### Welcome to Amplify Science!

Follow the directions below as we wait to begin.

1. Please log in to your Amplify Account.

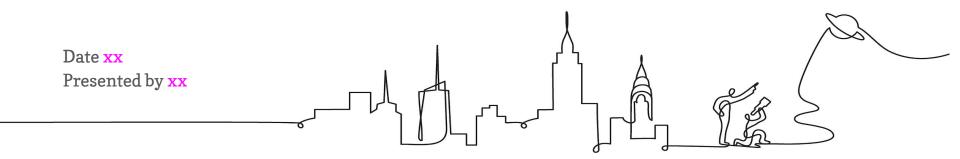
2. Sign in using link dropped in chat.

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



## Amplify Science New York City

#### Unit 3: Supporting Diverse Learner Needs Grade 5 returning 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

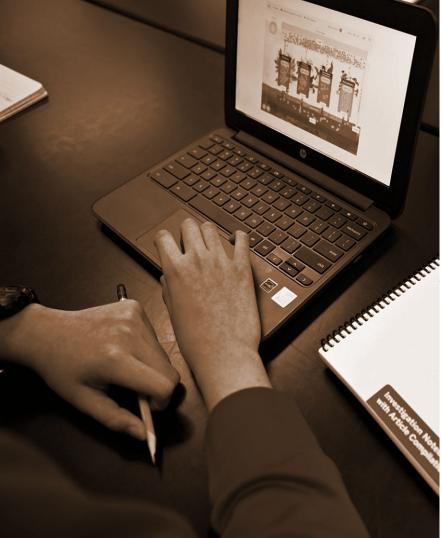
•••	<ul> <li>♦ Meet - Etiwanda Grade 7 N ● × +</li> <li>← → C ● meet.google.com/hcs-dxpk-wrm?aut ↓</li> </ul>	☆ 🛛 ✔ 🤣 ઉ ⊳ 🔒 О	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline \bullet & \bullet$	
		ది <sup>21</sup> 🗐 You 🎱 🚷	■ Amplify Science CALIFORNIA > Plate Motion > Chapter 1 > Lesso	
Window #1	More Capy of Nanopaline Progr. x	00*progres-build ● x ■ 0 ↓	Lesson 1.2: Using Fossils to Understand Earth	
	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 volting erof Earth's grouphere, the soild put of our rocky planet. This outer layer of Earth's grouphere, the soild put of our rocky planet. This outer layer of Earth's grouphere, the soild put of our rocky planet. This outer layer of Earth's for the soild register 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. At plate boundaries where plates are moving toward each other, one plate moves underneath the other and sinks into the mantle. Underneath the soil, vegation, and water that we see on the surface of Earth is the outer layer of Earth's grouphere, the solid part of our rocky	Flextension Compilation Investigation Notebook NGSS Information for Parents and Guardians Print Materials (11" x 17") Print Materials (8.5" x 11") Offline Preparation Teaching without reliable classroom inferret? Propare unit and lesson materials for offline access.	Lesson Brief (4 Activities)	alue
	Getting Ready to Teach v Excator Materials and Preparation v	Offine Guide	Lesson Brief Overview · Materials & Preparation ·	Digital Resources
			Differentiation	Video: Meet a Pa' og

## Overarching goals

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

- Identify the embedded supports for diverse learner needs within your third unit.
- Understand the research-based principles that guided the creation of these supports & strategies in Amplify Science.





## Plan for the day

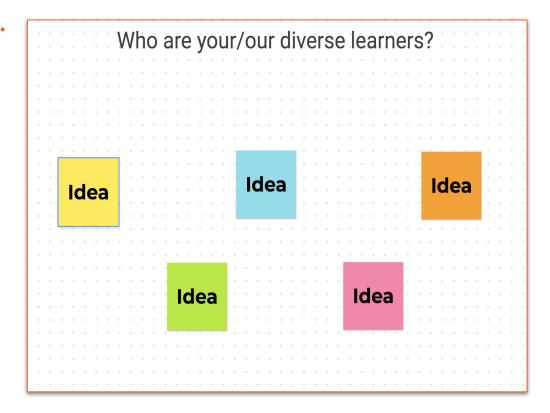
- Framing the day
  - Welcome and introductions
  - Anticipatory activity
- Embedded supports for diverse learners
  - Research-based principles
  - Analyzing an instructional sequence
    - Diverse learner profiles
    - Disciplinary literacy in science
- Multimodal instruction @home
- Closing

- Reflection & additional resources
- Survey

## Anticipatory activity

On the Jamboard "post"....

Your thoughts on this prompt: "Who are your/our diverse learners?



#### Who are our Diverse Learners?

"Diverse learning is not based on race or dependent on a deficit model. Students who are considered gifted are also diverse learners. All students are diverse and unique, in their own right. Let's agree that diverse learning recognizes that all students have unique learning needs and we educators must be prepared to provide multiple entry points for all learners to access the rigor of the goals and standards."

Anonymous Educator





## Plan for the day

#### • Framing the day

- Welcome and introductions
- Anticipatory activity
- Embedded supports for diverse learners
  - Research-based principles
  - Analyzing an instructional sequence
    - Diverse learner profiles
    - Disciplinary literacy in science
- Multimodal instruction @home
- Closing

- Reflection & additional resources
- Survey

The Amplify Science curriculum was developed with supporting diverse learning needs in mind.



Two overarching conceptual frameworks informed Amplify Science's approach to ensuring access and equity for all students:

Universal Design for Learning & Culturally Linguistically Responsive Teaching.









Access and Equity

## Universal Design for Learning

Universal Design for Learning (UDL) is a research-based framework for improving student learning experiences and outcomes by **focusing on careful instructional planning** to meet the varied needs of students. UDL is NOT a **special-education initiative**. Through the UDL framework, the **needs of ALL learners are considered** and planned for at the point of first teaching, thereby reducing the need to reteach concepts.

#### **Universal Design for Learning Guidelines**

http://www.cast.org/

#### I. Provide Multiple Means Representation

1.1 Offer ways of customizing the display of information

#### 4: Provide options for physical action

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

1.2 Offer alternatives for auditory information 1.3 Offer alternatives for visual information

1: Provide options for perception

#### 8. Provide options for sustaining effort and persistence

Provide Multiple Means of

Engagement

7: Provide options for recruiting interest

7.3 Minimize threats and distractions

7.1 Optimize individual choice and autonomy

7.2 Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity

- 2: Provide options for language, math expressions, and symbols
- 2.1 Clarify vocabulary and symbols
- 2.2 Clarify syntax and structure
- 2.3 Support decoding of text, mathema and symbols
- 2.4 Promote understanding across lanc
- 2.5 Illustrate through multiple media

Virtual round robin: Give an instructional strategy from each category that you've used in your classroom.

5: Provide options for expression and communication

#### ience of goals and objectives ds and resources to optimize challenge poration and community stery-oriented feedback

#### 9: Provide options for self-regulation

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

#### 3: Provide options for comprehension

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

14

#### 6: Provide options for executive functions

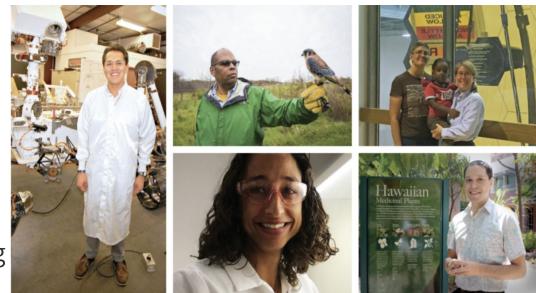
- 6.1 Guide appropriate goal-setting
- 6.2 Support planning and strategy development
- 6.3 Facilitate managing information and resources
- 6.4 Enhance capacity for monitoring progress

#### Strategic, goal-directed learners

#### **Purposeful, motivated learners**

#### Access and Equity Culturally and linguistically responsive teaching

Culturally and linguistically responsive teaching (CLRT) principles emphasize validating and valuing students' cultural and linguistic heritage and creating positive and nurturing learning environments so that learning is more effective.



Source: (I): Aaron Yaazie; (um): Kyle Spradley/ University of Missouri; (Im) Dr. Grace O'Connell; (ur) Jane Rigby; (Ir) Tina Shelton/ John A. Burns/ University of Hawaii at Manoa Access and Equity

## Culturally and linguistically responsive teaching

**Think, type, chat:** What have you leveraged from the Amplify curriculum to support culturally and linguistically responsive teaching?

CULTURALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY RESPONSIVE TEACHING PRINCIPLES

Promote a positive disposition toward diversity:

Leverage students' cultural and experiential backgrounds

Value language diversity and multilingualism:

Cultivate students' development of the language of science:

## Differentiation strategies to support ALL students

t.rsinha-das@tryamplify.net Log Out Go To My Account **Classroom Language Settings** LLA RESUUICES пценти Assessments  $\mathbb{M}$ LA Science **Program Hub Program Guide** OP Science Program тиар Guide Help

<b>Amplify</b> Science	Access and equity
impiny derended	Universal Design for Learning
Amplify Science	Culturally and linguistically responsive
Welcome	Differentiation strategies
Program developers	– English learners
Designed for the NGSS	- Students with disabilities
Program components	
Scope and Sequence	– Standard English learners
Phenomena, standards, and progressions	- Girls and young women
Assessments	- Advanced learners and gifted learners
Science and literacy	– Students living in poverty, foster
Access and equity	children and youth, and migrant students
Resources	Lesson-level differentiation

#### Amplify

## Diverse learner needs

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	

## In pairs, choose a student population.

 Jot down strategies you've read about from the Program Guide & those from your own practice.





## Plan for the day

#### • Framing the day

- Welcome and introductions
- Anticipatory activity
- Embedded supports for diverse learners
  - Research-based principles
  - Analyzing an instructional sequence
    - Diverse learner profiles
    - Disciplinary literacy in science
- Multimodal instruction @home
- Closing
  - Reflection & additional resources
  - Survey

## Sample student profiles

**Learner A:** Enjoys science and math. Loves to tell stories about her many travels and enjoys figuring out phenomena presented. While she finds verbal explanations to be sufficient, she does not find it necessary to elaborate on her ideas through written explanation or written argument. She often shuts down when pushed to provide supporting details in writing.

**Learner B:** Enjoys reading and writing. When provided a written assignment, he is anxious to provide lengthy written and verbal explanations. Although, this learner enjoys reading, writing and speaking, he is challenged by sentence structure, spelling and staying on topic.

**Learner C**: This new student enjoys expressing himself through art and drawings. He is not a strong reader, yet, as English is his second language. This student has strong comprehension skills and has adapted to using the classroom artifacts to help him construct written explanations.

**Learner D:** Enjoys solving critical thinking problems and has rich science vocabulary. She works best when provided independent tasks and does not work well in collaborative group settings. She relies on step by step teacher validation and is not likely to complete a task without making sure her answer is affirmed by an adult in the room.



#### What can determine how much water is available for human use?

The cities of East Ferris and West Ferris are located on different sides of a mountain on the fictional Ferris Island. East Ferris is having a water shortage while West Ferris is not. As water resource engineers, students learn about the Earth system so they can help figure out what is causing the water shortage on one part of the island. They also design ways to alleviate the effects of water shortages, including freshwater collection systems and proposals for using chemical reactions to treat wastewater.

## As you experience model activity:

- Choose a **learner** profile.
- Reflect on what this student may be challenged by.

#### Keeping Diverse Learner Needs in Mind Reflection Tool

Unit Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter #: \_\_\_\_\_ Lesson #:

Cirlce the Selected Learner Profile: A B

ity and lat down strategies to support th

C

D

**Directions:** Reflect on each lesson activity and jot down strategies to support the student you selected from the Learner Profile.

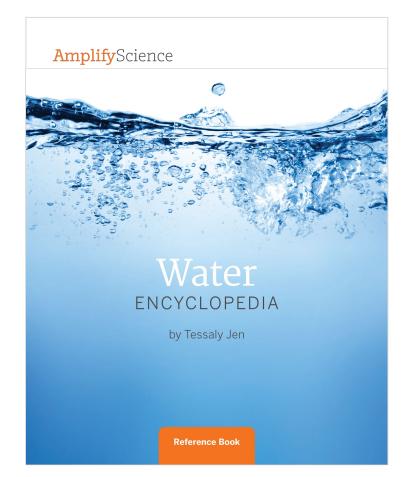
Lesson Activity	My Student May be Challenged by	Suggestions from the Differentiation Brief	Suggestions from my own Teacher Toolkit
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			



## Activity 4 Water Distribution on Earth

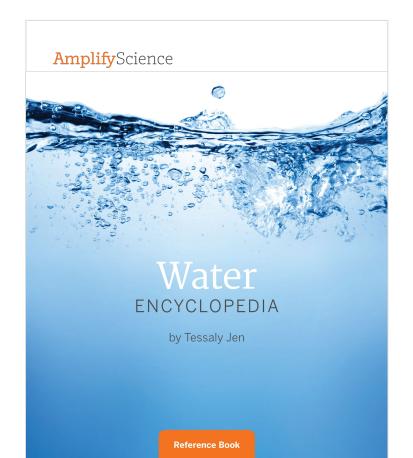






#### Let's look in this **reference book** to find out more about where water is on Earth.





**Look** through the book to see how it is organized and what kind of information it contains.

What do you **notice?** 

#### **Partner Reading Guidelines**

- **1.** Sit next to your partner and place the book between you.
- **2.** Take turns reading.
- **3.** Read in a quiet voice.
- **4.** Be respectful and polite to your partner.
- **5.** Ask your partner for help if you need it. Work together to make sure you both understand what you read.

#### Contents

How to Use This Book	4	Ocean
Chemical Reactions and Water		Phases of Water
Collecting Water for Human Use	6	Places Where Wate
Condensation of Water	8	on Earth
Conserving Water	9	Precipitation
Evaporation of Water	11	Properties of Water
Freezing of Water		Shortages of Water
Freshwater and Salt Water		Surface Water
Groundwater		Transporting Water
Habitats in Water		Treating Water for H
Human Body and Water		Wastewater
Human Use of Water	18	Water in the Solar S
Hydrosphere	20	Watersheds
Ice		Water Vapor
Living Things and Water	22	Weather and Water
Melting and Water	23	Glossary
Microorganisms in Water	24	Index
Molecules of Water	25	

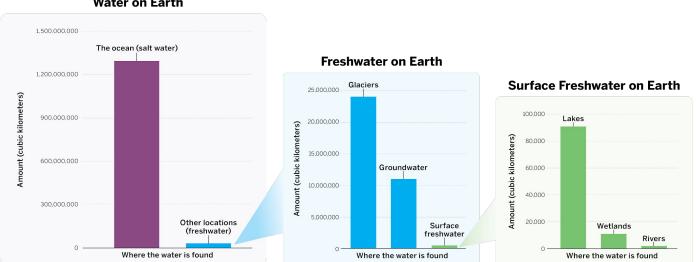
)cean	
hases of Water	28
laces Where Water Exists	
recipitation	32
roperties of Water	
hortages of Water	_34
urface Water	
ransporting Water	
reating Water for Human Use	
Vastewater	_40
Vater in the Solar System	41
Vatersheds	42
Vater Vapor	44
Veather and Water	_46
lossary	
ıdex	

3

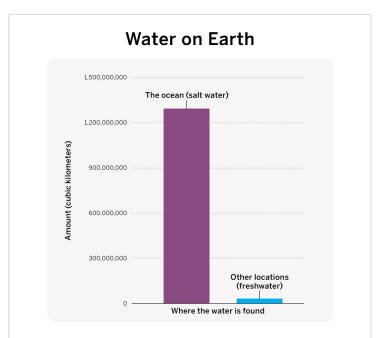
Turn to page 3, Contents, in *Water Encyclopedia*.

## Where could we look to find out more about **where water is** on Earth?

## Read pages 30–31. What do you notice?



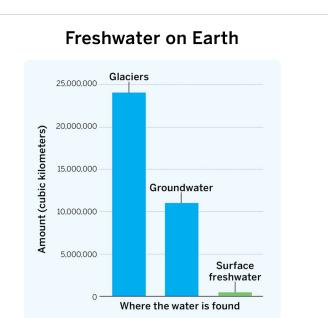
Water on Earth



This graph shows how much water on Earth is salt water in the ocean and how much is freshwater.

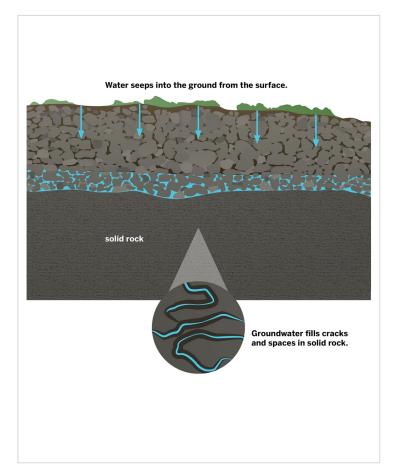
This is the graph on page 30. Notice the title and labels.

# What do you observe on this graph?

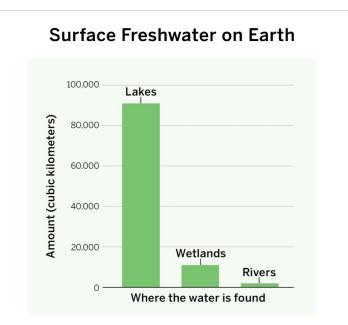


This graph shows where the freshwater on Earth is, including ice in glaciers and liquid water underground and at the surface. Freshwater also exists in plants and animals, as frozen ground ice, and as water vapour in the atmosphere. This graph is zoomed in on the freshwater data from the last graph.

# What do you observe on this graph?



This is a **diagram** of **groundwater.** It shows how groundwater is not like a giant underground lake.



This graph shows where freshwater is on the surface of Earth: in lakes, wetlands, and rivers.

This graph is zoomed in on the surface freshwater from the previous graph.

# What do you observe on this graph?

#### Places Where Water Is Found on Earth

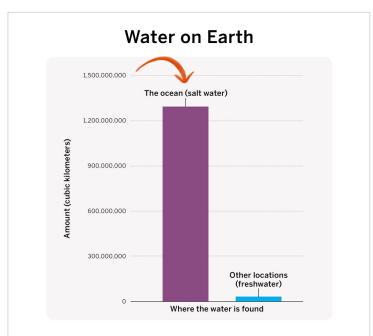
- ocean
- rivers
- groundwater
- lakes
- glaciers
- wetlands

Use the graphs in *Water Encyclopedia* to help you answer this question.

How would you order these places from the **least amount of water** to the most?

#### **Key Concept**

Almost all of Earth's water is salt water in the ocean. The limited amount of freshwater is mostly in glaciers and groundwater.



This graph shows how much water on Earth is salt water in the ocean and how much is freshwater.

Why does it matter to people that most of Earth's water is salt water?

# End of model activity

## Differentiation in Amplify Science

Lesson Brief	
Overview	~
Materials & Preparation	~
Differentiation	~
Standards	~
Vocabulary	~
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

# Reflection part 1:

- Navigate to the model lesson activity.
- Review the differentiation
   brief and jot down notes on the note-catcher to describe the supports you think would would best support your diverse learner.

 Keeping Diverse Learner Needs in Mind

 Reflection Tool

 Unit Name:
 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Chapter #: \_\_\_\_\_ Lesson #: \_\_\_\_\_\_

 Cirice the Selected Learner Profile: A

**Directions:** Reflect on each lesson activity and jot down strategies to support the student you selected from the Learner Profile.

Lesson Activity	My Student May be Challenged by	Suggestions from the Differentiation Brief	Suggestions from my own Teacher Toolkit
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Take a Moment: How will this activity influence your planning practices?

# A disciplinary literacy approach to learning science

In the Amplify Science program, students learn to read, write, and speak as scientists do as they acquire facility with the academic language and vocabulary of science. Through the seamless integration of science and literacy instruction, students also learn that reading, writing, and talking are essential practices of science, and that all scientists use these practices to gather information, communicate claims, leverage evidence, draw conclusions from data, and share their ideas through oral and written **explanations and arguments**.

# Reflection part 2:

How did language & literacy help students in developing scientific understanding in the model activity?







# Plan for the day

#### • Framing the day

- Welcome and introductions
- Anticipatory activity
- Embedded supports for diverse learners
  - Research-based principles
- Analyzing an instructional sequence
  - Diverse learner profiles
  - $\circ \quad \text{Disciplinary literacy in science}$
  - Multimodal instruction @home
- Closing
  - Reflection & additional resources
  - $\circ$  Survey

# AmplifyScience@Home

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



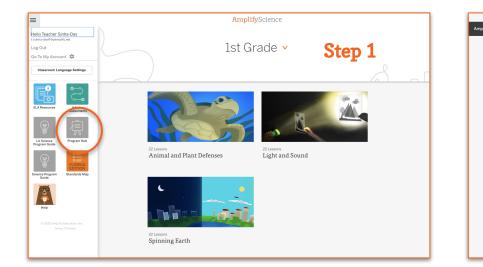


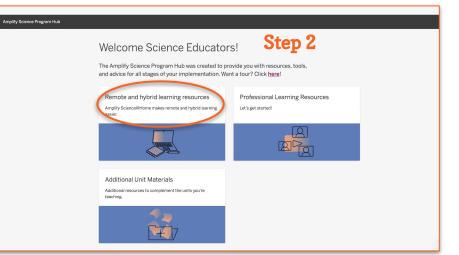


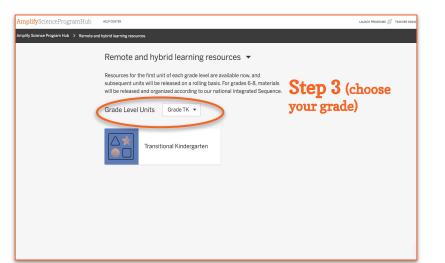
Temperature Check

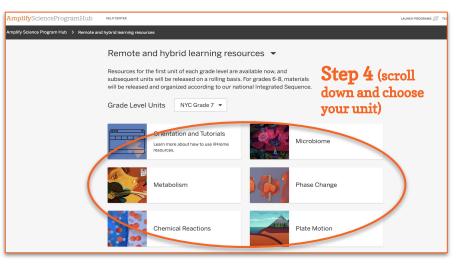
Rate your comfort level accessing and navigating the Amplify Science @Home Resources

- 1 = Extremely Uncomfortable
- 2 = Uncomfortable
- 3 = Mild
- 4 = Comfortable
- 5 = Extremely Comfortable

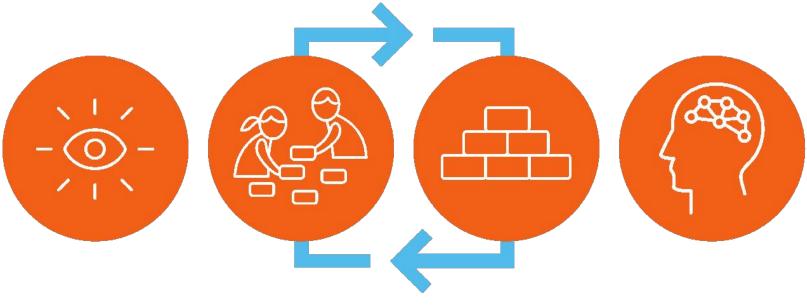








#### Amplify Science approach

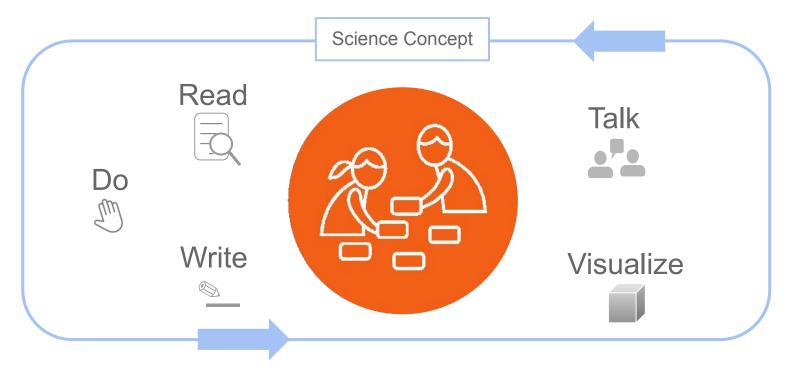


Introduce a phenomenon and a related problem Collect evidence from multiple sources Build increasingly complex explanations

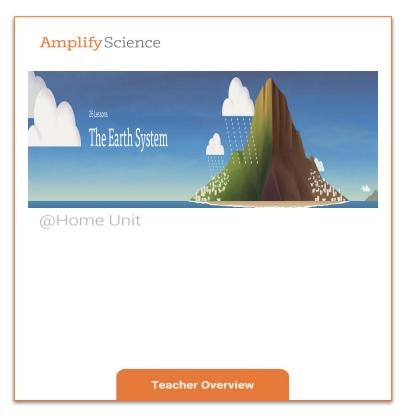
Apply knowledge to a different context

#### Multimodal learning

#### Gathering evidence from different sources



#### @Home units diverse learner supports The multimodal approach



- Preserves a coherent instructional build
- Retains a **multi-modal** &
  - 3-D learning approach
- Adapted versions of doing, talking, reading, and writing





## Plan for the day

#### • Framing the day

- Welcome and introductions
- Anticipatory activity
- Embedded supports for diverse learners
  - Research-based principles
- Analyzing an instructional sequence
  - Diverse learner profiles
  - Disciplinary literacy in science
- Multimodal instruction @home
- Closing
  - Reflection & additional resources
  - Survey

#### **Revisiting our objectives** Do you feel ready to...

- Identify the embedded supports for diverse learner needs within your third unit.
- Understand the research-based principles that guided the creation of these supports & strategies in Amplify Science.

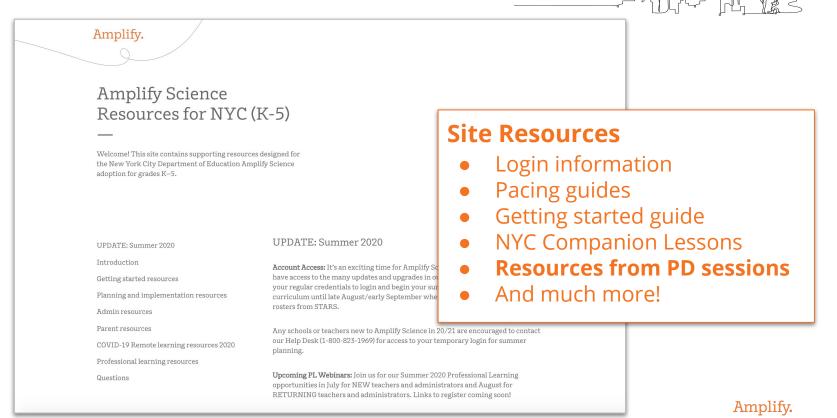
**1-** I'm not sure how I'm going to do this! **3-** I have some good ideas but still have some questions.

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



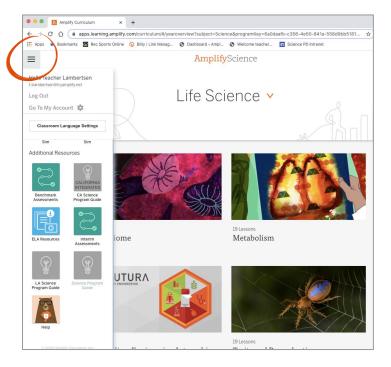
#### New York City Resources Site

#### 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...

