Group Norms...

- At your table, silently and independently generate norms that will make group collaboration function well
- ▶ Share out within your group when you are finished
- Share out to the large group

Group Norms

- ▶Be present Don't pull away
 - ▶Hurts you and it hurts the group
 - In the words of Doc Brown "We could light a fire with the brain power in this room!"
- ▶ Value diverse perspectives and offer idea freely
- Honor complexity give space to grapple with ideas, insights, confusions, questions
- ▶Take risks
- ▶ Use honesty
- ▶ Give time to process ideas



What is Learning?

- ▶Learning is a product of thinking.
- ▶ Lesson plans should involve what thinking students should do.
- Learning and thinking are a collective enterprise.
- ▶ Learning occurs at the point of challenge.
- ▶ Enter learning at a low threshold but have a HIGH CEILING.
- ▶ Learning is provisional and changes over time.
- Learning is an active process get personally involved.
- Questions drive learning but are also outcomes of learning as well.

CULTURAL FORCES THAT SHAPE OUR CLASSROOM

THE 8 CULTURAL FORCES TEACHERS FOCUS ON THAT SUPPORT A RICH LEARNING EXPERIENCE



Language

Using language of thinking that provides students with the vocabulary for describing and reflecting on thinking.



Modeling

Modeling of who we are as thinkers and learners so that the process of our thinking is discussed, shared, and made visible



Environment

Making thinking visible by displaying the process of thinking and development of ideas. Arranging the space to facilitate thoughtful interactions.



Time

Allocating time for thinking by providing time for exploring topics more in depth as well as time to formulate thoughtful responses.



Interactions

Showing a respect for and valuing of one another's contributions of ideas and thinking in a spirit of ongoing collaborative inquiry.



Routines

Scaffolding students' thinking in the moment as well as providing tools and patterns of thinking that can be used independently.



Expectations

Setting an agenda of understanding and conveying clear expectations. Focusing on the value for thinking and learning as outcomes as opposed to mere completion of "work."



Opportunities

Providing purposeful activities that require students to engage in thinking and the development of understanding as part of their ongoing experience of the classroom.

Cultural Forces



Environment

Making thinking visible by displaying the process of thinking and development of ideas. Arranging the space to facilitate thoughtful interactions.

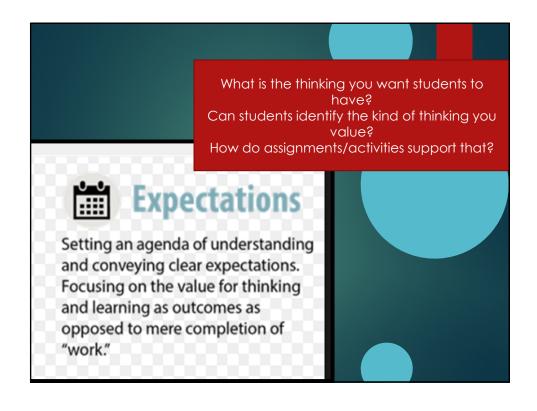
What is the thinking you want students to have? Can students identify the kind of thinking you value? How do assignments/activities support that?

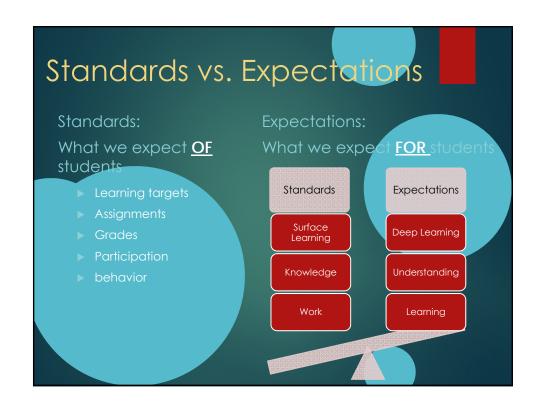
Is learning evident in your classroom? Can you prove it? Can a guest see it?



Expectations

Setting an agenda of understanding and conveying clear expectations. Focusing on the value for thinking and learning as outcomes as opposed to mere completion of "work."





- Create a learning focus what is your end goal?
- Challenge and question students beyond knowledge-based, surface level information
 - ▶ Move away from mastery
 - Make connections
 - ► Move towards application
 - ▶ Get students THINKING about what they are content
 - When they are challenged to think for themselves and make connections – THEY LEARN!

<u>Video:</u>

Showcase Expectations

Notice the...

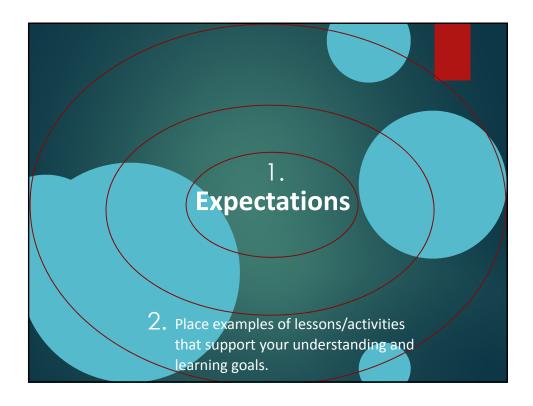
- ▶ Teacher prompting and instructions.
- ▶ No memorization.
- ▶ But more so thinking WHY? What was the issue?
- ▶ What is the justification?
- Showcase of student work challenge students to reflect on work beginning to end – re-visit!



Is this evident in your class? 1.

Think about your classroom and daily expectations.

- ▶ Is there a "developed understanding" of the goal of the classroom activity and lessons versus knowledge acquisition only?
 - ▶ Where? How so?
- Are thinking and learning occurring versus completion of work?
 - Where? How so?
- Student independence is being actively cultivated so that students are not dependent on the teacher to answer all questions and direct all activity.
 - ▶ Where? How so?



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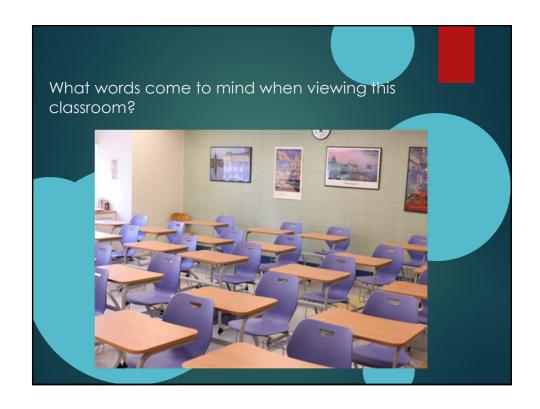
Is this evident in your class? 2.

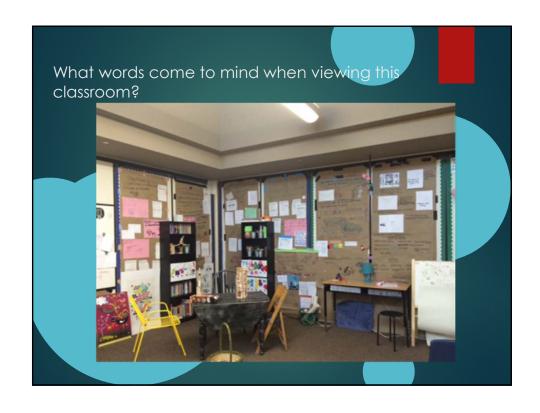
- ▶ Place examples of lessons & activities that support your understanding and learning goals.
- Draw lines connecting your lessons & activities to your list of daily expectations.
- Along the lines, state how the lessons & activities support the expectations.

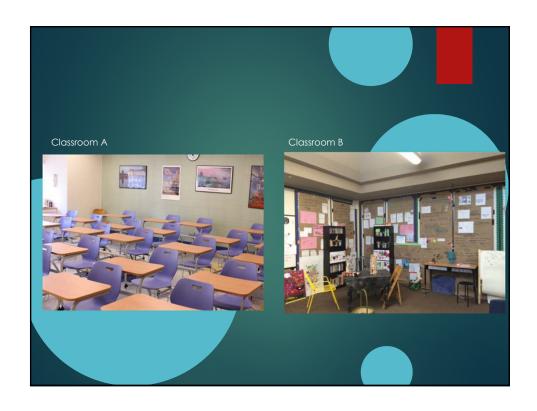
Share out with your table

As a group,
create a common
concept map
illustrating thinking and learning
in your classroom
and across the curriculum.









Environment

Why do schools look the way they do?
Schools developed and grew out of the effort to end
child labor

School = children's work
Factory Model of schooling→ standardization,
efficiency, control
Cells and Bells- equating classrooms not only with
factories but with prisons

Environment

Learners benefit from the records and documentation of the group's learning journey. This practice allows both individuals and the group to see where they have been, recognize growth, make connections, and raise new questions (Ritchhart, Church, Morrison 244)

Creating Environments to Enhance Learning and Build Culture: Four Fronts

<u>Visibility</u>: inspire through showing quality of work, invite opportunities to reflect on and interact with the documentation and inform

<u>Flexibility</u>: desk arrangement, building of zones for different activities, movement

<u>Comfort</u>: light, color, temperature and noise (light and temp are top factors!)

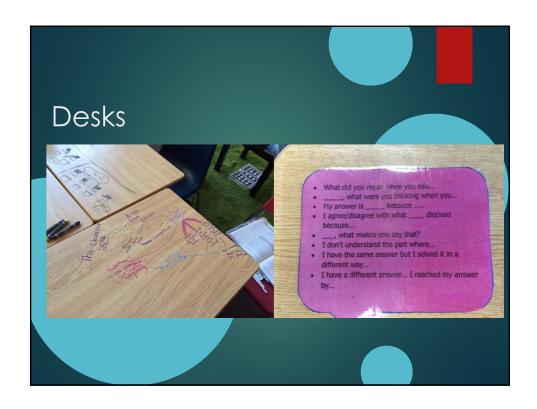
<u>Invitational Quality</u>: Classrooms are individual homes, shaped by the community with great pride of ownership

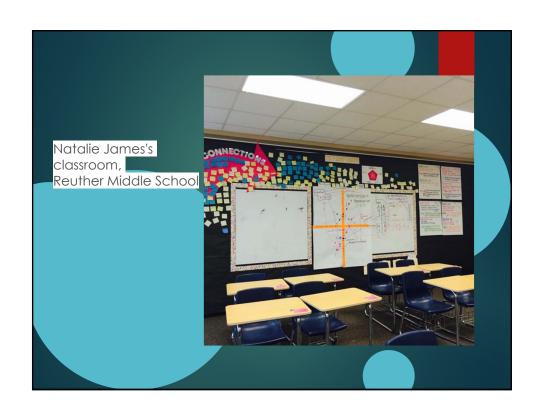


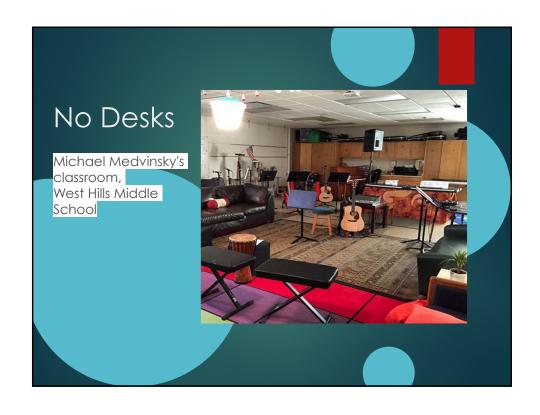


Environment

Making thinking visible by displaying the process of thinking and development of ideas. Arranging the space to facilitate thoughtful interactions.









Steps to help you transform your classroom environment

Below is a list of five ideas to consider when creating a Culture of Thinking in your classroom

- Displays in the room inspire learning in the subject area and connect students to the larger world of ideas by displaying positive messages about learning and thinking.
- The space in your classroom is arranged to facilitate thoughtful interactions, collaborations, and discussion.
- The wall displays have an ongoing, inchoate, and/or dialogic nature to them versus only static display of finished work.
- 4. A variety of ways are used to document and capture thinking, including technology.
- 5. A visitor would be able to discern what is cared about and valued when it comes to learning

Ghost Walk

What messages can you identify when teachers and students aren't present?

- 1. What is the invitational quality of the room?
- 2. What kinds are thinking and learning are valued?

Claim: _____ is taking place by evidence of....

Support: I know this because.....

Question: I don't understand/I wonder why...

Pulling evidence from RMS

- 1. Staying with your groups, travel to classrooms around RHS.
- 2. Evaluate and provide constructive feedback on these 2 Cultural Forces:
 - **►** Environment
 - **►** Expectations