Assessment Issues Hands-On Science/Integrated Process Skills: Designing Experiments and Experimenting Course evaluations Course reflection Article Discussion	
15	4/20	Opening Review Article Critique #2 due	
		Final Exam	

Important Dates To Remember:

- Student Portfolios due April 6 or April 13, 2010
 Article Critiques due February 2 and March 16, 2010
 Unit Plans due April 6 or April 13, 2010
 Take Home Final Exam due April 20, 2010 by 7:10 p.m.

Assessment Rubrics

Class Participation

Rating Demonstrated Competence

Excellent (90-100)

Consistently asks thoughtful, analytic questions or makes astute observations that indicate reflection and reading of assigned material. Participates very actively in small groups or class discussions. Attends class regularly and on time.

Competent (80-89)

Frequently asks questions or makes observations that indicate reflection and some reading of assigned material. Participates very actively in small groups or class discussions. May be tardy or absent two or three times.

Minimal (70-79)

Rarely asks questions or makes observations that indicate familiarity with the assigned readings. Does not participate actively in small groups or class discussions. Is tardy or absent more than three times.

Unsatisfactory (69 or below)

Does not ask questions or make any observations that indicate reading of assigned material. Does not participate in small groups and is frequently tardy or absent.

Electronic Journal Rubric

	Relevance	Summary	Critique	Due Date
Outstanding	Relates personal	Summarizes	Critique is	Instructor
(90-100)	reactions and/or	article clearly,	expressed	receives journal
	raises relevant	articulately and	clearly and	before or on due
	questions	briefly.	supported with	date.
	throughout		reference(s).	
	response.			
Above	Relates a few	Summarizes	Critique is	Instructor
Expectations	personal	artile clearly and	expressed	receives journal
(80-89)	reactions and/or	briefly.	clearly and	before or on due
	raises relevant		supported with	date.
	questions to		a reference.	
	elementary			
	science.			
Meets	May relate	Summarizes	Critique is	Instructor
Expectations	personal	article.briefly	expressed	receives journal
(70-79)	reactions and/or	with some	clearly.	on due date.
	raises relevant	coherence.		
	questions to			
	elementary			
	science.			
Minimal	Stretches to	Summary is	Critique is	Instructor
(0-69)	raise relevant	unclar and	unclear.	receives jornal
	questions and/or	poorly written.		after due date.
	make a relevant			
	personal			
	reaction to			
	elementary			
	science.			

Student Observations

Objective: Observe two students experience science to learn more about an elementary science program, student development, differences in ability, learning styles and other related issues.



Assignment:

- 1. Select two students of differing abilities (one student must be in the lowest quartile).
- 2. Gather background information (from teacher, student and other sources such as report card or Stanford 9).
- 3. Observe students on four different occasions for a science lesson (45 minutes minimum). Both students may be observed during the same lesson.
- 4. Select two observations and write two qualitative essays that include:
 - Background information on students
 - Lesson objectives
 - Summary of observation notes describing student behaviors, attitudes, interactions and abilities
 - Assessment of student work/understanding/proficiency
 - Ideas for follow-up lessons that would increase students' understandings

Rubric:

	Background Information	Lesson Objectives and	Summary of Observation	Assessment	Follow-Up
90-100	Includes rich, detailed information on students, including personal information and academic background.	Standards Lesson objectives and standards are clear. Includes concepts, skills, understandings, and process skills being addressed.	Summary of observation is well written with lots of details, description and astute observations. Focuses on students' behaviors, attitudes and understandings.	Assessment was based on observation notes and student work. Assessment was well written and focuses on various aspects of science instruction.	Ideas for follow-up (extension or remediation) stem from the observation and assessment. Includes input from student and teacher. Follow-up ideas include understanding of learning styles and/or MI theory.
80-89	Includes detailed information on students, including personal information and academic background.	Lesson objectives and standards are mostly clear. Includes concepts, skills, understandings, and process skills being addressed (3 out of 4).	Summary of observation is well written with details, description and observations. Includes some observations on students' behaviors, attitudes and understandings.	Assessment was based on observation notes and student work. Assessment was well written and focuses on an aspect of science instruction.	Ideas for follow-up (extension or remediation) stem from the observation and assessment. Includes input from student and/or teacher. Follow-up ideas include understanding of learning styles and/or MI theory.
70-79	Includes pertinent information on student, including personal information and academic background.	Lesson objectives and standards clear with a little confusion. Includes concepts, skills, understandings, and process skills being addressed (2 out of 4).	Summary of observation is well written with a few details, some description and observations. Includes a few observations on students' behaviors, attitudes and understandings.	Assessment was based on observation notes and/or student work. Assessment focuses on an aspect of science instruction.	Ideas for follow-up (extension or remediation) stem from the observation and assessment. May include input from student and/or teacher. Follow-up ideas may include understanding of learning styles and/or MI theory.
0= 69	Little background information on student,	Lesson objectives and standards unclear. Includes concepts, skills, understandings, and process skills being	Summary of observation is written with few details, little description and few observations. Little information on	Assessment was based on observation notes and/or student work. Assessment	Ideas for follow-up (extension or remediation) stem from the observation and assessment. Does

Fieldwork Information, Placement, and Documentation

Students in both the elementary and ESOL Programs must fulfill field experience as a requirement of the State of Virginia. Students will complete 20 hours per licensure course. Please see individual syllabi for specific requirements; instructors may revise this number of hours based on course requirements.

Students in the ESOL program should divide their fieldwork between elementary and secondary settings over the course of their program. While enrolled in the 511 course, students in the ESOL program should plan to do their fieldwork in an elementary setting.

Placement and Site Selection

Local (Washington DC area) students: The FAST TRAIN office will place local students. Please complete the "Fieldwork Placement Form" (page 4) and submit to the fieldwork coordinator at your earliest convenience but no later than the dates below to ssteeley@gmu.edu. As soon as possible after you submit the form, the fieldwork coordinator will contact you with your placement.

International & Other U.S.-based Students: Please follow the "Site Selection Guidelines" (page 3) for selecting a fieldwork site.

All Students:

If you are currently working in a school, you may be placed in your school. Permission from the school must be provided (see sample letter on **page 5**).

Spring Planning Document Due Dates: *

- Elementary students in EDUC 513 & 514
- Students in EDUC 537 and EDUC 511

Summer Due Dates: *

Students in summer classes who need a local placement in the fall

Fall Due Dates: *

- All students
 - *See FASTTRAIN website for due dates.

Documentation of Fieldwork Experiences

All those observing in a classroom are required to submit a **log of hours** (**page 6 or an instructor-provided alternate with your name, course, and semester**) **FAST TRAIN Field Experience Supervisor's Report** (**pp. 7-8**) to your <u>instructor</u> by email, fax, or mail along with your fieldwork report no later than **the last date of the semester** of your fieldwork (or by the relevant extended summer deadline). The Log of Hours/Supervisor's Report **must have signatures from either their teachers/ or supervisors before submission.** Those conducting fieldwork in their own schools should provide the **principal/head's permission** (**page 5**) and an observation log if observing.

Full-Time Summer Courses Timeline:

For courses taken during the full-time intensive summer program, observations must be completed using the due date timeline below.

Summer Course Due	Dates	
Session I	on I Session II	
EDUC 511	EDUC 512	EDUC 513
EDUC 514	EDUC 516	EDUC 520
	EDCI 519	EDCI 520
	EDCI 521	EDCI 777**
November 15	January 30	March 30
	Session I EDUC 511 EDUC 514 November 15	Session I EDUC 511 EDUC 512 EDUC 514 EDUC 516 EDCI 519 EDCI 521

^{**} Course must be taken last; begins on March 1 as a summer course; see full schedule for details.

In Progress (IP) grade is given to the student at the end of the course.
Field experience requirements are due as indicated on the chart.

Final grades are issued for each course once the field experience report is completed and submitted to the instructor for evaluation.

[☐] Important Note: Students who plan to graduate in summer, must complete field experience in early August to graduate in time

Site Selection Guidelines International Field Experience Selection of Site/Teacher

In seeking a site for your international field experience placement you should provide the director/principal with the following guidelines:

FAST TRAIN provides the following criteria for consideration in placing FT students. (While not all schools/teachers meet all criteria, the more criteria met the more likely your field experience will be worthwhile)

- Experienced teacher holding credential that you aspire to hold (e.g. elementary, ESOL, special education)
- Excellence in teaching field as noted by director, colleagues and parents
- Experience in mentoring university students/other faculty
- Positive leader in the building
- Willingness to discuss teaching, learning and how to become a good teacher
- Willingness to let you work, under supervision, with small groups or individual students
- Willingness to model "best practices" in the field

Fieldwork Placement Form

Name:

Phone #: Home Address:		<u></u>
E-mail:		<u> </u>
Program:	Elem ESOL Peace Corps /MAI Elementary Peace Corps /MAI ESOL	_
Semester:		

I. Course Information

Course 1	
Course Number	
Course Name	
Instructor	
Describe nature of	
assignment (child study,	
classroom observation,	
sample lesson, etc.)	
•	
Grade level / range	
_	
Subject	
Hours required	
Course 2	
Course Number	
Course Name	
Instructor	
Describe nature of	
assignment (child study,	
classroom observation,	
sample lesson, etc.)	
Grade level / range	
Subject	
Hours required	

III. Current School Employees
If you are currently employed or have a field site arranged please send the following information:
School Contact Supervisor/Teacher
In addition, for those who are completing field experience during employment (for example teaching assistant), attach a signed letter from your principal or supervisor that indicates their understanding of the field experience requirements and their willingness to let you complete the field experience portion of your coursework while employed. Sample letter is below.

Permission to complete field experience assignments
I understand and am willing to comply with the field experience assignments as required by George Mason University. I am willing to allow my employee
Name of student/teacher
to complete the required hours in my school.
Name:
School:
Position:
Contact information: Phone: E-mail:
Date:

Signature of Responsible School Personnel

Observation Student: Course(s) requi Semester:		n:	Student ID:		
To the Cooperati	ing Teacher:				
		cate that the student and support in this en	has observed in your classroom. Please make any deavor.	additional comments on the	back of this sheet.
Date	Grade	Subject	School	Hours Observed	Teacher Signature
Student's Signatu	ıre:		- 1	Date:	

5/23/2011

Cooperating/Supervisor's Name: _____

FAST TRAIN Field Experience Supervisor's Report

Student Name:	Student ID:	
Confirmed Placement Site:	Course Number/Name:	
Contact Person	Telephone:	
E-Mail and Postal Address		
(above completed by student)		
TEACHER E	VALUATION FORM	

Above Below **QUALITIES** Excellent Average Average Average Personal Qualities Dependable Punctual **Professional Qualities** Can create learning experiences that make subject matter meaningful Understands how students differ in their approaches to learning Uses a variety of instructional strategies Understands individual/group motivation to create a positive learning environment Uses effective verbal and non-verbal communication strategies Plans instruction based on subject matter, students, community and curriculum goals Uses formal and informal assessment strategies Engages in critical reflection to improve teaching Fosters positive relationships with colleagues, students and families Demonstrates knowledge of child development

** Note: N/A may be used for any unobserved qualities** Teacher's Additional Comments/Recommendations:	
Student's Reflections on Field Experience:	
Teacher's/Supervisor Signature:	Date:
Student's Signature:	
EDUC 514 Field Experience Assessment Rubric	

Demonstrated Competence

Excellent

Completed 20 hours of Field Experience Responses to all areas are thorough [Description and Reflection] in regards to Teacher, Students, Classroom Management, Curriculum and Instruction Writes clearly with few stylistic and grammatical errors

Organizes paper in deliberate manner
Reflects thoughtfully for all areas
Supports analysis and application by frequently citing class content
Applies knowledge to future teaching situations

Satisfactory

Completed 20 hours of Field Experience Responds incompletely to some areas May write with some lack of clarity and/or consistent stylistic or grammatical errors

May organize paper in loose fashion that is difficult to follow May not reflect for all areas or does not reflect with depth Supports analysis by citing class content inaccurately or using few citations May not apply knowledge to future teaching situations

Unsatisfactory

Did not complete 20 hours of Field Experience
Does not respond to all areas and/or incompletely to some areas
Writes with some lack of clarity and/or many stylistic and grammatical errors
Organizes paper in fashion that is difficult or impossible to follow
Does not reflect for all areas or does not reflect with depth
Does not support analysis by citing class content
Does not apply knowledge to future teaching situations

Evaluator's Comments:

Observation Guide for the Elementary Science Classroom

This guide is to be used to identify essential elements of an effective elementary science classroom.

Physical Environment

In the classroom do you observe:

Charts/Posters of experimental design, graphic organizers, vocabulary lists, KWL, etc...?

Bulletin board displays reflecting current science units/topics?

Student projects displayed that relate to science work?

Science trade books?

Science models?

Hands-on science equipment/materials?

Science kits?

Exploration centers?

Technology: Windows on Science, computer software, science internet sites, computers, science videos, etc..?

Learning Climate

In the classroom do you observe:

Students learning science through hands-on investigations?

Students learning science through inquiry-based activities?

A focus on the scientific process---experimental design?

Students actively engaged in the learning process?

Adaptations to meet individual needs of students. Attention to multiple

intelligences/learning styles?

Student knowledge and skills being reinforced?

Incorporation of technology?

Integration of science content across the curriculum—math, social studies, language arts, etc..?

Real-world application of activities?

Effective transition and connection of lesson activities?

Implementation of a variety of assessment strategies (performance assessments, rubrics, observation checklists, peer/self assessments, portfolios, journals, etc..)?

Supportive classroom environment to create a community of learners?

The Teacher

In the classroom do you observe:

Effectively managing the classroom by establishing routines?

Effectively managing the classroom by assigning students roles & responsibilities?

Effectively managing the classroom by advanced preparation of materials?

Effectively managing the classroom by ensuring a safe science environment?

Activating prior knowledge of the students through questioning, discussion, and/or assessment?

Presenting the objectives and goals of the lesson?

Defining student/teacher expectations?

Modeling/demonstrating science concepts and procedures?

Using various questioning strategies/techniques <u>during</u> and <u>after</u> the lesson (open-ended, small group discussions, large group discussions, implementing wait time) to assist students in building connections?

Teacher acting as a facilitator?

Assisting students in drawing conclusions and forming generalizations?

Actively observing, recording, and assessing students' responses and participation?

Providing appropriate extension and/or follow-up activities?

Teacher's understanding is evident of content/concepts presented?

Teacher's enthusiasm for science is apparent?

The Students

In the classroom do you observe:

Following a sequence of directions to complete science experiments and investigations?

Active participation in the learning process—on task behavior?

Students motivated to learn science?

Positive student reactions to the lesson/activities?

Working cooperatively and collaboratively in groups?

Using and maintaining science equipment and materials responsibly?

Using critical thinking skills by forming questions and solving problems?

Sharing observations and/or results informally and/or formally by presentations, written reports, science journals, models, displays, graphic representations, etc..?

Engaging and using science process skills—researching, formulating hypotheses, planning & designing an experiment, making insightful observations, predicting, using appropriate measurement tools to gather data, recording and classifying data on charts, graphs, and/or learning logs, analyzing data, communicating findings, etc..?

Unit Plan

Rubric:

Ī		Hands-	Lesson	Instructional	Assessment	Follow-up/re-
		On/Minds-On	Objectives and	Variety		teaching
			Standards			
	4	Includes 2 high quality, engaging hands-on/minds-on activities/exper- iments	Lesson objectives and standards are clear and developmentally appropriate. Includes concepts, skills, understandings, and process skills being addressed.	Addresses instructional variety throughout unit. Includes 14/22 from checklist. Integrates with other subjects well and creatively.	Includes various assessments (at least 3) throughout unit to monitor student understanding and differentiate instruction.	Ideas for follow-up (extension or remediation) stem from the observation and assessment. Clearly includes input from student and/or teacher. Follow-up ideas demonstrate a strong understanding of learning styles and/or MI theory.
Ī	3	Includes 1 high	Lesson objectives	Addresses	Includes	Ideas for follow-up

	quality, engaging hands-on/minds-on activities/exper- iments	and standards are clear and developmentally appropriate. Includes most of the concepts, skills, understandings, and process skills being addressed.	instructional variety throughout unit. Includes 10/22 from checklist. Integrates with other subjects well.	various assessments (at least two) throughout unit to monitor student understanding and differentiate instruction.	(extension or remediation) stem from the observation and assessment. Clearly includes input from student and/or teacher. Follow-up ideas include understanding of learning styles and/or MI theory.
2	Includes one hands-on/minds-on activities/exper- iment	Lesson objectives and standards are stated and developmentally appropriate. Includes some of the concepts, skills, understandings, and process skills being addressed.	Addresses instructional variety throughout unit. Includes 8/22 from checklist. Integrates with one other subject well.	Includes various assessments (at least one)throughout unit to monitor student understanding and differentiate instruction.	Ideas for follow-up (extension or remediation) stem from the observation and assessment. May include input from student and/or teacher. Follow-up ideas may include understanding of learning styles and/or MI theory.
1	Includes a low- quality, unengaging hands-on/minds-on activity/exper- iment(s)	Lesson objectives and standards are unclear. Does not include concepts, skills, understandings, and process skills being addressed.	Addresses instructional variety throughout unit. Includes 4/22 from checklist. Lack of integration.	Includes one assessment at end of unit to monitor student understanding.	Ideas for follow-up (extension or remediation) stem from the observation and assessment. Does not include input from student and/or teacher. Follow-up ideas do not include understanding of learning styles and/or MI theory.

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE ORGANIZATION

Section 2a

PYP Practitioner Award Programme Requirements

June 2005

Area of inquiry 1: Curriculum processes

International educators recognize that to develop the knowledge and understandings, skills and attitudes in their students the focus must be on the learner and learning. Thus demonstrating an understanding of the IBO's programme curriculum frameworks and the processes that underpin them is an integral part of the knowledge that an IB teacher should possess.

The practitioner award focuses on developing practical knowledge of how the IB programmes are designed, interpreted and implemented. This lays the foundation for how the programmes are delivered and assessed in support of student learning.

How will participants demonst and develop the values and phi school context?
How will participants demonst PYP's underpinning education are incorporated into the curri meaningful learning experience

	 between disciplinary and transdisciplinary planning and teaching. 	
	• the essential elements of the PYP curriculum including the:	
	 Concepts: the foundations of a transdisciplinary curriculum and structured purposeful inquiry 	
	 Knowledge: programmes of inquiry, organizing themes and subject knowledge 	
	 Skills: transdisciplinary and subject specific 	
	o Attitudes	
	 Action: the action cycle, responsibility and action. 	
C. Curriculum and instructional design	What is a programme of inquiry and how are they constructed?	How will participants demonstrate the essential elements of the P
	the role of transdisciplinary units of inquiry, the PYP exhibition and the planner in synthesizing the essential elements.	
	 the relationship between the programme of inquiry and subject- specific scope and sequences. 	
	• the role of the learner profile in synthesizing the essential elements.	
D. Curriculum articulation	What are the essential features of the IB programme continuum and what features of the PYP conform to or differ from the other two IB programmes?	How will participants demonstrated and critique the key areas of contract the three IBO programmes?
	differ from the other two in programmes:	

Area of inquiry 2: Teaching and learning

The teacher award scheme aims to acknowledge the professional craft and expertise of the IBO educator. While knowledge of curriculum processes is essential, the capacity to interpret this by adopting appropriate teaching strategies and techniques is instrumental in ensuring that programme learning outcomes are achieved. The practitioner award focuses primarily on developing understanding of the relationship between teaching and learning, and the various teaching strategies that can be demonstrated to be effective in implementing PYP practice.

Domain	PYP Programme targeted understandings	Essential questions
	Award holders will have the opportunity to consider:	
E. Learning theories, strategies and styles	 What is constructivist learning and how is this exemplified in PYP practice? the centrality of structured, purposeful inquiry and the engagement of students actively in their own learning. the role of the planner in supporting the planning and development of authentic PYP transdisciplinary learning. the value and role of collaboration and reflection in the 	How will participants demonst appropriate planning, developing that support the achievement of
	 development of authentic PYP transdisciplinary learning. criteria for the planning and evaluation of the effectiveness of authentic PYP transdisciplinary learning. 	
F. Teaching methodologies and the support of learningG. Differentiated	 What learning activities and teaching strategies support PYP learning outcomes? the centrality of using a range and balance of teaching strategies that incorporate student inquiry as an integral part of the learning process and demonstrate appropriate teaching strategies to develop meaningful and relevant inquiry. 	
teaching strategies	How does the PYP enable the learning needs of all students to be supported?	How will participants demonst learning activities and teaching achievement of PYP learning of
	an appreciation of how differing teaching strategies impact and address the needs of students:	
	 with different levels of competency, types of ability, learning styles and learning difficulties 	
	o for whom the language of instruction is not the	How will participants demonst teaching and learning activities

students?

mother tongue.

r			
Ì	H. Selection and		, 1
Ì	evaluation of		1
	teaching and	What learning recourses support DVP procies and	·
Ì	learning materials	What learning resources support PYP practice and how are they selected?	,
	l	now are they selected:	1
		criteria for the selection and evaluation of appropriate teaching and learning resources to:	
	l	loading and realizing resources	
		 support the achievement of PYP learning outcomes 	
		o represent multiple perspectives and diverse	
	l	cultures that exist in school and global communities	How will participants demonstr
	I	o meet the needs of students operating in	use a range of appropriate teacl
Ì	I	languages other than their own	that support the achievement
		 meet the needs of students with special learning needs. 	
	1	needs.	ı

DY/D D

Area of inquiry 3: Assessment and learning

The teacher award scheme acknowledges that assessment of student understanding and performance is central to the learning process. Considerable emphasis is placed on participants being able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of assessment practices both in terms of formative and summative processes. The need for assessment to be an integral part of the curriculum and continual part of the learning process is essential if learning and understanding is to be effectively supported. The award scheme aims to recognize teachers who acknowledge the importance of incorporating both approaches in their daily practice and demonstrate how effective assessment tasks and instruments can be developed to assess the learning that has taken place. The practitioner award is concerned with developing understanding of the assessment practices required and recommended by the relevant IB programme.

Domain	PYP Programme targeted understandings	Essential questions
	Award holders will have the opportunity to consider:	
I. The principles of assessment	What is the role of assessment in PYP practice?	How will participants demonst purpose that assessment plays of PYP learning outcomes?
	the purpose of assessment and its relationship and implications for planning, teaching and learning.	
	• the role of formative and summative assessment in the learning process.	
J. Developing assessment strategies	How are assessment strategies designed and implemented to support PYP practice?	How will participants demonst and implement assessment stra achievement of PYP learning
	• strategies enable effective assessment of broad and specific PYP learning outcomes.	
	 strategies enable evidence from a variety of contexts to be gathered using a range of techniques according to the nature of what is being assessed. strategies are effectively integrated into teaching and learning. 	
	• strategies ensure that the learner profile and each of the five essential elements are effectively addressed.	
	strategies incorporate assessment data into the planning and modification of future learning activities.	
	• strategies that support individual student and shared student reflection as part of the assessment process.	

designed and applied?	assessment tasks and associate achievement of PYP learning of
• the development and application of assessment tasks and rubrics and their relationship to PYP learning outcomes.	
How does PYP assessment practice acknowledge the learning needs of all students?	How will participants demonst differentiate assessment strates enable the needs of all PYP sta
 the development of assessment strategies, tasks and rubrics that acknowledge the learning needs of students with different levels of competency, types of ability, learning styles and learning difficulty. 	
• the development of assessment strategies, tasks and rubrics acknowledge the learning needs of students for whom the language of instruction is not the mother tongue.	
How is student-learning progress effectively communicated to students and parents?	How will participants demonst effective strategies for providin parents regarding the achieven
• the design and implementation of alternative procedures for:	outcomes
o recording authentic student achievement	
 providing feedback to students and parents about learning progress and outcomes. 	
	rubrics and their relationship to PYP learning outcomes. How does PYP assessment practice acknowledge the learning needs of all students? • the development of assessment strategies, tasks and rubrics that acknowledge the learning needs of students with different levels of competency, types of ability, learning styles and learning difficulty. • the development of assessment strategies, tasks and rubrics acknowledge the learning needs of students for whom the language of instruction is not the mother tongue. How is student-learning progress effectively communicated to students and parents? • the design and implementation of alternative procedures for: • recording authentic student achievement • providing feedback to students and parents

Area of inquiry 4: Professional learning

A central tenet of teacher professionalism is the need to engage in critical self-reflection and improvement. Reflection is an essential part in the process of reviewing and consequently amending practice, itself a requisite in the ever-changing context of IB teaching and learning. In the area of international education where affecting attitudinal and behavioral change is valued as highly as developing knowledge and skills, the need to review practice and to evaluate its success in achieving appropriate student learning outcomes is particularly salient. Teachers reflecting, individually and collaboratively, not only model good learning strategies to their students but also enhance their own understanding of the practices of the IB programmes and their role in promoting international education. It is through the process of self and collegial reflection that teachers are able to develop and articulate a personal, independent and critical stance in relation to contrasting perspectives on issues, policies and developments in the IB programmes and thus able to contribute to a lasting impact on learning.

At Practitioner level participants should demonstrate a commitment to review their practice and identify where improvements can be made. In addition the award recognizes the capacity and commitment of participants to engage in collaborative learning and collegial activity in support of the aims and objectives of the IB programmes. Such collaborative engagement can also present many opportunities and possibilities for professional learning with fellow international educators within their schools and throughout the world. Such professional engagement can enable teachers to develop their own understanding, contribute to the learning of others and participate as active members of a global community of professional learners, in the development and understanding of IB standards and practice.

Domain	PYP Programme targeted understandings	Essential questions
	Award holders will have the opportunity to consider:	
N. The principles and processes of reflective practice	 What is reflective practice and how it supports programme implementation and enhance PYP practice? the process of reflective practice and its role in improving teaching and learning in the PYP context. current standards and practices pertaining to the implementation of PYP programme. 	How will participants de undertake critical evaluatio assessment activities, ar assess their impact on struccessary revise PYP pract
	 current innovations and ideas in the area of international education and other educational contexts and how these can apply to enhancing the implementation of the PYP. PYP authorization and evaluation processes. PYP curriculum review process. 	

What is the role of collaborative working practice in supporting the PYP learning outcomes?

- the PYP programme requirements regarding the desirability of effective collaborative planning, instructional design and evaluation in that they:
 - address assessment issues throughout the planning process
 - address all of the essential elements (concepts, skills, knowledge, attitudes and action)
 - emphasize the connections between transdisciplinary and subject disciplinary teaching and learning
 - recognize a variety of levels of language competency
 - accommodate a range of individual learning needs and styles
 - make effective use of the PYP planner in designing authentic PYP learning activities
 - include provision for easy access to completed planners
 - involve single-subject teachers in the planning process, to improve the transdisciplinary nature of the units of inquiry and to ensure that the pedagogy of the PYP is pervasive throughout the entire programme.!
- P. The use of ICT to support the building of communities of practice

How does the online curriculum centre and other similar information and communication technologies enable PYP practitioners to professionally engage with each other?

- the use of information and communication technologies in building and contributing to communities of PYP practice.
- the role and function of the online curriculum centre in supporting PYP practice.
- opportunities for engaging in development, implementation and evaluation of learning activities and resources with

How will participants demonstr in and undertake critical evalua practices intended to promote P

How will participants demonst in and evaluate the use of info technologies to engage within

schools and educators across regional and national boundaries.	further develop PYP learning

CHED Statement of Expectations

The College of Education and Human Development expects that all students abide by the following:

•Students are expected to exhibit professional behavior and dispositions (see

http://www.gse.gmu.edu for a listing of dispositions).

•Students must follow the guidelines of the University Honor Code (see

http://www.gmu.edu/catalog/apolicies/#TOC_H12 for the full honor code).

•Students must agree to abide by the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing

(see http://mail.gmu.edu).

•Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with

the GMU Disability Center (DRC) and inform the instructor, in writing, at the beginning

of the semester (see www.gmu.edu/student/drc or call 703.993.2474 to access the DRC).

Course Withdrawal with Dean Approval

For graduate and nondegree students, withdrawal after the last day for dropping a course requires approval by the student's academic dean, and is permitted only for nonacademic reasons that prevent course completion. (Mason catalog).

Incomplete (IN)

This grade may be given to students who are passing a course but who may be unable to complete scheduled course work for a cause beyond reasonable control. The student must then complete all the requirements by the end of the ninth week of the next semester, not including summer term, and the instructor must turn in the final grade by the end of the 10^{th} week. Unless an explicit written extension is filed with the Registrar's Office by the faculty deadline, the grade of IN is changed by the registrar to an F. (Mason catalog);

Faculty may grant an incomplete with a contract developed by the student with a reasonable time to complete the course at the discretion of the faculty member. The faculty member does not need to allow up to the following semester for the student to complete the course. A copy of the contract should be possessed to the FAST TRAIN office.