



# IB GLOBAL CONFERENCE 2017

20-23 July • Orlando FL, USA





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# Empowering young learners through the assessed curriculum

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International Baccalaureate<sup>®</sup> Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional









# The 3 main goals for this session are to discuss and become more knowledgeable about...

- Assessment practices that allow students to facilitate their learning
- Opportunities to provide student feedback
- Techniques for engaging 21st century learners in the assessment process







Tell me and I forget.
Teach me and I remember.
INVOLVE me and I LEARN.

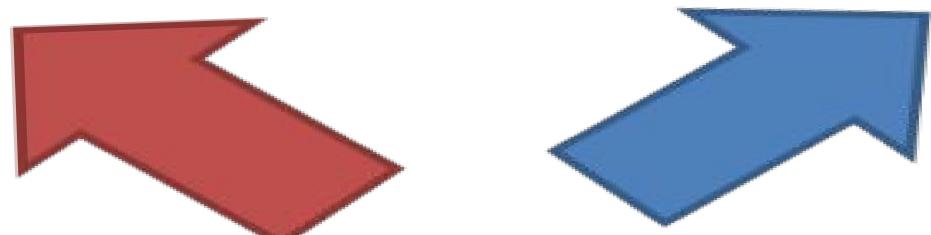


~ Benjamin Franklin









# How do you feel about ASSESSMENT?







# The purpose of assessment is to...

- Contribute to the successful implementation of the IB program
- Provide information about student learning
- Promote student learning

Assessed Curriculum. (n.d.) Retrieved July 09, 2017, from http://www.ibo.org/programmes/primary-years-programme/curriculum/assessed-curriculum/







# What are some ways we can promote student learning throughout the assessment process?

- KWHLAQ Charts
- Inquiry Boards
- Student Reflections
- Responsibility/Ownership
- Rubrics/Organizers









# What does assessment look like according to the PYP?



- Includes both student and teacher self assessment and reflection
- Assesses the process as well as the product
- Provides FEEDBACK on the learning process

(2009). Making the PYP happen: a curriculum framework for international primary education. Cardiff, Wales: International Baccalaureate organization.







# How can we provide opportunities for feedback?

- Teacher Questions
- Homework
- Comments
- Student Participation
- End of Unit Reflections



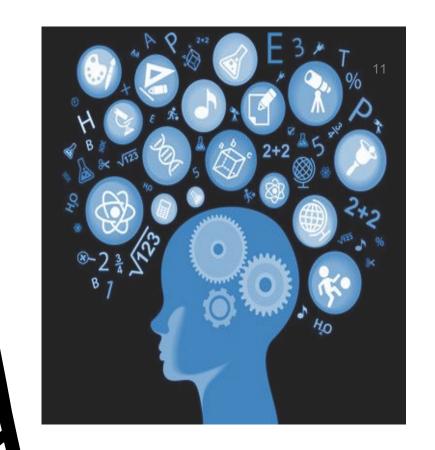






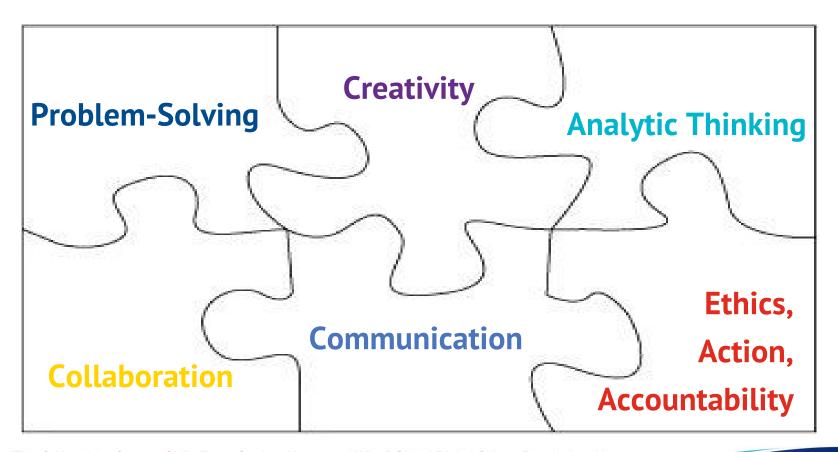
"We're preparing students for a world that is rapidly changing. The jobs changing to have they are going to have don't even exist yet."

~Billie McConnell, Director of the K-12 Digital Learning Institute at Abilene Christian University





# **Skills of a 21st Century Learner**



"The Critical 21st Century Skills Every Student Needs and Why." Global Digital Citizen Foundation. N.p., 18 May 2017. Web. 08 July 2017.







# 13

# What does this mean for assessment?

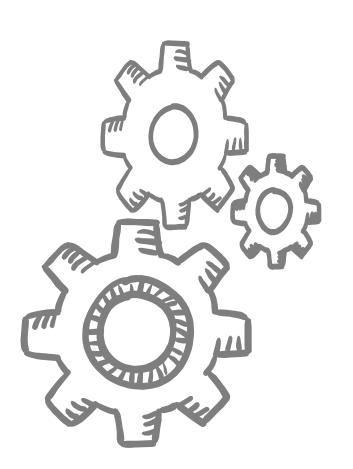
- 21st century skills are more than how to use technology
- Formatives and Summatives should be geared towards the practice and acquisition of these skills
- Assessments should be based on real world situations as much as possible







# What can 21st Century assessments look like?



- GRASPS
- 2 Stars and a Wish
- Visible Thinking routines
- Technology is incorporated only when it is appropriate and useful







# Resources

- 1. Four Corners. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2017, from <a href="http://www.theteachertoolkit.com/index.php/tool/four-corners">http://www.theteachertoolkit.com/index.php/tool/four-corners</a>
- 2. Assessed Curriculum. (n.d.). Retrieved July 09, 2017, from <a href="http://www.ibo.org/programmes/primary-years-programme/curriculum/assessed-curriculum/">http://www.ibo.org/programmes/primary-years-programme/curriculum/assessed-curriculum/</a>
- 3. (2009). Making the PYP happen: a curriculum framework for international primary education. Cardiff, Wales: International Baccalaureate organization.
- 4. "The Critical 21st Century Skills Every Student Needs and Why." Global Digital Citizen Foundation. N.p., 18 May 2017. Web. 08 July 2017.
- 5. Performance Assessment: GRASPS [PDF]. (2011, March). Champaigne: University of Illinois. Adapted from "Understanding by Design Professional Development Workbook by Grant Wiggins and Jay McTighe, 2004.
- 6. Evans, B. (2009). Two Stars and a Wish [PDF].
- 7. Visible Thinking. (n.d.). Retrieved July 09, 2017, from <a href="http://www.visiblethinkingpz.org/">http://www.visiblethinkingpz.org/</a>









# Any Questions?

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Inquiring into the process of how pretzels are made



ioff lunchbox @ 11

How are pretzerant cons

Responding to the Line of Inquiry: How Can We Be Responsible Consumers?



Inquiring into the process of how backpacks are made

Demonstrating understanding of the essential elements of the unit through the summative assessment



Student-Initiated Action





Exploring concepts of Producers & Consumers





Sharing ideas, choosing topics, inquiring at home and sharing what was learned



How We communicated during the bridge activity Some people raised their handslemmer)
Some groups listened to ideas (Poblit) · Some people were taking materials away) Some groups shared (Max) (MT) (Kohi) Lots of people shouting/yelling (ICB) · Some people fighting with eachother (Aury) · Some groups did not share ideas (Kyla)
· Some people were braggins (Max) Deople were arguing ( Jordo people were complaining (Henry) Some were screaming not very nice things (MK) Some were helping (Kylie) Some were felling others what to do (Sordan) Some people were not listening some people were tattling (Robert)



Through the following portrait study students understanding of how people use their bodies to express life and art was assessed. The first part of the study investigated what we look like or the different parts that make up our bodies. Students were asked to draw 3 self -portraits:

1) before the unit began without looking at anything 2) during the unit with a mirror 3) at the end of the unit without looking at anything. Finally, while looking at the 3 portraits, students were asked to reflect.

It's me, I drawd me. It's better (3) than this one (1). I didn't put hair,

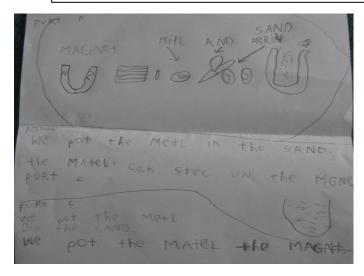
the feet are long, the tummy is not right (1). The face is not even good (1)! This one (3) I

> put buttons for the clothes, I put hands with the fingers and the feet have 5 toes. I put teeth, everybody has teeth!

~Ghassan, age 5















Name:	Exceptional=4	Commendable=3	Satisfactory=2	Needs Improvement=1
Knowledge/Content Sounds communicate messages in different ways.	Student showed an exceptional understanding of the central idea by making an original and creative work that used sound to communicate a specific message.	Student showed a commendable understanding of the central idea by making an original work that used sound to communicate a specific message.	Student showed a satisfactory understanding of the central idea by duplicating someone else's work in order to communicate a message.	Student needs improvement explaining the central idea. Their work did not clearly communicate a message.
Key Concepts Perspective: What makes sound possible? What is the purpose of sound? Reflection: How can I appreciate sound? Cannection: How can I use sound to express myself?	Student was able to use sound to express their message in a way that clearly demonstrated their understanding of all three key concepts.	Student was able to use sound to express their message in a way that demonstrated their understanding of at least 2 key concepts.	Student tried to use sound to express their message in a way that demonstrated their understanding of at least 1 key concept.	Student was unable to use sound to express their message in a way that demonstrated their understanding of any of the key concepts.
Skills Communication Skills Thinking Skills	Student was able to clearly communicate their message to the audience. The majority of the class was able to identify the message based on the presentation.	Student was able to communicate their message to the audience. Most of the class was able to identify the message based on the presentation.	Student tried to communicate their message to the audience. Some of the class were able to identify the message based on the presentation.	Student was unable to communicate their message to the audience Only a few members of the class were able to identify any message based on the presentation.
Attributes & Attitudes  Open-minded  Communicator  Appreciation  Tolerance	Student was a communicator by expressing their ideas and message through sound. They exhibited one other attribute/attitude such as: openminded, appreciation, tolerance	Student was a communicator by expressing their ideas and message through sound.	Student exhibited attitudes/attributes other than being a communicator throughout the summative.	Student did not exhibit any of the attitudes/attributes in throughout the summative.









## **How We Express Ourselves Assessment**

Central Idea: Sounds communicate messages in different ways.

Goal: To make an original creation that uses sound to communicate a message.

Role: You are performers putting together a show about sound.

Audience: Gurukul Class and Families

**Situation:** You will need to choose materials (could be instruments or anything that produces sound) to create sounds that communicate a particular message. You can work individually, in partners or in small groups no larger than 4 students. Your creation will be recorded using a device or smart phone and it will be presented to the rest of the class on the promethean board as well as posted on the blog for families to see.

**Product:** Your original creation must include sounds appropriate for your message. You must specify what message you are trying to communicate, but you cannot reveal your message to anyone else.

## Standards:

- · Rubric created with student input
- Students will evaluate the creations of other groups by listening to them and writing down
  what message they felt the creation communicated







What does "Exceptional" mean for this presentation?  To get an "E" I must
Treat materials respectfully
Find a quiet spot to work that does not bother other groups
If you are in a group, treat each other and their opinions with respect
Keep track of your materials
Fill out the organizer to plan your creation
Do NOT tell anyone outside your group what your message is
Stay on task and work hard
Must be original! Do not copy famous music or work
Pick a smart group for you, not just your best friends







Name:	// ~	,	AND		
Circle one:	Group	Project	Ind	dividual Project	
If in a grou	up, write the names of the	students in your gro	up:	L. (%).	
May	platenta, 3/19,	Kyla o Kylie	2		
What mate	erials do you need for you	nr creation?	Kylie	Kayla	
	Sing	Herm	nonaka	XIIaPhone	= Loft
What mess	sage is your creation tryi	ng to communicate?	and the second s	Marie Space Annual Control of the Co	dru
	We	like	nappy	candy	







What message do you think is being communicated?
Kylie, Mary Kate, Ella, Kayla:
Isaac L.B., Kohl, Jordan, Claire: Harry Fun
Charlotte, Max, Mary Prather:  Music is everywhere
Izzy, David, Fells: funny/51/9
Emme & Avery:
Logan & Luke:  The A 1 7 7
Reid & Joseph: MOTSE code Happy
Alex & Robert: To be Silly
Hazel: 7?? Happy
Camila: Happy
Lete/ She loves evreything
Henry: Morse code







Peace Begins with ME!

Formative #1

1. What does it mean to be FAIR? ) like say if you wore playing and 2good pepie and two bad people I good persis on yer tem and one More ah the other thing everyone gets what they need 2. What does it mean to be EQUAL? if gott to

pesis of F could give one to you "we get the same this"

3. Can FAIR and EQUAL mean the same thing? Why or why not?

no becase theraifrint it made be fairand fair noits Eaual and

Vos, because sometimes fair is equal but equal is not always fair



## **Pre Assessment**

Name:	Til .	Date: 4-26-10
What is the difference between an artifact and a f	rossil	?
What can artifacts and fossils tell us?		
What will future archaeologists learn from our tim	ie?	Alban - and the mater
7		

## **Post Assessment**

Name:	Date: 5 - 24-1/
What is the difference between an artifact and a foss  AN ANTARA IS AND B  AN FOSSIC IS A PVINOR A  What can artifacts and fossils tell us?	from history
What can artifacts and fossils tell us?	apart. plant
about the Past.	& Wow! Look how
3	much you have learned
What will future archaeologists learn from our time?	
workeegkesone Ble	tes
famly and hobb	eys/intrnts















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### **Product:**

- A) You will create a model of your city and draw a map with a legend and a compass rose to describe what is in your city. You will write 3 questions that another student will answer by using your map to navigate.
- B) You will create a brochure about your city that includes a map and gives details that try to persuade Chavura students to come to your city. You will write 3 questions that another student will answer by using your map to navigate.

Map Challenge Questions

1. the Fair is nex to the brig

2. What is the beck nex to? shod

3. what is the mall nex to ? marry









## Activity Reflection

What activity did you give...

3: Making Instrumph

2: hanguage songs

1: Morse Zode

• What was your favorite activity? Why?

INCOMORDA STUF

· What was your least favorite activity? Why?

Souds Malk, you had to

o How could we make your least favorite activity better?

10 not viting.

## Unit Reflection

• How could we make the unit better?

Me could have a repoters note book

What do you wish we had taught about sound?

comminacate masegs-

· What do you wish we had spent more time learning about?

morse code



Performance	Accessment.	GRASPS

When constructing performance assessment to	asks, it	t helps to	use the	acronvm	<b>GRASPS</b>
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Real-world Goal

Real-world Role

Real-world Audience

Real-world Situation

Real-world Products or Performances

Standards

#### GOAL

Provide a statement of the task. Establish the goal, problem, challenge, or obstacle in the task.

#### ROLE

Define the role of the students in the task. State the job of the students for the task.

#### **AUDIENCE**

Identify the target audience within the context of the scenario. Example audiences might include a client or committee.

#### SITUATION

Set the context of the scenario. Explain the situation.

#### PRODUCT

Clarify what the students will create and why they will create it.

#### STANDARDS and CRITERIA [INDICATORS]

Provide students with a clear picture of success. Identify specific standards for success. Issue rubrics to the students or develop them with the students.

Adapted From Wiggins, Grant and Jay McTighe. Understanding by Design Professional Development Workbook. Alexandria, VA: March 2011 Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2004.



#### Constructing a Performance Task Scenario Using GRASPS

Consider the following set of stem statements as you construct a scenario for a performance task. Refer to the tables above to help you brainstorm possible scenarios. Note: These are idea starters. Resist the urge to fill in all of the blanks!

#### Goal:

>	Your task is						
---	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

- > Your goal is to \_\_\_\_\_
- > The problem or challenge is \_\_\_\_\_
- > The obstacle to overcome is \_\_\_\_\_

_	You are			

- > You have been asked to \_\_\_\_\_
- > Your job is \_\_\_\_\_\_

- > The target audience is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- You need to convince

#### Situation:

- > The context you find yourself in is\_\_\_\_\_\_
- ➤ The challenge involves dealing with \_\_\_\_\_

#### Product, Performance, and Purpose:

> You will create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to\_\_\_\_\_ > You need to develop \_\_\_\_\_\_so that \_\_\_\_

#### Standards and Criteria for Success:

- > Your performance needs to \_\_\_\_\_
- > Your work will be judged by \_\_\_\_\_
- Your product must meet the following standard (quality) A successful result will

Adapted From Wiggins, Grant and Jay McTighe. Understanding by Design Professional Development Workbook. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. 2004.









