Welcome to Amplify Science!

Follow the directions below as we wait to begin.

1. Please log in to your Amplify Account.

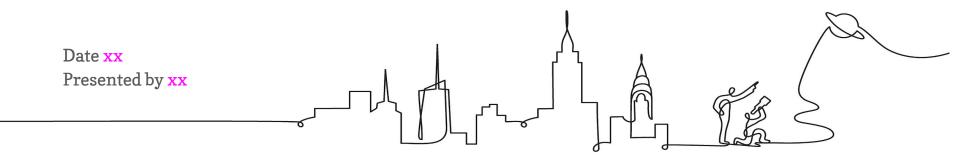
2. Sign in using link dropped in chat.

In the chat, share your name, grade level, & school you teach in.



Amplify Science New York City

Unit 3: Focusing on the Assessment System Kindergarten new teachers



Remote Professional Learning Norms



Take some time to orient yourself to the platform

• "Where's the chat box? What are these squares at the top of my screen?, where's the mute button?"



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



Engage at your comfort level - chat, ask questions, discuss, share!

Use two windows for today's webinar

•••	 ♦ Meet - Etiwanda Grade 7 N ● × + ← → C ● meet.google.com/hcs-dxpk-wrm?aut ↓ 	☆ 🛛 ✔ 🤣 ઉ 🌣 🛔 Ο	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c } \hline \bullet & \bullet$	
		ది ²¹ 🗐 you 🎱 📎	AmplifyScience CALIFORNIA > Plate Motion > Chapter 1 > Lesson	
Window #1	Miter Cay of Templeter Proje ×		Lesson 1.2: Using Fossils to Understand Earth	
	OPEN PRIVABLE PROJECTS DULD Progress Build Level 1: The Earth's entire outer layer (below the water and soil that we see) is made of soild rock that is divided into plates. Earth's plates can move. Underneath the soil, vegatation: and water that we see on the surface of Earth is the used level per of Earth's grouphere, the soild and 1 of our rocky planet. This outer layer of Earth is expendent the soil, vegatation. And, these plates can move. Progress Build Level 2: The plates move on top of a soft, soild layer of rock called the mantle. At plate boundaries where the plates are moving away from each other, rock rises from the martle and hardens, adding new solid rock to the edges of the plates. The outer layer of arisk into the mantle. Underneath the soil, vegatation. and water that we see on the surface of Earth is the outer layer of Earth's ensempting the see on the surface of Earth is ensempting to a rocky.	Print Materials (11° x 17') Print Materials (11° x 17') Print Materials (11° x 17') Print Materials (85' x 11') Offline Preparation Teaching without reliable classroom interrefT Prepare and and lesson materials for offline access.	Lesson Brief (4 Activities) 2 WARM-UP (4 Activities) 2 Warm-Up (4 Activities) 2 TEACHER Why Geologists V Fossils	ALVE 2 TEACHER-LED DISCUSSION Introducing Mesos
	Getting Ready to Teach v Excator Materials and Preparation v	Office Guide	Lesson Brief Overview Materials & Preparation	
			Differentiation	📄 📅 Video: Meet a Pa

Overarching goals

By the end of this 1-hour workshop, you will be able to:

- Use unit resources to understand learning goals
- Apply formative assessment resources to analyze student responses and gauge progress towards the unit's learning goals
 Implement embedded differentiation strategies and supports



Plan for the day

- Framing the day
 - Welcome and introductions
 - Anticipatory activity
 - Unpacking the progress build
- Exemplar assessment experience
- Deconstructing on-the-fly
 - assessments
- Differentiation & other supports
- Closing
 - Reflection & additional

resources

• Survey

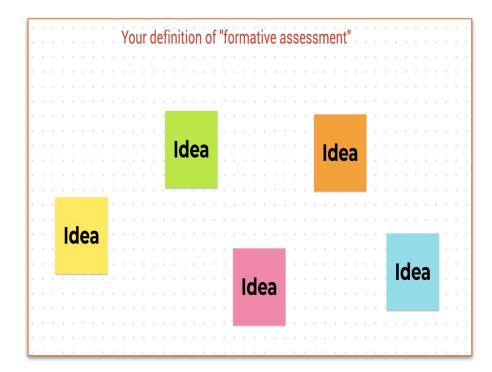
Anticipatory activity

On the Jamboard "post"....

• Your definition of

formative assessment

 Strategies you've used so far to formatively
 assess students
 remotely

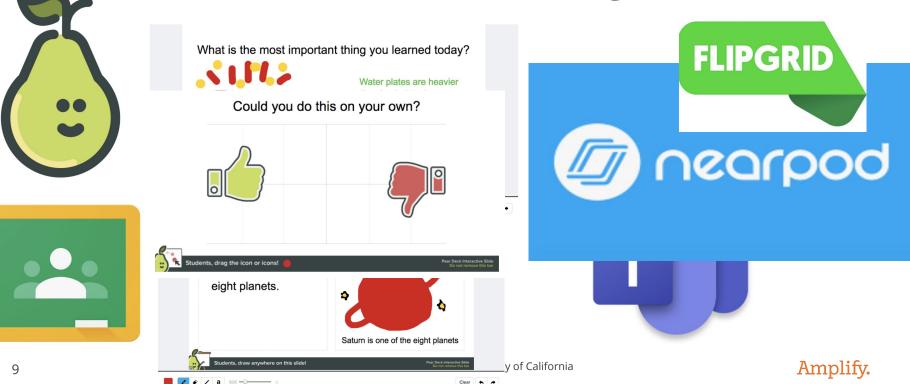


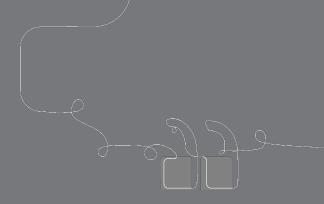
What is formative assessment?

Formative assessment is a cycle of eliciting, interpreting, and taking action on information about student learning.



Formatively assessing during remote learning





Questions?





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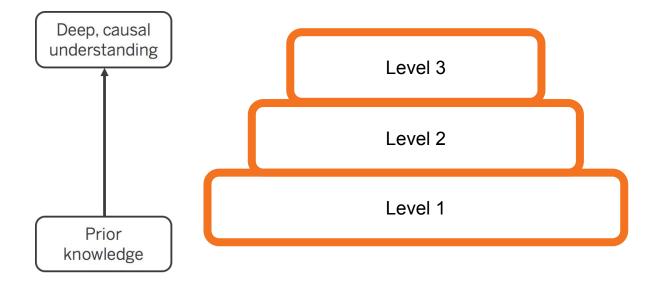


Why are the playgrounds at two schools different temperatures? Why does one playground flood?

The students at Woodland and Carver Elementary schools are not comfortable outside during their recess times. The Carver students are too cold in the morning, and the Woodland students are too hot in the afternoon. The school principals need student weather scientists to help them explain the difference in playground temperatures. Students gather data from models of the sun and of Earth's surface and observe their own playgrounds to figure out how sunlight causes changes in the temperature of different surfaces. Students then use models to figure out why Woodland's playground sometimes floods.

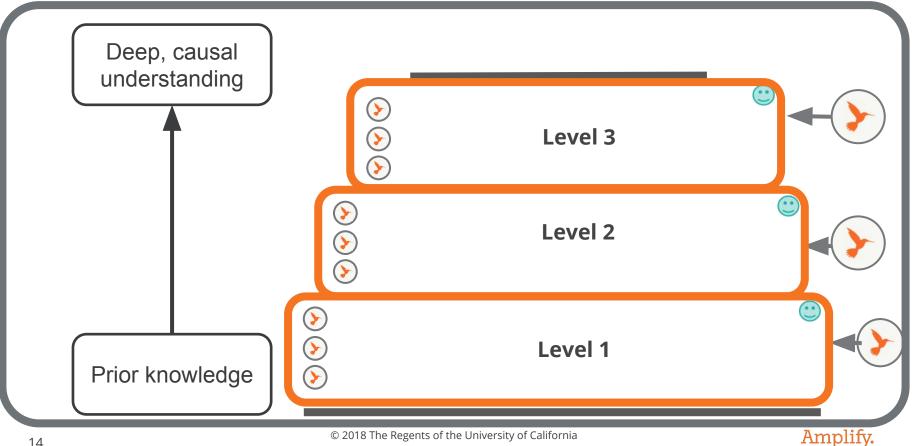
Learning Progression

Amplify's system of assessments is tied to unit specific learning progressions called **Progress Builds**



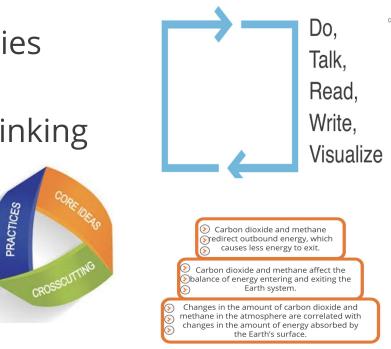


Assessment System

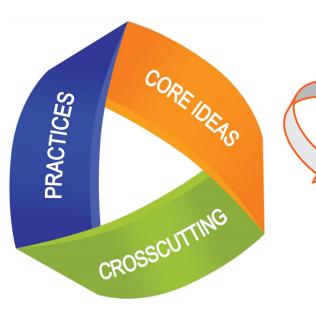


Formative assessment in Amplify Science

- Encompasses a range of modalities
- Provides window into student thinking
- Assesses the 3 dimensions
- Embedded into instruction



Assesses 3 dimensions



Teacher References			
Lesson Overview Compilation			
Standards and Goals	~		
3-D Statements	~		
Assessment System	~		
Embedded Formative Assessments			
Books in This Unit	~		

Lesson 1.2, Activity 2: Student Reading and Discussion: *What Is the Weather Like Today?*

Assessment Type: On-the-Fly Assessment

Evaluation Guidance:

 Look for/Now What? notes

DCI:

• ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

SEPs:

- Practice 1: Asking Questions and Defining Problems
- Practice 4: Analyzing and Interpreting Data
- Practice 8: Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

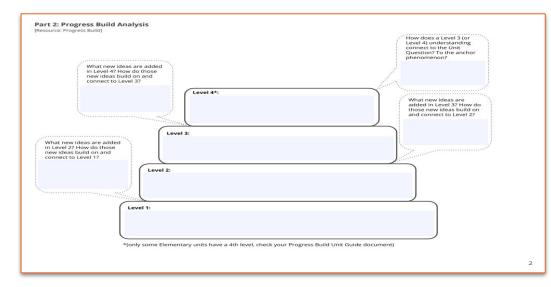
CCC:

• Cause and Effect



Unpacking the progress build

Review this unit's progress build, then complete the Progress Build Analysis graphic organizer collaboratively to internalize the ideas and reflect on how the levels are connected.





Questions?



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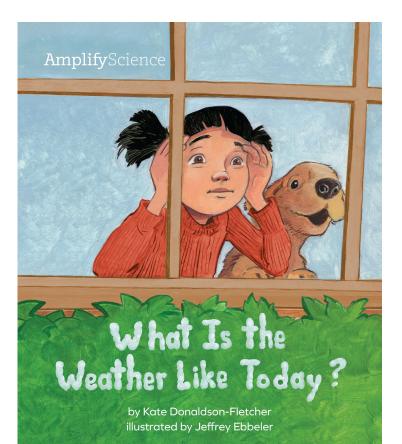
Placeholder for @ home lesson insert



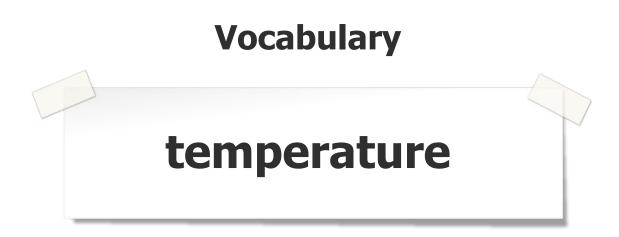


Activity 2 Revisiting What Is the Weather Like Today? model activity with embedded formative assessment

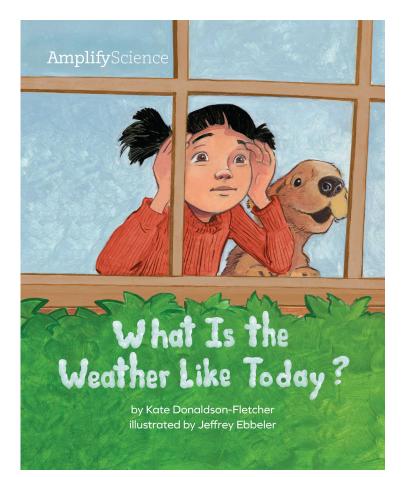




What did we **learn** from this book in the last lesson?



how hot or cold something is



We will read the second half of this book to figure out how we can **describe temperature**.



After breakfast, I am dressed and ready to go to school, but I have another question.

Every day before I leave for school, I always ask, "What is the **temperature** today?"

Days can be different temperatures. For example, the temperature can be cold, cool, warm, or hot.



I open the door and step out on the porch.

Brrr! I am glad I have my coat and hat.

What is the temperature today?



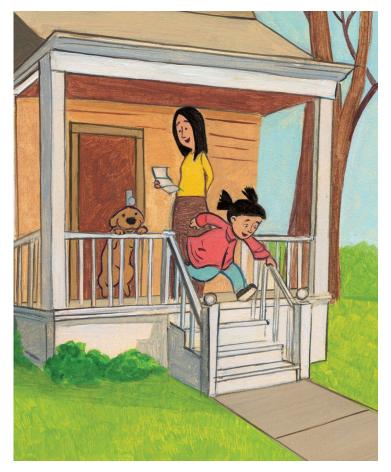


The temperature today is cold.

The air feels like the inside of my refrigerator! On cold days, I like to puff air out and form little clouds with my breath.

Today is a little warmer than before. I am going to leave my hat at home, but I still need to wear my coat.

What is the temperature today?



I can make a prediction.

The girl said it is a bit warmer than the cold day.

She does not need a hat, but she needs a coat.



The temperature today is cool.

On cool days, I like to run around on the playground to stay warm. If I stand still, I feel too cold! I need to ask my teacher to help me zip up my coat again.



I don't need a coat today! I am going to school wearing my favorite sweatshirt.

What is the temperature today?



I don't need a coat today! I am going to school wearing my favorite sweatshirt.

What is the temperature today?

What do you **predict** the temperature is?





The temperature today is warm.

On warm days, I like to play in the **shade** of the big oak tree on our playground. We pretend that the branches are the roof of our house. Let's read the page together to check your predictions.

What did we find out from reading?

Did your prediction match what we read?



The temperature today is warm.

On warm days, I like to play in the **shade** of the big oak tree on our playground. We pretend that the branches are the roof of our house.



Today I don't even need long sleeves! I'm wearing shorts and a T-shirt. I even put on my sandals.

What is the temperature today?





The temperature today is hot.

On hot days, I like to lie around in the shade of the oak tree. I look at shadows and sunlight on the leaves above me.



The weather where I live can be different on different days. The weather can be sunny, cloudy, windy, rainy, or snowy. Temperature is part of weather, too. The temperature can be cold, cool, warm, or hot. I wonder what the weather will be like tomorrow.

What is the weather like where you are today? What is the temperature where you are today?





We have four new words to describe different temperatures.

What are our new **temperature words**?

Which word would you use to describe the temperature outside today, and why?

End of model activity

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Unpack the embedded formative assessment from exemplar:

- Summarize look-fors in your own words
- Enter into data collection tool

Lesson 1.2, Activity 2

On-the-Fly Assessment 1: Making Predictions

Look for: The focal comprehension strategy in this unit is making predictions by using prior knowledge and information gathered from the text in order to think ahead. As students are sharing what they predict the temperature will be based on what was read on page 19, listen for and make note of individual students or partners who are referring to pictures and words that were read aloud to support their prediction. For example, a student might say something such as, "I think the temperature will be warm. The girl doesn't need to wear a coat but still needs a sweatshirt, so it's probably not hot."

Teacher:		Grad	e Level : _	Da	ite:	_
Unit Name:		Cha	apter	Lesson	·	
Directions: A) Determinin Look Forts: (input all "Loot 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. B.) On the chart below, pit backslash (/) if student d understanding of the abo	ok For's relevar ace a plus (+) it semonstrates se we look for.	nt to the on f f student der ome underst	monstrates a tanding and	a <u>strong und</u> a delta (Δ) i	f student de	monstrates no
	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	Notes
your students' needs.		_				
your students' needs.	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	
your students' needs.	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	
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your students' needs.	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	
C3, Affer data are collecter your students' needs. Student Name	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	Look For	

Tailoring instruction: which suggestions will you use?

Now what? As students share their predictions with the class, repeat one or two that were based on the pictures or text. Highlight the way that students took what could be seen in the images and and described in words to make their predictions. For example, you might say something such as, "I noticed Rosa pointed out what the girl in the book was wearing as she shared her prediction with her partner. She noticed the girl was not wearing a coat but still wearing a long-sleeve sweatshirt." Continue to support students in making predictions with the remainder of the book, and discuss examples as necessary.



Analyzing and taking action on student data

Situating the assessment in the Progress Build: Which level of the Progress Build are students working on during this assessment opportunity?

Level 1 Notes: Level 2 Level 3				
Analyzing student data: refer to the Look for section of the assessment and refer to your observation notes.		Taking action based on student data: refer to the Now what section of the assessment and consider how you might adjust instruction in your classroom.		
Which dimension? 🜔	Which modality?	When?	How?	
 Key Concept Practice Crosscutting Concept Notes: 			 Keep an eye on certain students Provide additional instruction Revisit an activity Notes: 	

Situating the assessment in the Progress Build: Which level of the Progress Build are students working on during this assessment opportunity?			
 Level 1 Notes: Level 2 Level 2 Level 3 			
Analyzing student data: refer to the Look for section of the 1.2.2 assessment and refer to your observation notes.	Taking action based on student data: refer to the Now what section of the consider how you might adjust instruction in your classroom.		

Which dimension? 🕼	Which modality?	When?	How?
 Key Concept Practice Crosscutting Concept 	Talk	 In the moment In upcoming activity Outside of lesson 	 Keep an eye on certain students Provide additional instruction Revisit an activity
Notes:	Look/listen-fors:	Notes:	Notes:
<u>Key Concept</u> : weather & climate <u>Practice</u> - obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information <u>CCC</u> : Cause & effect	• Making predictions about temperature based on evidence from text	In the moment during break-out rooms	Keep an eye on certain students and keep them in mind for future lessons when engaging in this sense-making strategy

On-the-fly exploration

Choose **next** on-the-fly assessment for this unit and use the unpacking tool to deconstruct it.

Situating the assessment in t assessment opportunity?	he Progress Build: Which leve	l of the Progress Build are stud	ents working on during this	
Level 1 Notes: Level 2 Level 3		_		
Analyzing student data: section of the assessmen observation notes.		Taking action based on student data: refer to the Now what section of the assessment and consider how you might adjust instruction in your classroom.		
Which dimension? 🕼	Which modality?	When?	How?	
Key Concept Practice Crosscutting Concept Notes:		 In the moment In upcoming activity Outside of lesson Notes:	 Keep an eye on certain students Provide additional instruction Revisit an activity Notes: 	

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Questions?



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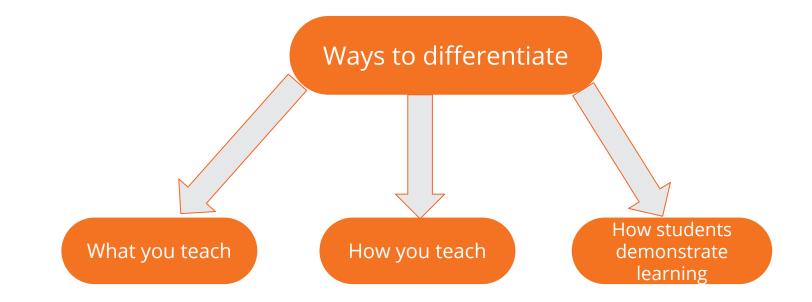
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Differentiation



How do you already utilize these ways in your remote and/or in-person instructional practice?

Differentiation in Amplify Science

Lesson Brief		
Overview		~
Materials & Prep	aration	~
Differentiation	Navigate to differentiation brief of exemplar assessment lesson.	~
Standards	Which strategies would you	~
Vocabulary	utilize to support diverse learning needs?	~
Unplugged?		~

Differentiation briefs

Categories of differentiation briefs

- Embedded supports for diverse learners
- Potential challenges in this lesson
- Specific differentiation strategies for English learners
- Specific differentiation strategies for students who need more support
- Specific differentiation strategies for students who need more challenge



Diverse learners: access & equity

t.rsinha-das@tryamplify.net Log Out Go To My Account **Classroom Language Settings** LLA RESUUICES memm Assessments H) π LA Science **Program Hub Program Guide** H ds Map Science Program Guide Help

AmplifyScience **Amplify Science** Welcome Program developers **Designed for the NGSS** Program components Scope and Sequence Phenomena, standards, and progressions Assessments Science and literacy Access and equity Resources

Student population	Strategies for support
English learners	
Students with disabilities	
Standard English learners	
Girls and young women	
Advanced learners and gifted learners	
Students living in poverty, foster children and youth, and migrant students	



Questions?



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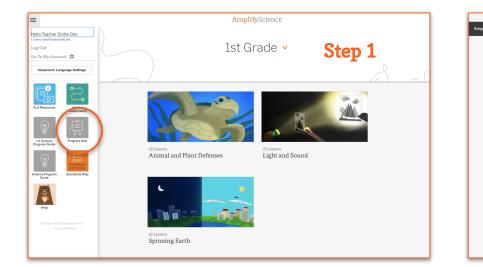
AmplifyScience@Home

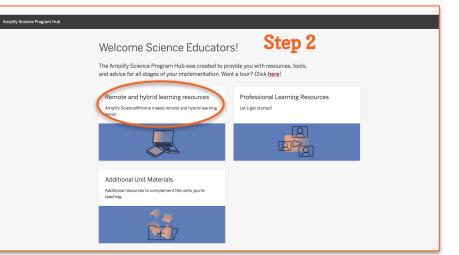
A suite of resources designed to make extended remote and hybrid learning easier for teachers and students.

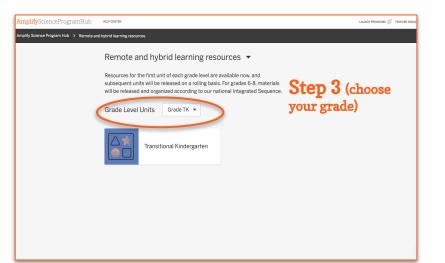


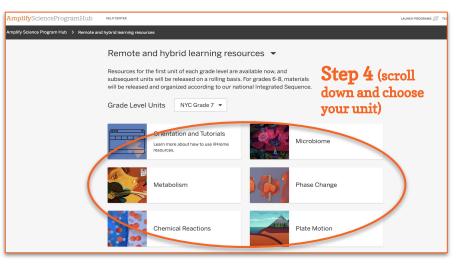












@Home assessment considerations

Amplify Science



@Home Unit

Teacher Overview

@Home Units assessment considerations

Each Chapter Outline contains considerations for assessment and feedback in the Amplify Science units, and in some cases, the pre-unit and end-of-unit assessments. Generally, we recommend the following:

- You may need to adapt the format in which you collect student work. See the "Student writing options" above.
- When providing feedback to students, you may wish to focus on how students are attending to the Investigation and/or the Chapter Questions, if they are using evidence they have gathered to support their responses to questions, and if they are using appropriate unit vocabulary in their responses.

Chapter 2 Assessment and Feedback Considerations

Students' written argument (Writing an Argument to Support a Diagnosis, @Home Lesson 7) provides information about students' understanding of how the body's systems take in, break down, and deliver molecules to the cells and how they use that understanding to support a claim. See *Metabolism*, Lesson 2.7, Activity 3, Embedded Formative Assessment for more information.



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Revisiting our objectives

Do you feel ready to...

- Use unit resources to understand learning goals
- Apply formative assessment resources to analyze student responses and gauge progress towards the unit's learning goals
- Implement embedded differentiation strategies and supports

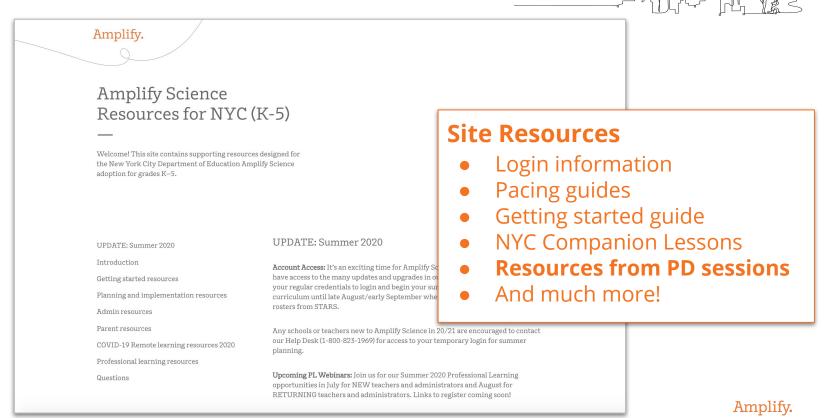
1- I'm not sure how I'm going to do this! **3-** I have some good ideas but still have some questions.

5- I have a solid plan for how to make this work!



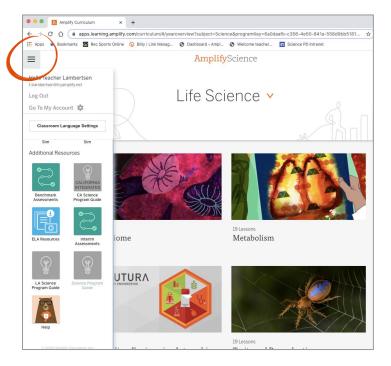
New York City Resources Site

https://amplify.com/amplify-science-nyc-doe-resources/



Amplify Science Program Hub A hub for Amplify Science resources

- Videos and resources to continue getting ready to teach
- Amplify@Home resources
- Keep checking back for updates



Additional Amplify resources



Program Guide

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

https://my.amplify.com/programguide/co ntent/national/welcome/science/

Amplify Help

Find lots of advice and answers from the Amplify team. **my.amplify.com/help**

Additional Amplify Support

Customer Care

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



scihelp@amplify.com

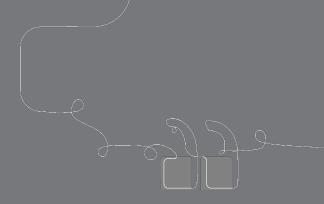


800-823-1969



When contacting the customer care team:

- Identify yourself as an Amplify Science user.
- Note the unit you are teaching.
- Note the type of device you are using (Chromebook, iPad, Windows, laptop).
- Note the web browser you are using (Chrome or Safari).
- Include a screenshot of the problem, if possible.
- Copy your district or site IT contact on emails.



Final Questions?



Please provide us feedback!

URL: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/BY56SBR

Presenter name: XXX









30 minute open office hours to follow...

