Amplify Science

Guided Unit Internalization

New York City

With @Home Resources



Who's in the Room? Represent for your Borough!



Share your name, role, borough.

- 1- Brooklyn North
 2- Brooklyn South
 3- Queens North
 4- Queens South
 5- The Bronx
- 6- Staten Island

Workshop Norms



• Please keep your camera on, if possible.





 Mute your microphone to reduce background noise unless sharing with the group



 The chat box is available for posting questions or responses to during the training



Make sure you have a note-catcher present



 Be an active participant - chat, ask questions, discuss, share!

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Workshop Goals

By the end of this workshop, you will be able to:

- Make instructional decisions about remote or hybrid learning
- Develop a plan for using @Home resources within your class schedule and instructional format.



Amplify Science New York City

Guided Unit Internalization With @Home Resources



nit?	
Student role:	
i	
explain the phenomenon?	
	Student role: Student role: explain the phenomenon?

Participant Materials

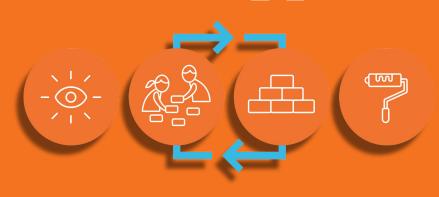
A	mplifyScience@Home Plan	ning 1001
Unit:		
Chapter Title:		
Cohort/Group/Pod:		
@Home Unit lesson #:	Adapted from Lesson(s	:
Student Sheets page title:	Investigation No Copy Master/Pr	
Chapter Level Phenomenon:	30),113311,11	
	Home Unit lesson (asynchronous)	
Key activities from @ Home lesson:	Dates to administer:	Other notes:
	Investigative Phenomenon:	
	Corresponding synchronous ideas	
In-person or remote? In-person Remote	Synchronous activity:	Other notes:
	Dates(s) to administer:	

Plan for the day

- Framing the day
- Unit Internalization
- Amplify Science @Home
- Planning to teach using @Home resources
- Reflection and closing



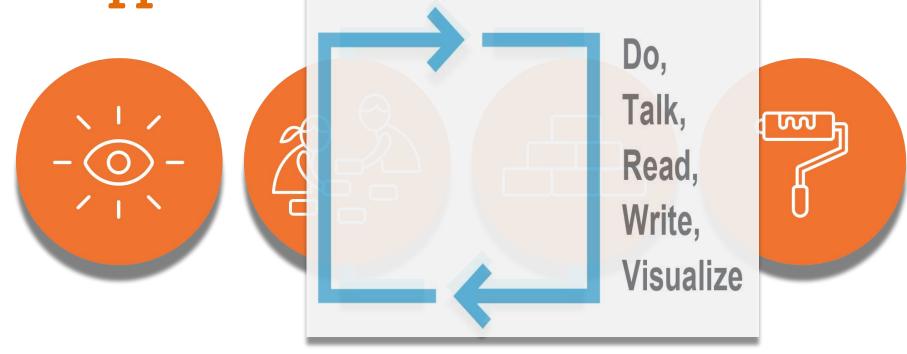
Revisiting the Amplify Science approach





Questions Reflections Connections	Unit 2 Planning Notes
	Amplify Science Approach Review:
	Note Taking Opportunities A version of this presentation will be available to you.
	However, you may want to record some of the
	presenter's comments and suggestions from your colleagues!

The approach



Introduce a phenomenon/real world problem

from multiple sources

Build increasingly complex explanations

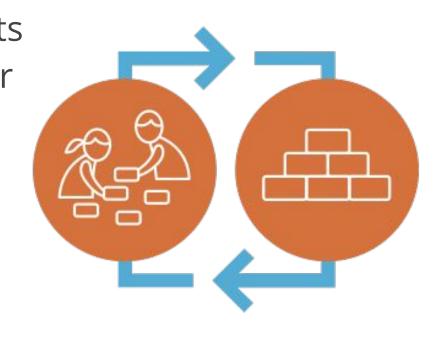
Apply knowledge to solve a different problem

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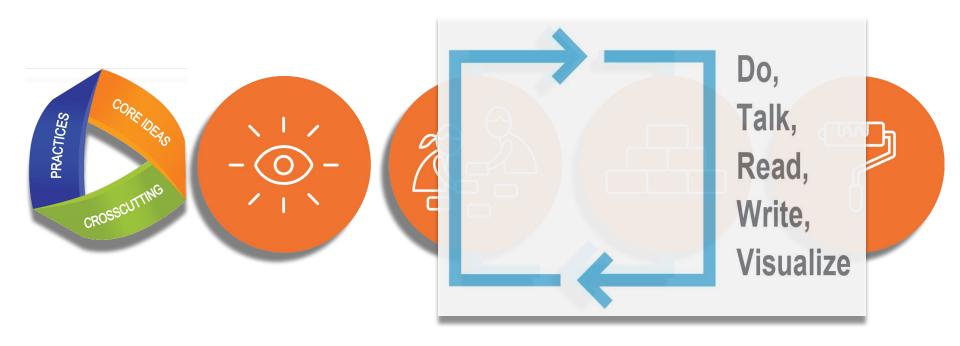
Multimodal Phenomenon-based approach

The anchor phenomenon drives instruction through a whole unit

Taking on the **roles** of scientists and engineers, students gather evidence and use it to build increasingly complex explanations about a rich, real-world anchoring phenomenon.



Using three dimensions to figure out



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Amplify Science Chat Race Type the letter for your answer to the questions you see here in chat!

A Type letter A in Chat

B Type letter B in Chat

Type letter C in Chat

Type letter D in Chat

What are the multiple modalities?

Do, talk, read, write, visualize

Read, write, google search

Do, visualize, hands-on projects

P Reading, writing, math

What is the first step to the Amplify Science Approach?

A Collect evidence from multiple sources

B Introduce a Phenomenon and/or real world problem

Apply knowledge to solve different problem

Build an increasingly complex explanation

Where can you find login information and NYC scope and sequence?

On the NYC Resource Site

B The Program Hub

C In the offline preparation guide

The TG on the Unit Level

Plan for the day

- Framing the day
- Unit Internalization
- Amplify Science @Home
- Planning to teach using @Home resources
- Reflection and closing

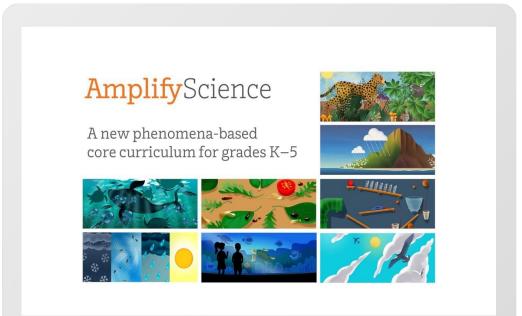


Unit Anchor Phenomenon

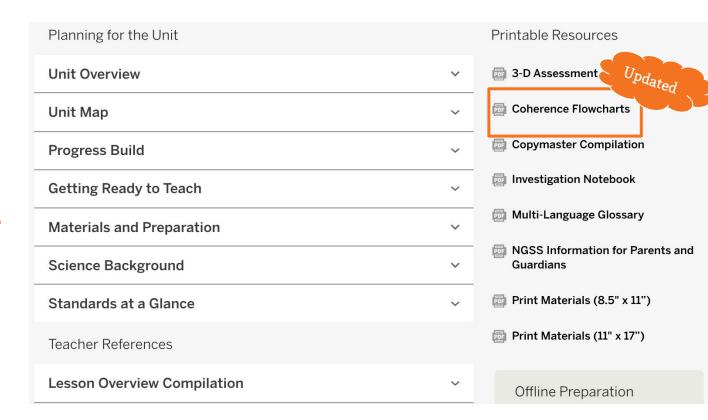
The population of Tokay geckos in a rainforest in the Philippines has decreased since the installation of new highway lights.

Navigate-Type-Chat What are the chapter level and investigative phenomena for your Chapter 1?

Amplify Science Unit Two Internalization Notes with Digital Teacher's Guide



Where do you find all of the Unit Phenomena listed with Unit questions?



Unit Anchor Phenomenon

Problem students work to solve

Chapter-level Anchor Phenomenon

Chapter 2 Question

Investigative Phenomena

Investigation Questions

Evidence sources and reflection opportunities

Key concepts

Application of key concepts to the problem

Explanation that students can make to answer the Chapter 2 Question

Vision and Light: Investigating Animal Eyes

The population of Tokay geckos in a rain forest in the Philippines has decreased since the installation of new highway lights. Why is an increase in light affecting the health of Tokay geckos in a Philippine rain forest?

Tokay geckos rely on vision to find their prey.

How does light allow a Tokay gecko to see its prey?

Animals can only see things when there is light.

How does light allow an animal to see something? (2.1-2.5)

- Read about an animal's eye in Handbook of Animal Eyes (2.1)
- · Use the Sim to investigate how light allows an animal to get information from its environment (2.1)
 - Revisit the Chapter 1 Mystery Box investigation (2.2)
- Create digital models to show how light allows an observer to see something in the Mystery Box, and how the transfer of information can be blocked (2.2)
 - Read I See What You Mean (2.3)
- · Return to the Sim to further investigate how light allows an animal to get information from its environment (2.4)
 - Critique inaccurate models about how light allows animals to see things (2.4)
- Model new ideas about the Mystery Box, using a digital tool (2.4)
- Light needs to get to an object for an animal to see the object. (2.3)
- · Light needs to reflect off an object and get to the eye for an animal to see the object. (2.4)
- Use Explanation Cards to discuss the Chapter 2 Question (2.5)
- Write explanations to answer the Chapter 2 Question (2.5)

First, light travels from a source to the gecko's prey. Then, it reflects off the prey and travels to the gecko's eyes. As it travels from the prey to the gecko's eyes, it carries information about the prey.

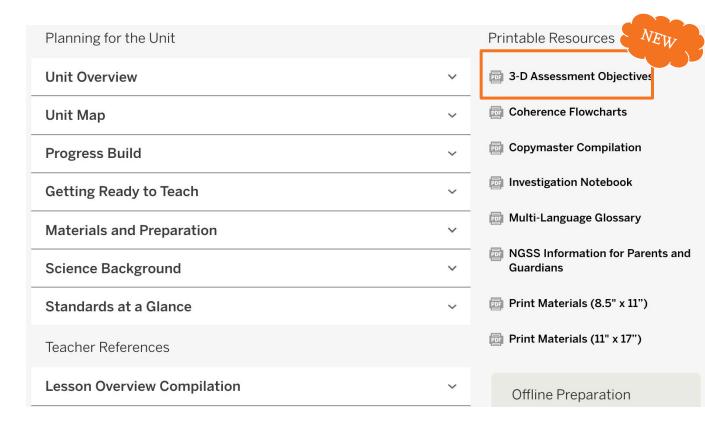
Phenomena Coherence Flowcharts

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Note: New 3-D Assessment **Objectives Overview** Now Available





New 3D Assessment Objectives Overview

Vision and Light

3-D Assessment Objectives Overview

The NGSS Performance Expectations specify three-dimensional learning objectives for Grade 4 as well as for the 3–5 grade band. The tables below include the focal Performance Expectations for this unit and identify the locations of summative and formative assessments that reveal student knowledge and use of the three dimensions to support progress toward these Performance Expectations.

Each table includes the Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCIs), Science and Engineering Practices (SEPs), and Crosscuting Concepts (CCCs) included in that Performance Expectation and specifies the location of assessments associated with these three dimensions. Note that SEPs and CCCs build across the grade and grade band, so we list relevant assessments across grades 3-5. Also, in cases in which a DCIs is addressed in multiple units at a grade, we list assessments in the additional units).

Key

- Summative assessments are noted with (S);
- if not so labeled, the assessment is designed to be formative.
- OTFA = On-the-Fly Assessment
- **CJ** = Critical Juncture
- PRE = Pre-Unit Assessment
- EOU = End-of-Unit Assessment
- TS = Teacher Support Note
- INV = Investigation Assessment
- CW = Chapter Writing Assessment

See the Assessment System overview document for more information.

4-LS1-1. Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.

SEP: Engaging in Argument from Evidence

Weather and Climate (Grade 3) OTFA 3: Lesson 1.6, Activity 1

OTFA 6: Lesson 1.5, Activity 1
OTFA 6: Lesson 2.5, Activity 1
CW: Lesson 2.5, Activity 3
EOU 1: Lesson 3.7, Activities 1-3 (5)
EOU 2: Lesson 4.4, Activities 1 & 2
(5)

Energy Conversions (Grade 4) OTFA 6: Lesson 1.6, Activity 4

OTFA 6: Lesson 1.6, Activity 4 CW: Lesson 2.4, Activity 4 CW: Lesson 3.6, Activity 4 OTFA 21: Lesson 4.5, Activity 1 EOU: Lesson 4.6, Activities 1 & 2 (5)

Earth's Features (Grade 4) PRE: Lesson 1.1. Activity 2

CW: Lesson 2.6, Activity 1 OTFA 9: Lesson 3.2, Activity 2 EOU 1: Lesson 3.5, Activity 2 (S) EOU 2: Lesson 4.5, Activity 3 (S)

Ecosystem Restoration (Grade 5)

OTFA 2: Lesson 1.4, Activity 2
OTFA 4: Lesson 1.8, Activity 3
OTFA 4: Lesson 1.8, Activity 3
OTFA 8: Lesson 2.6, Activity 3
OTFA 8: Lesson 2.6, Activity 3
OJ 3: Lesson 3.6, Activity 2
OV: Lesson 3.6, Activity 2
EOU: Lesson 3.7, Activity 2

DCI: LS1.A: Structure and Function

Vision and Light (Grade 4)

OTFA 1: Lesson 1.2, Activity 3 (J : Lesson 1.4, Activity 1 OTFA 9: Lesson 3.3, Activity 2 OTFA 10: Lesson 3.4, Activity 4 (J3: Lesson 3.5, Activity 4 OTFA 12: Lesson 4.3, Activity 1 (J4: Lesson 4.4, Activity 2 EOU: Lesson 4.6, Activity 2 (S)

CCC: Systems and System Models

Environments and Survival

PRE: Lesson 1.1, Activity 3 OTFA 1: Lesson 1.2, Activity 3 EOU 1: Lesson 3.4, Activity 3 (S)

Energy Conversions (Grade 4) PRE: Lesson 1.1, Activity 1

OTFA 1: Lesson 1.2, Activity 4
OTFA 2: Lesson 1.3, Activity 4
OTFA 9: Lesson 2.3, Activity 4
OTFA 10: Lesson 2.3, Activity 2
OTFA 10: Lesson 4.1, Activity 2
OTFA 17: Lesson 4.1, Activity 3
OTFA 18: Lesson 4.1, Activity 2
CJ 3: Lesson 4.3, Activity 2
EOU: Lesson 4.6, Activitie 1 & 2 (5)

The Earth System (Grade 5) PRE: Lesson 1.1, Activity 2 OTFA 5: Lesson 2.4, Activity 4 EOU 1: Lesson 4.3, Activity 2 (S) OTFA 10: Lesson 4.4, Activity 2

Ecosystem Restoration (Grade 5)
OTFA 11: Lesson 3.4. Activity 2

Printable Resources



3-D Assessment Objectives

Coherence Flowcharts

Copymaster Compilation

Flextension Compilation

📴 Investigation Notebook

Multi-Language Glossary

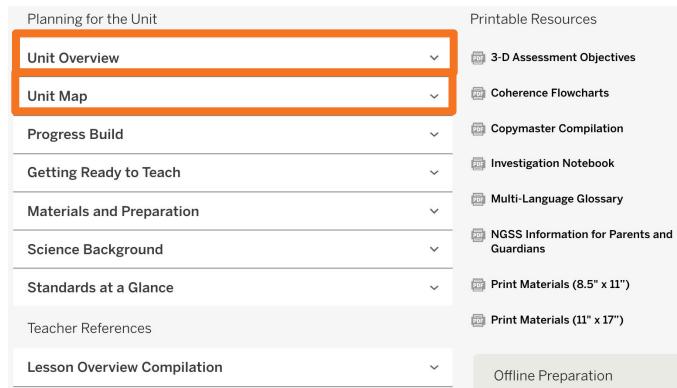
NGSS Information for Parents and Guardians

Unit title:		
What is the phenomenon students are investigatin	ng in your unit?	
Unit Question:	Student role:	
Du the end of the unit students faure out		
By the end of the unit, students figure out		
What science ideas do students need to figure out	in order to explain the phenomenon?	

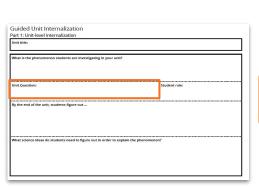
Guided Unit Internalization Document

What is the student role? What will students figure out in Chapter 1?

Guided Unit Internalizat Part 1: Unit-level internalization			
Unit title:			
What is the phenomenon students a	e investigating in your unit?		
Unit Question:		Student role:	
By the end of the unit, students figur	e out		
What science ideas do students need	to figure out in order to explain	the phenomenon?	

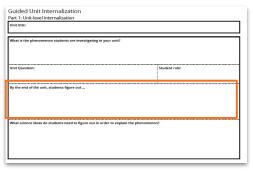


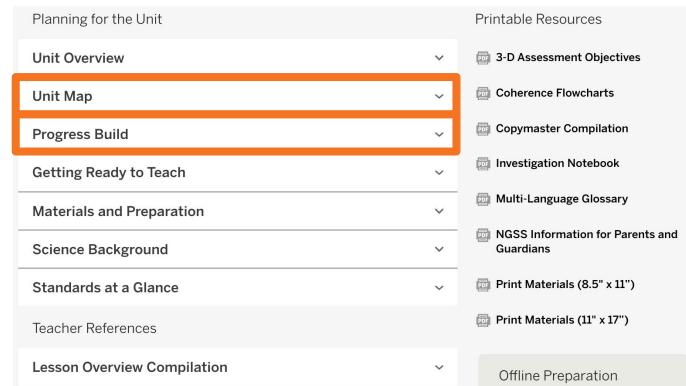
What are the Unit and Chapter Questions unit two?



Planning for the Unit	Printable Resources
Unit Overview ~	3-D Assessment Objectives
Unit Map	Coherence Flowcharts
Progress Build v	Copymaster Compilation
Getting Ready to Teach	Investigation Notebook
Materials and Preparation V	Multi-Language Glossary
Science Background V	NGSS Information for Parents and Guardians
Standards at a Glance ~	Print Materials (8.5" x 11")
Teacher References	print Materials (11" x 17")
Lesson Overview Compilation ~	Offline Preparation

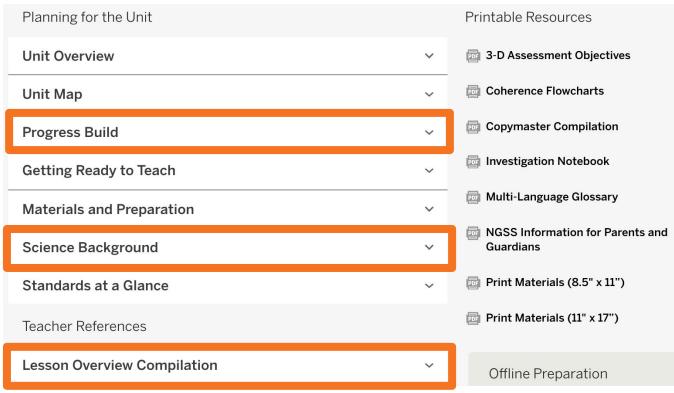
By the end of the unit what will the students figure out?





What science concepts do students need to figure out in order to build an explanation of the unit phenomena?

Unit title:		
Unit title:		
What is the phenomenon students are investigating	ş in your unit?	
Unit Question:	Student role:	
onit question.	Juden Tok.	
By the end of the unit, students figure out		
,		
What science ideas do students need to figure out i		
what science ideas do students need to rigure out i	n order to explain the prenomenon	



Guided Unit Internalization Part 1: Unit-level internalization Unit title: What is the phenomenon students are investigating in your unit? **Unit Overview** Unit Ouestion: Student role: **Unit Overview Lesson Overview Compilation** By the end of the unit, students figure out ... Unit Map, See also **Progress Build** What science ideas do students need to figure out in order to explain the phenomenon? Unit Map, Progress Build, Science Background Document

Where to Look!

Amplify.

Where do you find a table listing the books and the in-class lessons they are used for?

A Science
Background

B Lesson Overview Compilation

C Progress Build

Materials and Preparation

Where do you find possible student preconceptions?

A Science Background

B Lesson Overview Compilation

Progress Build

Materials and Preparation

In Chat • What is the Unit Anchor Phenomenon? • What is the Unit Question?

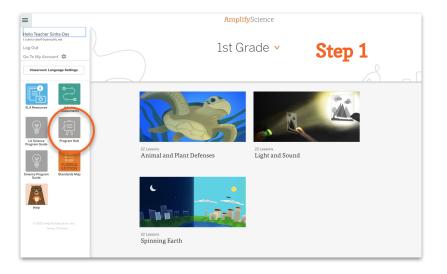


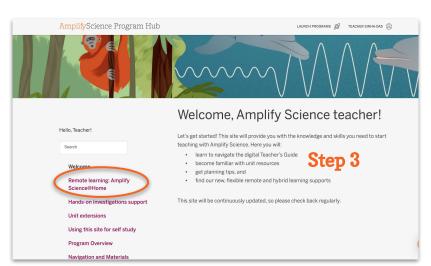
Plan for the day

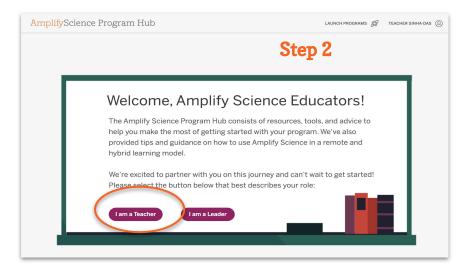
- Framing the day
- Unit Internalization
- Amplify Science @Home
- Planning to teach using @Home resources
- Reflection and closing

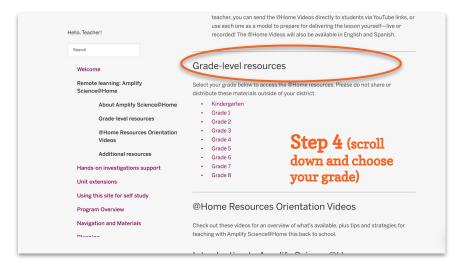


Questions Reflections Unit 2 Planning Notes Connections Global Program Hub Navigation









Reminder!

AmplifyScience@Home

@Home Units

Packet or slide deck versions of Amplify Science units condensed by about 50%

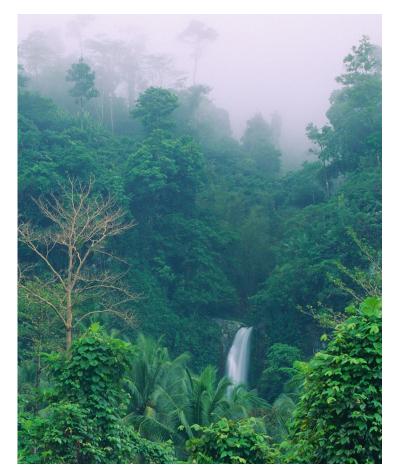
@Home Videos

Video playlists of Amplify Science lessons, taught by real Amplify Science teachers









This science unit is about how animals survive in their environment.

The Rain Forest
Conservation Group
needs our help solving an animal survival problem.

We have a **message** from the Rain Forest Conservation Group.







To: Conservation Biologists

From: Rain Forest Conservation Group

Subject: A Problem with the Tokay Geckos



Our biologists have noticed there are fewer Tokay geckos than there used to be in a small area of rain forest in the Philippines. Why are there fewer Tokay geckos? Is something making it hard for Tokay geckos to survive in their environment? We need your help to figure this out!

Tokay Gecko

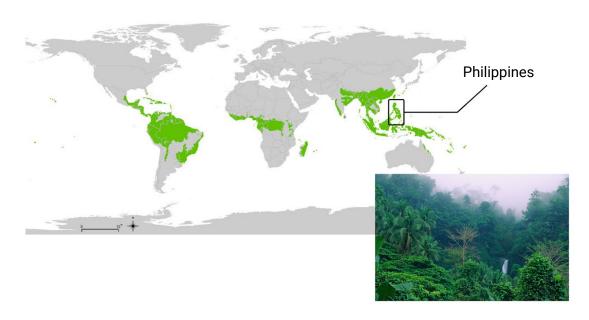


This is the Tokay gecko.

The Rain Forest
Conservation Group is
wondering why there are
fewer Tokay geckos than
there used to be.

The Tokay gecko lives in **rain forests**. This map shows the location of rain forests around the world.

Tropical Rain Forests of the World





Tokay geckos are lizards that live in the rain forests of the Philippine Islands.

The message from the Rain Forest Conservation Group talks about how the Tokay geckos survive in their **environment**.

Rain Forest Environment





This is an example of an environment—a rain forest.

A tropical rain forest is a special type of **environment** that is very hot and has a lot of rain year round.

There are lots of interesting plants and animals that live in a rain forest environment.



all the living and nonliving things in an area

Vision and Light @Home Lesson 1

Glossary (continued)

receptor: a structure that responds to information coming in from the environment

receptor: una estructura que responde a información que viene del ambiente

reflect: to cause light to bounce off a material

reflejar: hacer que la luz rebote contra un materia

sense: (noun) hov sentido: cómo ur

sense: (verb) to g

sensitive: respon sensible: que res

sensitivity: how s sensibilidad: con

structure: the wa it good for a spec estructura: la for la hace adecuada

survive: to stay a sobrevivir: mante variable: someth

variable: algo que vision: the ability visión: la capacid Glossary

environment: all the living and nonliving things in an area ambiente: todo (viviente y no viviente) lo que hay en un área

explanation: a description of how something works or why something

explicación: una descripción de cómo algo funciona o por qué algo pasa

evidence: information that supports an answer to a question evidencia: información que respalda una respuesta a una pregunta

function: what something can do función: lo que algo puede hacer

investigation: an attempt to find out about something **investigación:** un intento de aprender sobre algo

model: something scientists make to answer questions about the real world modelo: algo que los científicos crean para responder preguntas sobre el mundo real

observe: to use any of the five senses to gather information about

observar: usar cualquiera de los cinco sentidos para recolectar información acerca de algo

predator: an animal that hunts and eats other animals **depredador:** un animal que caza y come otros animales

prey: an animal that is hunted and eaten by other animals presa: un animal que es cazado y comido por otros animales

process: to change information from one form to another **procesar:** cambiar información de una forma a otra

Vision and Light @Home Lesson 1 6/2020 The Reports of the University of California. All rights reserve You have a **Glossary** you can use if you need to find definitions for science words we are using.

Conservation Biologists









We will be **conservation biologists**—scientists who help protect plants and animals.

You will figure out why there are fewer Tokay geckos in an area.

Rain Forest Conservation Group





A conservation group works to make sure that plants and animals can survive. That's why the Rain Forest Conservation Group is worried about the Tokay geckos.

You will **investigate** what could be making it hard for the geckos to survive.

Eventually, you will **share your findings** with the Rain Forest Conservation Group.

Key Activities

- Introducing the Tokay Gecko: Students are introduced to the unit problem and to their role as conservation biologists.
- Talk: Students discuss what animals need in order to survive in their environment.
- Write: Students complete a pre-unit writing activity about their initial understanding of how animals use light and their senses to survive.

Ideas for synchronous or in-person instruction

While meeting, introduce the unit problem by showing images of the Tokay gecko and a rain forest environment. Have partners discuss their ideas about what animals need in order to survive in their environment, then have them complete the pre-unit writing after meeting.

Before we can figure out what could be making it hard for the Tokay geckos to survive in their environment, we need to think about what it means for something to **survive**.

You will need a **partner** to talk with. Your partner can be a family member, a friend or classmate on the phone, a stuffed animal, or even a pet!







What do you think it means for something to survive?

What do you know about what animals need in order to **survive** in their environment?

The Rain Forest Conservation Group is worried that something is making it hard for the Tokay geckos to survive.



to stay alive

Animals need **food, water, and a way to stay safe** from other animals.

To find these things, they need to get information from their environment—where their food is, where they can hide, and what other animals are nearby.







How do animals get information from their environment so they can find food, water, and a way to stay safe?

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In this chapter, we will work to figure out:



How does a Tokay gecko get information about its environment?

Key Activities

- Introducing the Tokay Gecko: Students are introduced to the unit problem and to their role as conservation biologists.
- Talk: Students discuss what animals need in order to survive in their environment.
- Write: Students complete a pre-unit writing activity about their initial understanding of how animals use light and their senses to survive.

Ideas for synchronous or in-person instruction

While meeting, introduce the unit problem by showing images of the Tokay gecko and a rain forest environment. Have partners discuss their ideas about what animals need in order to survive in their environment, then have them complete the pre-unit writing after meeting.

As conservation biologists, we are studying how animals learn from their environment and how this helps them survive.

You will first **reflect** on what you already understand and what you don't yet understand. This will help you **prepare for learning new things**.

You are going to write your **first ideas** about how animals learn about their environment.

You will think about how a bird **gets information** about food.

First, we will read a story about a pet bird.



Kayla bought a pet bird and put it in her room. She sleeps with a lamp on in her room. The first night, the bird's chirping woke her up a lot. In the morning, the bird had eaten all its food.

Night 2 Bird and food inside the cage, covered with a thick cloth

The next night, Kayla kept the lamp on, but she put a thick cloth over the bird's cage to block the light. The bird's chirping woke her up many times again. However, the bird didn't eat any of its food!

Kayla wondered why the bird was up all night but didn't eat, so she read a book about how birds find their food. She learned that this type of bird needs to see its food in order to find it.

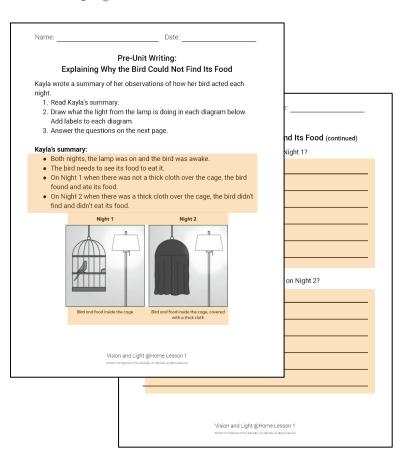
Vision and Light @Home Lesson 1

Name:		Date:	
Pre-Unit Writing: Explaining Why the Bird Could Not Find Its Food			
night. 1. Read Kayla's su 2. Draw what the l	mmary. ight from the lamp i	ons of how her bird acted each	2:
Add labels to each diagram. 3. Answer the questions on the next page.			nd Its Food (continued)
 The bird needs On Night 1 when found and ate it 	s food. n there was a thick o		Night 1?
	Night 1	Night 2	
			on Night 2?
Bird and fo	ood inside the cage Bi	ird and food inside the cage, covered with a thick cloth	
	Vision and Light @He e 2020 The Reports of the University of C		
	_		
		Vision and Light @ Vision to University	

Find the Pre-Unit Writing: Explaining Why the Bird Could Not Find Its Food pages.

On these two pages, there are **images** for you to look at and **questions** to answer about those images.

Vision and Light @Home Lesson 1





Read Kayla's summary.

Draw what the light is doing in each diagram.

Answer the questions.

End of @Home Lesson



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Suggestions for Online Synchronous Time







Online synchronous time

Online discussions: It's worthwhile to establish norms and routines for online discussions in science to ensure equity of voice, turn-taking, etc.

Digital tool demonstrations: You can share your screen and demonstrate, or invite your students to share their screen and think-aloud as they use a Simulation or other digital tool.

Interactive read-alouds: Screen share a digital book or article, and pause to ask questions and invite discussion as you would in the classroom.

Shared Writing: This is a great opportunity for a collaborative document that all your students can contribute to.

Co-constructed class charts: You can create digital charts, or create physical charts in your home with student input.

page 14



Navigate to your unit on the Program Hub locate and record planning notes on:

- **@Home Videos**
- **@Home Units**
- @Home Book Read-aloud
- @Home Hands-on Videos

Explore your Unit 2 @Home



Which document displays the correlations between in-class lessons and @Home lessons?

A @Home Teacher overview

B Amplify Welcome Page

C Lesson Brief

Lesson Index

How do the students access program components including e-books?

A Elementary
Student Apps
Page

B Amplify Welcome Page

The caregivers site

The program hub

In Chat What are some possible uses for the @Home Videos

Reflect-Type-Chat! Share and Learn
What are some of the things you
figured out while exploring and
comparing the @Home Resources



Plan for the day

- Framing the day
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- Amplify Science @Home
- Planning to teach using @Home resources
- Reflection and closing



Sample instructional scenario

Hybrid pod model

Select 1-2 lessons for the week and decide the best instructional format for the different parts of the lesson

In class









Remote



- Hands-on investigations (option for teacher demo)
- Discourse routines
- Class discussions
- Physical modeling activities

Remote online class





- Sim demonstrations
- Read-alouds
- **Shared Writing**
- Co-constructed class charts

- @Home video lessons
- @Home Unit activities
- Reflective writing
- Independently review

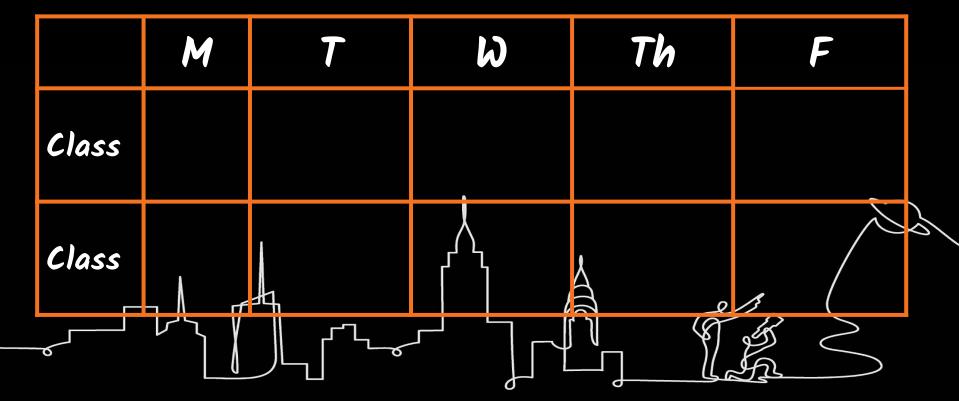
Sample instructional scenario

Hybrid pod model

	M-T	W	Th-F
Pod 1	In class	Remote online class	Remote
Pod 2	Remote	ATT IN THE RESERVE TO	In class

Think-Type-Chat Share and Learn

Take a moment to think about your current instructional model. Please share in chat!



@Home Resources example use case

Hybrid Model: Teach live during in-person/synchronous time











Day 1

Assign: Lesson 1.1

@Home Video

Remote

In-person

Teach: Lesson 1.2 live

Day 2

Day 3

Synchronous

Teach: Lesson 1.3 using clips from @Home Video

Remote

Assign: Lesson 1.4 @Home Packet/Slides

Day 4

Day 5

In-person

Revisit: hands-on or discourse-based activities the week's lessons

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@Home Resources example use case

Remote Model: with synchronous & asynchronous learning



Days 1 & 2
Asynchronous

Assign: Lesson 1.1 @Home Video and sheets for students to work through on their own



Day 3

Synchronous

Teach: Lesson 1.2 using clips from the @Home Video



Day 4

Asynchronous

Assign: Lesson 1.3 @Home Packet or @Home Slides for students to work through on their own



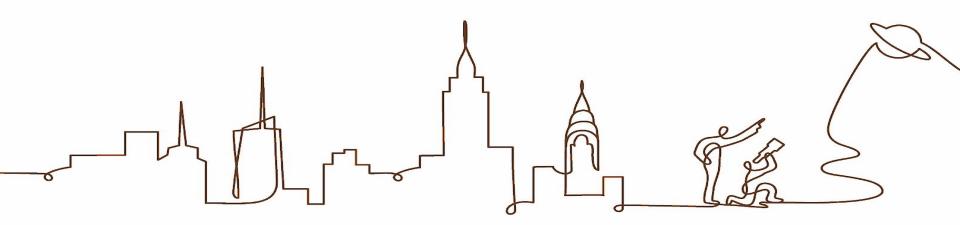
Day 5

Synchronous

Revisit: hands-on or discourse-based activities from the week's lessons

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@Home Differentiation



Amplify Science

Vision and Light @Home Lesson Index

The Amplify Science@Home Units are versions of Amplify Science units adapted for use in a remote learning or hybrid learning situation. To help you plan instruction, below we have listed the @Home Lessons alongside the Amplify Science unit's Lesson(s) from which they come.

Index: @Home Unit Lessons and corresponding Vision and Light Lessons

@Home Lesson	Adapted from Amplify Science Vision and Light
@Home Lesson 1	Lesson 1.1
@Home Lesson 2	Lessons 1.2 and 1.3
@Home Lesson 3	Lesson 1.4
@Home Lesson 4	Lesson 2.1
@Home Lesson 5	Lessons 2.2 and 2.3
@Home Lesson 6	Lesson 2.4
@Home Lesson 7	Lesson 2.5
@Home Lesson 8	Lesson 3.1
@Home Lesson 9	Lessons 3.2 and 3.3
@Home Lesson 10	Lessons 3.3 and 3.4
@Home Lesson 11	Lesson 3.5
@Home Lesson 12	Lesson 4.1
@Home Lesson 13	Lessons 4.2 and 4.3
@Home Lesson 14	Lesson 4.3
@Home Lesson 15	Lesson 4.4
@Home Lesson 16	Lessons 4.5 and 4.6



Index map to Differentiation

The student sheets and packets used in @Home units are original or modified versions of the unit's Amplify Science Investigation notebook pages or copymasters. When necessary, new pages were also created. In the following table we have outlined the @Home Student Sheet and Packet page titles and their origins.

Index: @Home Student Sheets/Packets and corresponding Vision and Light materials

@Home Lesson	Student Sheet/Packet page title	Investigation Notebook page, copymaster, or print material
1	Pre-Unit Writing: Explaining Why the Bird Could Not Find Its Food	Lesson 1.1 copymaster
1	Vision and Light Glossary	Pgs. 97-98
2	Getting Information About the Environment	Modified from Pgs. 66-67
3	Writing About How Animals Use Senses	Pg. 15
3	Chapter 1 Science Wall	New, based on Classroom Wal materials
4	Investigating Light	Modified from Pg. 22 (packet) Pg. 22 (slides)
5	Modeling How Light Can Allow a Person to See in the Mystery Box	New (Packet only)
5	Mystery Box Model When the Eyehole is Blocked	Modified from Pg. 25 (packet) Pg. 22 (slides)
6	Investigating How Light Allows an Animal to See	Pg. 33
6	Making a Model of the Mystery Box	Modified from Pg. 36 (packet) Pg. 36 (slides)
7	Scientific Explanation of How Light Allows an Animal to See	Lesson 2.5 copymaster (Version B)
7	Chapter 2 Science Wall	New, based on Classroom Wa materials
8	Investigating Animal Structures	New (Packet only)

Vision and Light @Hom Inde

8	How Animals' Structures Help Them See	Pg. 42
8	Investigating Animal Structures	Pg. 41
9	Seeing Different Prey in the Sim	Modified from Pgs. 52–53 (packet) Pgs. 52–53 (slides)
10	Catching a Cricket	New (Packet only)
10	How the Lizard Recognizes Its Prey	Modified from Pg. 56
11	Recognizing the Object in the Mystery Box	New (Packet only)
11	Scientific Explanation of How Animals Know What They Are Looking At	Lesson 3.5 copymaster (Version B)
11	Chapter 3 Science Wall	New, based on Classroom Wall materials
12	N/A	
13	Researching Animal Eyes	Modified from Pgs. 72–73 (packet) Pgs. 72–73 (slides)
14	Investigating Animal Vision in Different Amounts of Light	Pgs. 75-78
15	Think-Write-Pair: Tarsier	Modified from Pg. 80
15	Think-Write-Pair: Squirrel	Modified from Pg. 80
15	Planning Our Vision Models	Modified from Pgs. 84-85
16	End-of-Unit Writing: Explaining Why More Light Makes It Harder for a Tokay Gecko to See	Lesson 4.6 copymaster
16	Chapter 4 Science Wall	New, based on Classroom Wal



Use the Unit Guide and Lesson Index to explore the differentiation possibilities for @Home units.

Review your
Unit 2
@Home



Guided Planning

Objectives

- Use the resources we have explored to compare@Home lessons w/ in-class lessons.
- Use the planning template and @Home resources (found on the Program HUB) to plan an upcoming lesson.



AmplifyScience@Home Planning Tool

Unit:

Chapter Title.

Cohort/Group/Pod:		
@Home Unit lesson #:	Adapted from Lesson(s)):
Student Sheets page title:	Investigation No Copy Master/Pr	
Chapter Level Phenomenon:		
	@ Home Unit lesson (asynchronous)	
Key activities from @ Home lesson:	Dates to administer:	Other notes:
	Investigative Phenomenon:	
	Corresponding synchronous ideas	
In-person or remote?	Synchronous activity:	Other notes:
□ In-person □ Remote		
	Dates(s) to administer:	

Resources

- 1. Lesson Index
- 2. Coherence FLowcharts
- 3. 3-D
 Assessment objectives overview
- 4. @Home Teacher overview

Amplify.

@Home Videos		
Use for synchronous or asynchronous? Synchronous Asynchronous Neither If using, note lesson & activity/activities:	View for best practices? Yes No If yes, notes some best practices:	Other notes:
	Corresponding original lesson(s)	
Differentiation strategies:	Additional synchronous activity notes:	Use any original slides? Yes No Other notes:
	Differentiation plan	
Synchronous, remote ideas:	Synchronous, in-person ideas:	Asynchronous ideas:

Resources

- 1. Lesson Index
- 2. @Home Teacher overview
- 3. Differentiation Brief
- 4. Lesson Brief

3rd party apps to use		
Using Jamboard?	Google Classroom:	Other apps & notes:
□ Yes □ No	Which @Home Resources to upload? @Home Unit pdf	
Notes:	@Home Unit slides @Home Video url Other	
Using Pear Deck?		
	Notes:	
☐ Yes		
□ No		
Notes:		

Teacher Notes from lesson brief:

Resources

- 1. Lesson Index
- 2. @Home Teacher overview
- 3. Differentiati on Brief
- 4. Lesson Brief

Guided Planning Work Time

- Use the planning template and @Home resources (found on the Program HUB) to plan an upcoming lesson
- While planning consider the information below to select the appropriate resources:
 - O Do you have more, less, or the same time as last year for Science?
 - Your classroom instructional model (Hybrid or Remote)
 - Student's access to technology (packet or slides/sheets)
 - The 3rd party applications will you pair with Amplify resources (if any)?
 - Do I want to add a hands on component? (model via video? Or complete during in person synchronous instruction)

Plan for the day

- Framing the day
- Unit Internalization
- Amplify Science @Home
- Planning to teach using @Home resources
- Reflection and closing



Where do you locate the new 3-D assessment objective overview?

Unit Level
Materials and
Prep

B Unit Level 3-D statements

C Unit Level
Printable
Resources

Unit Level
Assessment
Systems

Where are differentiation notes for Unit 2 lessons?

Unit Level
Materials and
Prep

B Unit Level Science Background Digital TG Lesson Level

Teacher Overview

In Chat What are the focal performance expectations for your unit?

Where can you find assessment recommendations for @Home units?

@Home Videos

B @Home Student Sheets

@Home Student Slides

D @Home Teacher Overview

In Chat What is the Chapter 4-level Phenomenon?

What does this Image represent?







Amplify Science Approach

B How students build a complex explanation

How students deepen their understanding

D

All of these

Did We Meet Out Workshop Goals?

- 1. Make instructional decisions about remote or hybrid learning
- Develop a plan for using @Home resources within your class schedule and instructional format.

YES! yes but still working No not quite





NYC Program Guide

Glean additional insight into the program's structure, intent, philosophies, supports, and flexibility.

https://my.amplify.com/programguide/content/national/welcome/nyc/

Amplify Help

Find lots of advice and answers from the Amplify team.

my.amplify.com/help



Customer Care

Seek information specific to enrollment and rosters, technical support, materials and kits, and teaching support, weekdays 7AM-7PM EST.



scihelp@amplify.com



800-823-1969



Amplify Chat