



Molloy Summer Institute

Syllabus: EDU 5900 54 Open Educational Resources for Social Studies

July 15th-18th

Online & Asynchronous

Jason Manning and Todd Nussen

EDU 5900 54 Open Educational Resources for Social Studies Teachers (3 Credits)

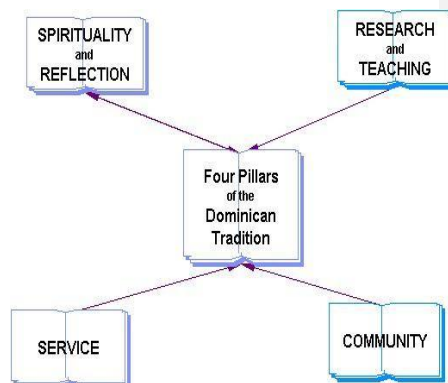
Catalog Description:

This summer institute provides an overview of the free online educational resources open to all educators. It will focus primarily on the OER Project (Big History, World History) but will also include use of SHEG, News Literacy Project, and TED Ed. Jason Manning and Todd Nussen are Big History National Teacher Leaders and will share their classroom experiences, case studies, best practices, and examples of student work from teaching this unique class at Oceanside High School. Attendees will leave with a plan for how to successfully implement these resources in the classroom.

Shared Vision:

The teaching professionals, both undergraduate and graduate teacher candidates, who complete Molloy's teacher preparation programs are distinguished by their ability to exemplify and promote core values in their own teaching. These values include:

- Belief that all children can learn
- Learner centered and value-centered curriculum and pedagogy
- Ethics and spirituality
- Intellectual curiosity
- Independence and risk taking, while promoting collective identity and responsibility
- Diversity, multiculturalism and pluralism, including divergent thinking
- Passion for teaching
- Commitment to students and their communities
- Civic responsibility through the promotion of social justice and interdependence
- Commitment to democracy



Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to...

1. Learning Outcome 1: demonstrates a high level of written and oral communication skills.
2. Learning Outcome: 2: demonstrates the dispositions, attitudes, and beliefs deemed appropriate for teaching professionals.
3. Learning Outcome 3: demonstrates reflective practice by utilizing research, assessment, and professional development to meet the needs of diverse student populations.
4. Learning Outcome 4: acquires sufficient pedagogical knowledge and skills to be translated into effective teaching.
5. Learning Outcome 5: acquires sufficient content knowledge and skills to be translated into effective teaching.

Course Expectations:

1. Register an account with the Online Education Resource Project.
2. Create lessons that incorporate thinking skills including, but not limited to: claim testing, origin stories, three close reads, investigative writing, causation, as well as other methods of learning that are part of the OER Project website courses.
3. Design authentic lessons based on an OER selected course.
4. Start five conversations with OER teachers from around the world through the OER teaching community website.
5. Participate in creating a library of lessons with other students based on the OER curriculum.

Selected Readings:

Sapiens A Brief History of Humankind by Yuval Noah Harari
This Fleeting World by David Christian
A Short History of Nearly Everything by Bill Bryson

Course Requirements and Evaluation:

Credit for this course will require the completion of all modules, discussions, and assigned work in the four days of the course. Daily schedule of work is below and all posts will be provided via canvas. Students are required to complete all asynchronous assignments by the given due dates.

See attached rubrics for all assignments. In addition, all students are required to follow Molloy College's Lesson Plan Format.

COMMUNICATING ACROSS THE CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS ARE SATISFIED BY:

Grading Criteria:

1. Daily Readings & Responses 10%
2. Uploading of an Original Lesson Plan 40%
3. Participation in daily discussions via asynchronous models. 10%
4. Classroom Attendance & Participation 10%
5. Benchmark Assignment 30%

100 %

Required Resources:

New York State Learning Standards for Social Studies and Resource Guide and Core Curriculum for Social Studies.

Class Schedule & Asynchronous Pacing Guide:

Monday

- Three Close Reads
- Reflection on Reading Practices
- Claim Testing Skills
- Claim Testing Lesson Integration

Tuesday

- Causation and Comparison Reflection
- Causation Lesson Integration
- Frames in History

Wednesday

- Reflection on Contextualization
- Reflection on CCOT
- History as Mystery
- Contextualization and CCOT Lesson Integration

Thursday

- Social Studies Best Practices Lesson Sharing
- Global Citizenship through Gapminder and Dollar Street
- OER Project Writing Integration

Academic Integrity Statement:

The college maintains and affirms a strong policy of academic honesty. Every member of the academic community has a duty neither to cheat nor to condone cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, or facilitation of academic dishonesty. Academic infractions are subject to disciplinary action as described in the Graduate Education Catalog.

Plagiarism is claiming the words, ideas, concepts, outlines, handouts, and drafts of works-in-progress of another as your own without giving credit where it is due. As a component of academic integrity, plagiarism is prohibited at Molloy College. To prevent even the suggestion of plagiarism, quotation marks must be used to indicate the exact words of another author. Additionally, each time you paraphrase another author [*i.e.*, summarize a passage or rearrange the order of a sentence and change some of the words], you will need to credit the source in your text.

Adapted from Principle 6.22 of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.).

APA Manuscript Style:

All manuscripts in the field of education are written in the style format of the American Psychological Association.

Candidates in the Graduate Education Programs are required to purchase the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). (2010). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Attendance Policy:

Since the classroom experience consists of an exchange of ideas and discussion which cannot be repeated, students are expected to attend all classes punctually and regularly. Attendance and class participation represent 10% of a student's final grade in all graduate education courses. Students who are absent more than THREE times during the course of a semester will be assigned an Incomplete grade at the professor's discretion. It is the student's responsibility to contact the professor if there are any problems.

As stated in the Molloy College Catalogue:

The grade of "I" is earned in a course when the student has not completed all course requirements. It is a substitute grade given only with the approval of the instructor and Graduate Program Director at the specific request of the student prior to the end of the course. Approval is granted only when the student demonstrates circumstances beyond his/her control which temporarily prevents completion of the course work. All incompletes must be resolved by the dates indicated in the Academic Calendar for each semester. Any extension beyond the published dates of the Academic Calendar requires written approval of both the instructor and the Director of the Graduate Program.

Any grade of "I" which is not converted to a letter grade within the time allotted, automatically becomes an "F."

Disabilities Statement:

Candidates with documented disabilities who believe they may need accommodations in this class are encouraged to contact the Director of the Disabilities Support Service Office, Casey Building, Room 11. The telephone number is 678-5000, extension x6381

Diversity Statement:

This course will highlight diversity in the following ways:

- a. After a discussion on modern immigration patterns around the world, teachers will be able to develop techniques and activities that convey to the students the contributions of these various groups.
- b. Through a review of the major civilizations and empires of the world teachers will develop a keen understanding of the struggles waged by various cultural groups. This will enable teachers to develop lesson plans that reflect the diverse nature of diverse cultures in the world.
- c. Through reviewing topics such as Religions of the World, the teachers will be able to clearly explain the impacts ignorance and hate have had on the world and its people.
- d. Teachers will develop student-centered projects and activities that celebrate the diverse backgrounds of their students.

E-Mail Policy:

It is mandatory that every candidate have a Molloy College email account and check it daily. Information re: the programs as well as communication from course professors utilize this media. This Molloy email account must be activated immediately. If not utilized within 30 days, the account becomes defunct and needs to be reinstated.

E-Portfolio Account:

All Molloy teacher candidates **must purchase an e-portfolio account through the Molloy bookstore.** All benchmark assignments must now be submitted electronically through e-portfolio as part of our assessment system. Teacher candidates must keep an up-dated portfolio, which will be used during each advisement session.

Information Literacy Statement:

Information literacy is a set of abilities requiring individuals to "recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use effectively the needed information."

MACROBUTTON HtmlResAnchor Information literacy also is increasingly important in the contemporary environment of rapid technological change and proliferating information resources. Because of the escalating complexity of this environment, individuals are faced with diverse, abundant information choices--in their academic studies, in the workplace, and in their personal lives. Information is available through libraries, community resources, special interest organizations, media, and the Internet--and increasingly, information comes to individuals in unfiltered formats, raising questions about its authenticity, validity, and reliability. In addition, information is available through multiple media, including graphical, aural, and textual, and these pose new challenges for individuals in evaluating and understanding it. The uncertain quality and expanding quantity of information pose large challenges for society. The sheer abundance of information will not in itself create a more informed citizenry without a complementary cluster of abilities necessary to use information effectively.

Information literacy forms the basis for lifelong learning. It is common to all disciplines, to all learning environments, and to all levels of education. It enables learners to master content and extend their investigations, become more self-directed, and assume greater control over their own learning. **An information literate individual is able to:**

- Determine the extent of information needed
- Access the needed information effectively and efficiently
- Evaluate information and its sources critically
- Incorporate selected information into one's knowledge base
- Use information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose
- Understand the economic, legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information, and access and use information ethically and legally

MACROBUTTON HtmlResAnchor [Presidential Committee on Information Literacy. Final Report.](#)(Chicago: American Library Association, 1989.)

Program Handbooks:

All teacher candidates will be held responsible for meeting the requirements stated in their respective Program Handbooks. The handbooks are available at <http://www.molloy.edu/ncate/handbooks>. htm

Technology Integration Requirement:

This course will highlight technology in the following ways:

- a. Teachers will develop a resource list of Internet sites containing information on events in world history for use in their lesson planning for developing student-centered activities.
- b. Teachers will integrate technology into an IDM that covers a topic in World History. Examples might include PowerPoint, video clips, recorded speeches, Smart Board, etc.

- c. Teachers will catalog the various forms of technology at their disposal in their own schools and then develop a list of alternative sources of technology for educators.
- d. Teachers will view sample lesson plans and IDM's in World History that contain at least one technological component

Workshop Policy:

Attendance At Professional Workshops And Conferences:

Participation in professional workshops and conferences is an integral part of being a well informed teacher. All teacher candidates are required to attend one Molloy College sponsored workshop/conference each semester. These conferences are presented by Nassau Reading Council, Phi Delta Kappa, Molloy Chapter of Kappa Delta Pi, etc.

Workshops and Conferences which teachers are required to attend as part of their teaching contractual obligations (such as Superintendent's Conference Days and district sponsored conferences) may not be considered to fulfill this Molloy College Professional Workshop/Conference requirement. Workshops in Training in the Identification and Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect, Principles of Chemical Dependency and School Violence Prevention and Intervention required by New York State Education Department for teacher certification do not fulfill this Molloy College requirement.

Health and Wellness

Molloy University is committed to maintaining a healthy environment. Therefore, students are urged to monitor the website and all health and safety updates for any health-related changes in campus procedures. If you suspect contracting a contagious disease you are encouraged to use good judgment, monitor your symptoms, consult a medical professional, and remain home if needed. At the present time, masks are not required while on campus. However, we respect individual preferences and encourage members of the community to support the individual right to determine their need to wear a face covering. If you have health questions or concerns, **Student Health Services** can be reached by email at healthservices@molloy.edu or by phone at 516-323-3467. The **Student Personal Counseling Center (SPCC)** is a confidential and free service available to all currently enrolled Molloy University students. If you are interested in scheduling an appointment with SPCC, please call 516-323-3484 (Monday-Friday), scan the QR code, or walk in to request a time and day to meet.

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To schedule an appointment with the
Student Personal Counseling Center
(SPCC) scan QR Code:



Attendance

It is the accepted practice at Molloy University that faculty take attendance in all courses. Students should notify faculty if an absence is necessary as the result of a serious situation.

Failure to attend class for two (2) consecutive weeks at any point in the semester, without notification of extenuating circumstances, will result in an administrative withdrawal from the course. In the case of an online or hybrid course, attendance is considered similarly important. Therefore, failure to participate in academic activities in any given week is considered an absence. Examples of participation in academic activities representing attendance would be participation in a class chat or discussion board on an academic topic, submissions of a required assignment, digital interaction with the professor on an academic topic, and completion of a quiz or exam. Administrative withdrawal results in removal from the course with a grade of "WA" or "WF" determined by the point in the term and the academic performance. Students should consult the University catalog for complete details regarding withdrawals and the potential financial implications of a withdrawal.

Recording

As a student enrolled in courses offered by Molloy University, Rockville Centre, New York, I understand that classes may sometimes be audio or digitally captured for instructional purposes. THESE RECORDINGS ARE INTENDED ONLY FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES AND WILL BE USED ONLY BY THE FACULTY AND STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE COURSE. PLEASE NOTIFY YOUR INSTRUCTOR BY EMAIL IF YOU DO NOT CONSENT TO PARTICIPATION IN A DIGITAL RECORDING OF YOUR COURSE. If no student elects to withhold his/her consent prior to **[insert date]**, digital recording of the class will begin on **[insert date]**. Any student who has not contacted the professor prior to that date will be deemed to have consented to the recording. You may notify your professor by email at any time if you choose to revoke your consent.

MOLLOY COLLEGE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

LESSON PLAN FORMAT

Every Molloy College lesson plan must contain the following sections:

- Heading
- Instructional Objectives
- Standards and Indicators
- Motivation
- Materials
- Strategies
- Adaptations/Differentiation of Instruction
- Developmental Procedures
- Assessment
- Independent Practice
- Follow-up
- References

HEADING FOR COURSEWORK

Student: _____ Professor: _____
Course: EDU _____ Date: _____
Grade: _____ Topic: _____ Content Areas: _____

HEADING FOR PARTICIPATORY OBSERVATION AND STUDENT TEACHING

Teacher Candidate: _____ College Supervisor: _____
Content Areas: _____ Cooperating Teacher: _____
Grade: _____ Lesson #: _____ Topic: _____
School District: _____ School: _____

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVE(S)

The objective(s) tells the reader the purpose of the lesson. It is possible that a lesson may have more than one objective. Student attainment of the objective(s) will be measured through the assessment. A well-stated objective must be measurable and include four components: the conditions, the performance, the product, and the criterion.

Conditions – Describe the conditions under which the students will be able to perform what is expected in the objective. “After a class discussion...” or “Using research materials provided by the library-media specialist...” are two examples of phrases that describe conditions.

Performance – Describe what the student will do with an observable and measurable behavior. Verbs such as *identify*, *construct*, *explain*, and *compare* describe observable and measurable behaviors. Verbs such as *understand* and *appreciate* are not measurable. Examples: “Students will be able to construct a model of a crystal” or “Students will be able compare and contrast the components of two genres of writing.”

Product – Describe what the student will produce or be able to do as a result of the lesson. Examples: a speech, an equation, a word-problem solution, a model, a diagram.

Criterion – Describe the acceptable level of performance. Examples of the criterion portion of an objective: “in a well constructed paragraph,” or “with no more than three errors.”

EXAMPLES OF INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:

After reading about Jamestown and participating in a class discussion on what it was like to live in Jamestown in 1607, students will be able to write a diary entry containing at least three historically correct facts while role-playing a 10-year-old colonist in Jamestown in 1607.

After collecting leaves during a nature walk, students will be able to classify the leaves according to size, shape and color, with at least three leaves in each category.

After practicing two-digit multiplication problems in class, students will be able to complete five two-digit problems with 80 percent accuracy.

After reading Warm in Winter, students will construct a story map containing the following five elements: characters, setting, mood, problem, and solution.

STANDARDS AND INDICATORS:

Identify the New York State Learning Standards that your lesson addresses. A lesson will typically address more than one standard in more than one content area.

The New York State Learning Standards booklets provide the K-12 Standards. As you prepare lessons, you should refer to the seven Standards documents:

- Mathematics, Science and Technology
- English Language Arts
- Social Studies
- The Arts
- Health, Physical Education and Home Economics
- Career Development and Occupational Studies
- Languages other than English

EXAMPLES OF STANDARDS AND INDICATORS:

Social Studies Standard #3: Geography

Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of the geography of the interdependent world in which we live - local, national, and global-including the distribution of people, places, and environments over the Earth's surface.

Indicators:

- This will be evident when students use cardboard, wood, clay and other materials to make a model of their community showing physical characteristics including the river and the pine barrens.
- This will be evident when students respond to their reading from an historical novel by identifying physical features of the regions and noting their impact on the lifestyles of the characters.

English Language Arts Standard I: Language for Information and Understanding. Students will listen, speak, read, and write for information and understanding by collecting data, facts, and

ideas; discover relationships, concepts, and generalizations; and use knowledge generated from oral written, and electronically produced texts.

Indicator:

- This will be evident when students identify the components of a literary piece with the use of a graphic organizer.

English Language Arts Standard 3: Language for critical analysis and evaluation. As listeners and readers, students will analyze experiences, ideas, information, and issues presented by others.

Indicator:

- This will be evident when students work collaboratively to reach consensus in cooperative learning groups, constructing sentence strips containing facts and opinions about the summer and winter seasons.

MOTIVATION:

The motivation is an introductory procedure used to establish a positive mental set toward the achievement of the proposed objectives. It describes how you plan to engage the students in learning. The motivation should stimulate interest and curiosity in the lessons, acting as the “hook” to get your students involved.

Motivation is a separate part of the lesson and stands alone. (Do not include the motivation in Developmental Procedures.)

EXAMPLES OF MOTIVATION:

- a brief excerpt from a video
- a thought-provoking personal anecdote
- a re-creation of an historical character or event

MATERIALS:

Materials include all items that are required to teach the lesson. Materials might include: calculators, an overhead projector, textbooks, construction paper, markers, seeds, trade books, etc.

STRATEGIES:

Strategies are the instructional approaches used during the lesson. Examples of strategies include cooperative learning, group discussion, direct instruction, role-playing, and teacher demonstration.

ADAPTATIONS/DIFFERENTIATION OF INSTRUCTION:

Differentiation address the specific techniques, materials, and/or accommodations needed by students who are learning disabled, gifted, English language learners (ELL), physically challenged or have other unique needs. Identify the specific student(s) who have special needs to be addressed and list the ways in which differentiation will be made.

EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENTIATION OF INSTRUCTION:

- For the student who is hearing-impaired, the teacher will wear a microphone to amplify her voice.
- For the student who is learning disabled in writing, a “buddy note-taker” will be provided.
- For the student who is learning disabled in reading, a tape of the reading material will be provided.
- For the student who is an English Language learner, pertinent vocabulary words will be discussed prior to the lesson.
- For the student who is mathematically gifted, the opportunity will be provided to use an overhead calculator to illustrate a numeric concept.

DEVELOPMENTAL PROCEDURES:

Developmental Procedures include Activities and Key Questions.

- Activities should be structured and listed in sequential order. They should be student-centered, describing what students will do during the lesson.
- Key Questions that will be used to enhance learning and elevate student thinking beyond recall and comprehension should be included verbatim, and typed in italics.

EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES AND KEY QUESTIONS:

- Students will use tangrams to construct and identify three geometric shapes. (*Why do you need to know the different geometric shapes? Where are there similar geometric shapes in the classroom?*)
- Students will listen to a reading of the poem “I Too Am an American” and write one sentence that captures the theme of the poem. (*Which word in the final phrase of the poem do you think should be emphasized and why?*)

ASSESSMENT:

The assessment grows from the objective(s) and measures whether or not the objective(s) has been achieved. The teacher assesses learning during and/or at the conclusion of the lesson.

EXAMPLES OF ASSESSMENT:

- Students will make an electric circuit using wire, bulbs, and batteries.

- Students will use baseball statistics from the newspaper to analyze scores and predict team performance over the next ten games.
- Students will write a cinquain poem containing its correct elements.

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:

When appropriate, the teacher may assign independent practice related to the objective(s), which might include a homework assignment, a learning center activity, computer research, or other methods to use skills, concepts or content learned during the lessons.

Examples of Independent Practice:

- Following the lesson on measurement, students will measure their own bedrooms to decide how many square yards of carpeting are needed to cover the floor.
- After studying about the 1920's, students will research the music of the decade and bring in a recording to share with the class.

FOLLOW-UP: ACADEMIC INTERVENTION AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT:

The results of the assessment will identify those students who mastered the objective(s) and those who did not. Follow-up activities occur after completion of the lesson.

Academic Intervention: A plan to reteach the objective using a new strategy for students who did not attain the objective(s).

Examples of Academic Intervention:

- Student will use a U.S. puzzle map to reinforce state locations and shapes.
- Student will use an interactive CD-ROM to practice the parts of a friendly letter.

Academic Enrichment: Extended learning experiences that address higher order thinking skills should be provided for students who have met the objective.

Examples of Academic Enrichment:

- Students will use the computer to identify current environmental issues being dealt with by local agencies.
- Students will write a diary entry in the style Anne Frank used to describe what life in hiding is like.

TEACHER REFERENCES:

All materials used as teacher resources for the lesson should be identified and written in APA style. A minimum of three sources should be included for each lesson. A variety of sources should be used including print, non-print, realia, and web-sites.

Molloy Lesson Plan

Dimensions	Level 3 Target	Level 2 Acceptable	Level 1 Unacceptable
<p>Objective Candidates know, understand, and use the major concepts, principles, theories and research...to construct learning opportunities.</p> <p>Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in content area, understand and use concepts...to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different situations.</p> <p>Candidates plan...instruction based on...subject matter and curricular goals.</p>	Objective fully addresses all five components (conditions, performance, product, criterion and key concepts)	Objective addresses four components.	Objective addresses three or fewer components.
<p>Standards And Indicators Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in use of content and they know, understand, and use concepts from reading, and language arts to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different situations, and ideas.</p>	Professional and New York State Learning Standards and/or indicators appropriately correspond to the stated objectives.	Professional and New York State Learning Standards and/or indicators mostly correspond to the stated objectives.	Professional and New York State Learning Standards and/or indicators are missing and/or are not related to the stated objectives.
<p>Motivation Candidates know, understand, and use the major concepts, principles, theories, and research... that support individual students' motivation.</p> <p>Candidates use their knowledge and understanding of individual and group motivation...to foster...self motivation.</p>	Procedure clearly establishes a positive mental set toward achieving the proposed objective	Procedure vaguely attempts to establish a positive mental set toward achieving the proposed objective	Procedure does not establish a positive mental set or is unrelated to achieving the proposed objective
<p>Instructional Materials & Strategies Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in use of content, and they know, understand and use concepts ...to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different materials. Candidates understand and use a variety of teaching strategies.</p>	Instructional materials, technologies and strategies are appropriate, clearly stated and utilized in the developmental procedures of the lesson	Instructional materials, technologies and strategies are partially evident and utilized in the developmental procedures of the lesson	Instructional materials, technologies and strategies are not listed and/or utilized in the developmental procedures of the lesson
<p>Adaptations Candidate understands how students differ in their development and approaches to learning, and create instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse students.</p>	Adaptations specifically address the particular needs of unique learners	Adaptations minimally address the particular needs of unique learners	Adaptations do not address the particular needs of unique learners
<p>Differentiation of Instruction Candidates understand how students differ in their development and approaches to learning and create instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse students.</p>	Teacher candidate consistently differentiates content, process, and product according to students' readiness, interests, and learning profiles	Teacher candidate generally differentiates content, process, and product according to students' readiness, interests and learning profiles	Teacher candidate seldom differentiates content, process, and product according to students' readiness, interests, and learning profiles
<p>Developmental Procedures Candidates know, understand, and use the major concepts...to construct learning opportunities that support individual students' acquisition of knowledge.</p> <p>Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in use of content...to help students successfully apply their developing skills to many different ideas.</p>	Procedures have appropriate scope and sequence, are creative and student-centered, and include key questions	Procedures are minimally appropriate and are often teacher-centered.	Procedures lack structure, scope and sequence and are neither creative nor student-centered.

<p>Candidates know, understand and use the connections among concepts, procedures, and applications from content areas to...build understanding, and encourage the application of knowledge, skills, and ideas to real world issues.</p> <p>Candidates plan and implement instruction based on...subject matter and curricular goals.</p> <p>Candidates use their knowledge and understanding...to foster active engagement in learning.</p> <p>Candidates use their knowledge and understanding of effective verbal, nonverbal, and communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration and supportive interaction in the elementary classroom.</p>			
<p>Assessment Candidates know, understand and use formal and informal assessment strategies to plan, evaluate, and strengthen instruction that will promote continuous intellectual, social, emotional and physical development of each elementary student.</p> <p><i>See Candidate Assessment of Student Learning Checklist.</i></p>	Assessment fully measures and matches criteria listed, whether or not the objective has been achieved	Assessment minimally measures whether or not the objective has been achieved	Assessment is missing or fails to measure whether or not the objective has been achieved
<p>Independent Practice Candidates demonstrate a high level of competence in use of content...to construct learning opportunities that support individual students' acquisition of knowledge.</p> <p>Candidates know, understand, and use the connections among concepts...to motivate elementary students to build understanding and encourage the application of knowledge, skills and ideas to real world issues.</p>	Activity is an appropriate extension to the lesson objective	Activity is minimally related to the lesson objective	Activity is unrelated to or missing from the lesson objective
<p>Follow-Up: Academic Intervention & Academic Enrichment Candidates...use the connections among concepts from content areas to build understanding and encourage the application of knowledge, skills and ideas.</p> <p>Candidates... use a variety of teaching strategies that encourage elementary students' development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.</p> <p>Candidates...use formal and informal assessment strategies to...strengthen instruction that will promote continuous intellectual development of each elementary student.</p>	Activities contain appropriate strategies to address academic intervention and enrichment	Activities minimally address academic intervention or academic enrichment	Activities do not address academic intervention or enrichment
<p>Molloy Lesson Plan Format, APA-style references Candidates know and use the major theories and research ...to construct learning opportunities Candidates plan...instruction based on learning theory Candidates are aware of...research on teaching and resources available for professional learning</p>	Format and heading contain all required components, and plan includes a minimum of three references presented in correct APA editorial style	Minimal components of heading and APA-style references	Heading and/or APA-style references are missing, incomplete or incorrect

Molloy Teaching Performance Rubric

Dimensions	Level 3 Target	Level 2 Acceptable	Level 1 Unacceptable
Objective	Objectives are fully communicated by teacher candidate.	Objectives are partially communicated and achieved by teacher candidate.	Objectives are minimally communicated and achieved by teacher candidate.
Motivation	<p>Teacher candidate clearly establishes mental set toward achieving the proposed objectives.</p> <p>Activates and assesses prior knowledge by providing deliberate opportunities for students to discover the connections between content and life experience. Students see the purpose and the “big picture”.</p>	<p>Teacher candidate generally establishes a mental set toward achieving the proposed objectives.</p> <p>Attempts to assess prior knowledge. Consistently helps students to make connections between current content and their own background and experiences.</p>	<p>Teacher candidate minimally establishes a mental set toward achieving the proposed objectives.</p> <p>Does demonstrate some awareness of the importance of prerequisite knowledge; however, is inconsistent in activating students’ prior knowledge.</p>
Instructional Delivery	<p>Instructional strategies are clearly modeled and evidenced in the developmental procedures of the lesson. Opportunities are regularly provided for checking for student understandings. Differentiation of instruction is clearly evident and meets the needs of all student learners. Adaptations are clearly evident and meet the needs of specific student learners. Accurate content and information is clearly evident. Exemplary use of instructional aids: varied, multiple, appropriate, motivational. Teacher consistently moves about room to clearly address student needs. Elements of enthusiasm are clearly evident. Teacher candidate clearly shows poise and confidence. Students actively engaged in the learning process throughout the lesson. Clear evidence of lesson closure.</p>	<p>Instructional strategies are generally modeled and evidenced in the developmental procedures of the lesson. Opportunities are generally provided for checking for student understandings. Differentiation of instruction is generally evident and somewhat meet the needs of all student learners. Adaptations are generally evident and somewhat meet the needs of specific student learners. Accurate content and information is generally evident. Significant use of instructional aids: varied, multiple, appropriate, motivational. Teacher moves about the room to generally address the needs of students. Elements of enthusiasm are generally evident. Teacher candidate generally shows poise and confidence.</p>	<p>Instructional strategies are minimally modeled and evidenced in the developmental procedures of the lesson. Opportunities are minimally provided for checking for student understandings. Differentiation of instruction is minimally evident and somewhat meet the needs of all student learners. Adaptations are generally evident and somewhat meet the needs of specific student learners. Accurate content and information is minimally evident. Adequate use of instructional aids: varied, multiple, appropriate, motivational. Teacher moves about room to minimally address the needs of students. Elements of enthusiasm are minimally evident. Teacher candidate minimally shows poise and confidence.</p>

		Students generally engaged in the learning process throughout the lesson. Partial evidence of lesson closure	Students minimally engaged in the learning process throughout the lesson. Minimal evidence of lesson closure.
Pacing	Pacing of instruction clearly assures desired learning outcomes and is monitored and adjusted to meet student needs. Teacher candidate adapts pace by monitoring students, and easily finishes lesson on time.	Pacing of instruction generally assures desired learning outcomes and is monitored and adjusted to meet student needs. Teacher candidate's pacing is inconsistent, and has difficulty finishing lesson on time.	Pacing of instruction minimally assures desired learning outcomes and is monitored and adjusted to meet student needs. Teacher candidate's pacing is too slow or too rushed and fails to finish lesson on time.
Speech Delivery	Speech delivery clearly unhurried without any noticeable distracters (O.K., Right? etc).	Speech delivery generally unhurried without any noticeable distracters (O.K., Right? etc).	Speech delivery minimally unhurried without any noticeable distracters (O.K., Right? etc).
Questioning	Questioning fosters student participation while expanding knowledge base. Effective use of varied questioning skills and techniques. Evidence of use of higher order thinking skills Questions promote risk taking, divergent thinking and stimulation of student curiosity.	Questioning generally fosters student participation while expanding knowledge base. Generally effective use of varied questioning skills and techniques. General evidence of use of higher order thinking skills Appropriate variety of questions. Challenges students to justify responses. Probe for student understanding. Consistently provides adequate wait time.	Questioning minimally fosters student participation while expanding knowledge base. Minimally effective use of varied questioning skills and techniques. Minimal evidence of use of higher order thinking skills Questions are a combination of knowledge level and higher order thinking types. Only some invite thoughtful response. Wait time is inconsistent.
Practice	Opportunities clearly provided for both guided practice and independent practice.	Opportunities generally provided for both guided practice and independent practice.	Minimal opportunity provided for guided practice or independent practice.
Classroom Management *	Monitoring is subtle and preventive. Students' monitor their own and their peers' behavior in appropriate ways.	Is consistently alert to student behavior. Uses positive reinforcement prompts.	Generally aware of student behavior, but may miss the activities of some students. May neglect to use positive reinforcement.