

Transforming STEM Learning for All Students

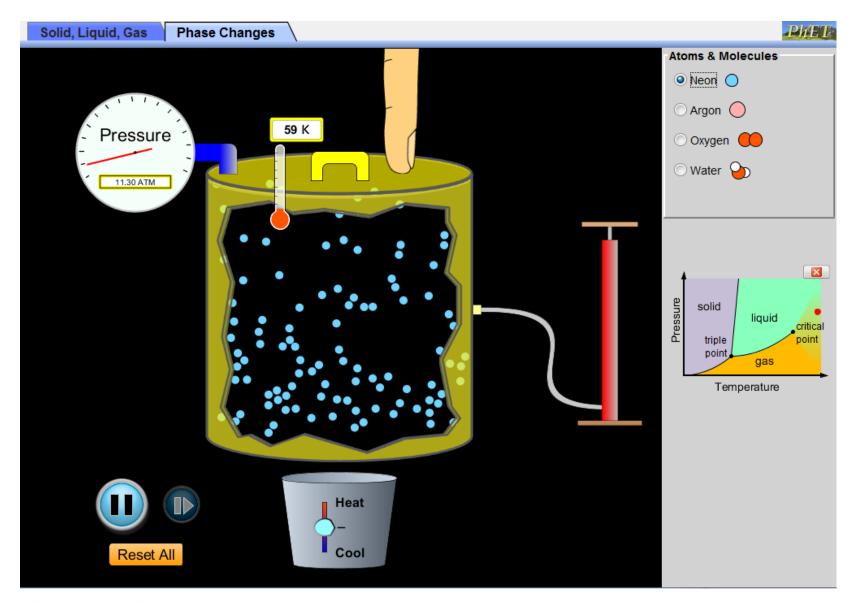
Kathy Perkins
Director



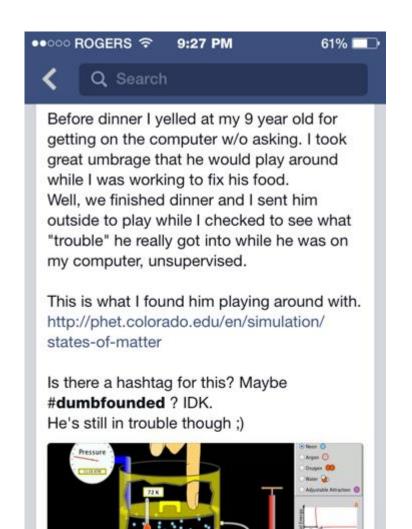


Emily Moore
Director of Research
and Accessibility





STATES OF MATTER







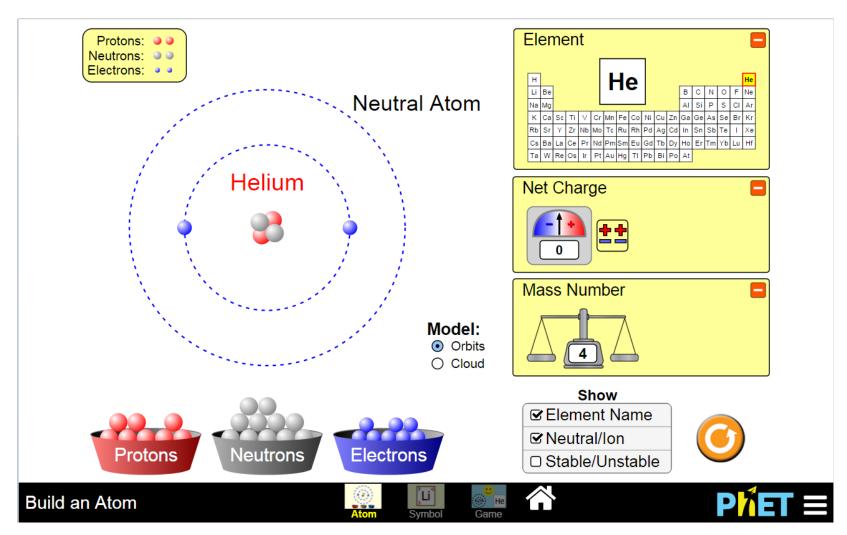




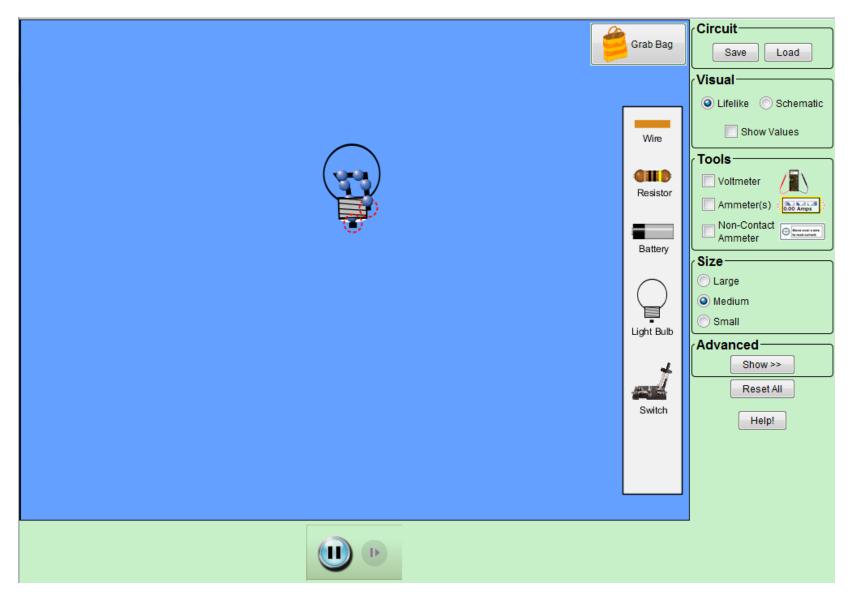


#dumbfounded

ENGAGEMENT

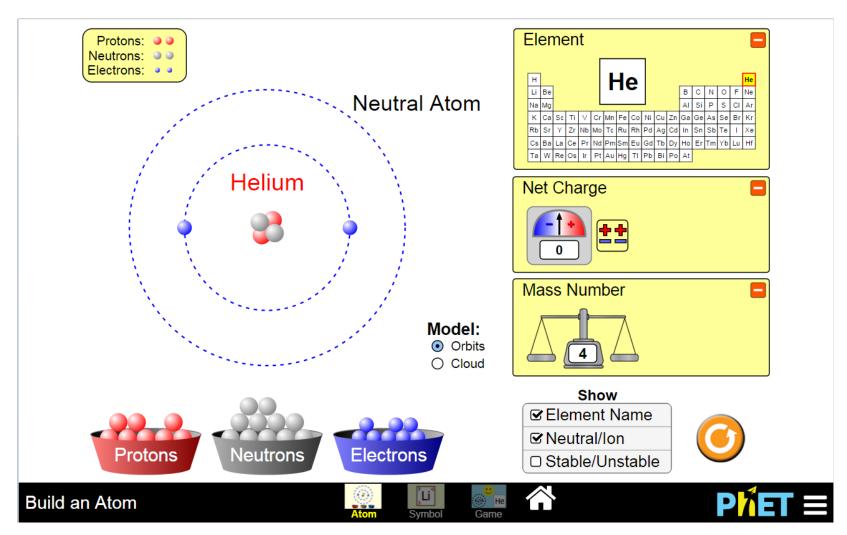


BUILD AN ATOM

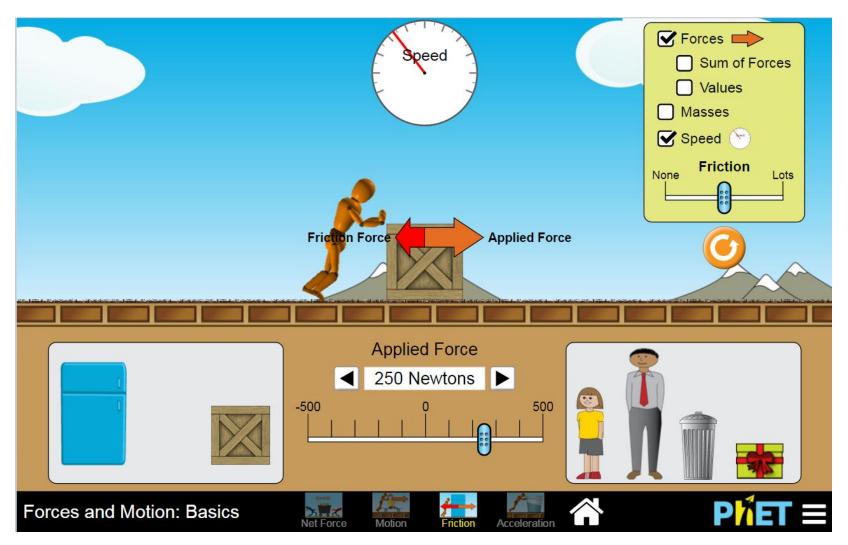


CIRCUIT CONSTRUCTION KIT

ENGAGEMENT -> LEARNING IMPLICIT SCAFFOLDING



BUILD AN ATOM



FORCES AND MOTION: BASICS

TODAY







Area Builder



Balancing Act



Balancing Chemical Equations



Balloons and Static Electricity



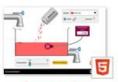
Beer's Law Lab



Build an Atom



Color Vision



Concentration



Energy Skate Park: Basics



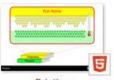
Faraday's Law



Forces and Motion: Basics



Fraction Matcher



Friction



Graphing Lines

131 Simulations

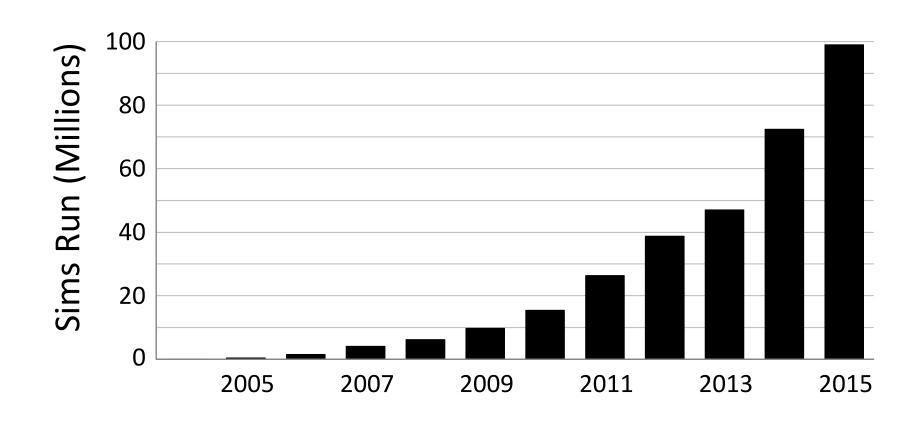
Physics, Chemistry, Math,
Biology, Earth Science

3rd grade to college

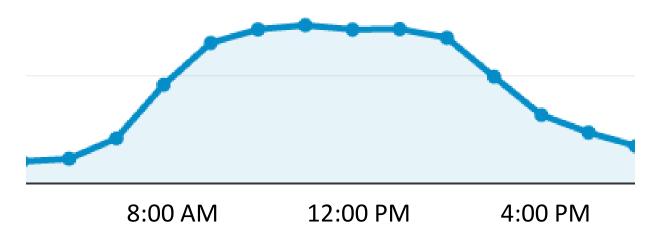
1200+ Sim-based lessons

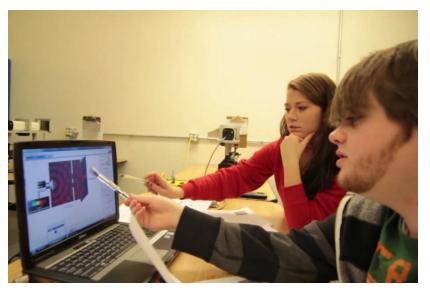
All FREE open educational resources

FOR MILLIONS OF LEARNERS...



IN SCHOOL







WITH DIVERSE STUDENTS

Minority and low-income populations

Of teachers surveyed: 40% of their classrooms serve >50% minority/low-SES students



WITH DIVERSE STUDENTS

With under-achieving students

- 66% of teachers

With average-achieving students

- 91% of teachers

With high-achieving students

- 87% of teachers

WITH DIVERSE STUDENTS

Deaf students



technology integration and e-learning specialist at Gallaudet University. She hails from the Washington D.C. ama and works with the Laurent Clerc National Deaf Education Center Taylor is a freelance video editor and a nationally certified teacher with 12 years of teaching experience. Follow her on Twitter: @tembersoylor2k

Right: Many website such as PhET, offer a wealth of visual and

ODYSSEY

Powering Up Technology from Passive Access to Active Integration

By Shay Taylor

For over 30 years, the rallying cry of many adults who worked with students who were deaf or hard of hearing was access. Finally we established the right of deaf and hard of hearing students to equal access in every academic space they entered, whether in a residential school surrounded by deaf peers or in a public school surrounded by those who hear. Technology was the tool of choice for providing the surest access in almost every situation.

Now 15 years into the 21st century, our community is global-and a lot more accessible to all. Alpha-numeric pagers, captions, the Internet, and videophones have, in the most general sense, connected—or potentially connected—all of us. The call for technology to provide "access" has become myopic at best. Once the wave of the future, technology is now standard in

We need to raise the bar. Access means merely putting students in the presence of technology. Acres means scudents and educators working with rechnology and making the rechnology work for them. We are moving from acust provided through incorporation of suchnology to action inherent in the integration of subsology. This is the framework we must claim for 2015 and beyond.

Incorporation to Integration

In a superficial sense incorporation and integration are synonymous, but the dictionary tells us differently. To interporate is to include a thing, an individual, or an event as part of something else. To integrate, however, is to combine whole systems into an existing system that then becomes so changed in the combination that it becomes something new (www.www.awand strengton). Today it is taken for granted that students use a computer to type a paper or use a website to watch a video. These activities are technology incorporation-but they are just the beginning. The electronic device is part of the learning process, but it does not affect the currence. A computer may be easier to work with, but it makes no more impact on the students learning than a typewriter would have 40 years ago. It may be cool to have the latest iDevice in the classroom, but a worksheet on an iPad is still just a worksheet

Illustrations coursesy of Shay Taylor



FEEDBACK-This allows for independent self-monitoring and increases active engagement.

REAL-WORLD CONNECTIONS How can students apply their new knowledge to something they know/use/do?

At the Model Secondary School for the Deaf in Washington, D.C., for sample, high school students use the and enhances learning goals and follows discussion board feature of the Blackboard Learning Management (adapted from unus edwapia org. 2015): System to develop critical commentary on historical and political issues and . ACTIVE ENGAGEMENT—Scudents corrent events. Students share their own thoughts and questions and respond to those of their peers, posting their commentary in English and American Sign Language (ASL). Themes of social justice, oppression conrextualized historically but applied to modern-day events and situations.

As they pursue their discussions students use technology not for technology's sake but as a tool to develop a sense of understanding of the world around them. Through discussions in English and ASL, they develop empathetic approaches ro social errors and discuss critical readings. about social systems. Further, by presenting information through writing and video using the tools in Blackboard, they develop skills for

blogging and vlogging. Each of these activities fosters critical thinking and allows students to express themselves in expository and persuasive ways. Technology integration also allows reachers and students to extend their conversations beyond the context of the classroom. Students are expected to provide real-world examples to clarify a point or direct a discussion they are encouraged to connect images, In mainstream classrooms, students

clicking and reading but filled with

information. It requires students to

think more critically, not only to

connect to content but to get mor

from the content than they would if

It's important to remember: The loss

of educational rechnology should be

integrating rechnology that supports

the four key components of learning

process it better when they are

actively involved with their

• PARTICIPATION IN GROUPS-

collaboration and reamwork.

peripheral to the soly. The key is

they didn't have technology.

visual kineric and interactive





PHET SIMULATIONS -> INCLUSIVE PHET SIMULATIONS



NSF GRANT #1503439, 2015-2017: Ramping Up Accessibility in

STEM: Inclusively Designed Simulations for Diverse Learners

INCLUSIVE PHET SIMULATIONS

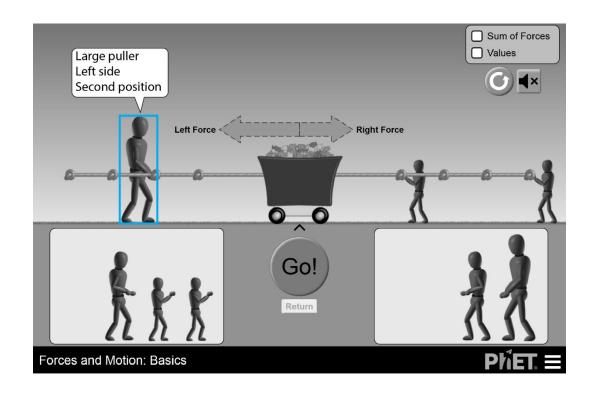
Enable ALL students to EXPERIENCE science

Mobility, sensory, or learning disabilities In integrated classrooms



INCLUSIVE FEATURES

Alternative Navigation
Verbal descriptions and feedback
Sound and Music (Sonification)



TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

Simulations are not webpages

Few standards in these environments

Generalizable and customizable



DESIGN CHALLENGES

Pedagogically useful, intuitive accessibility features Layers must all "play well together"





LOOKING FORWARD

Enable ALL students to EXPERIENCE science

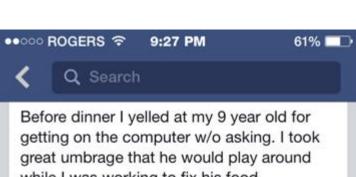
Suite of research-based, free, and accessible sims

With inclusive design features

That benefit students with disabilities, and more

In integrated classrooms, and beyond



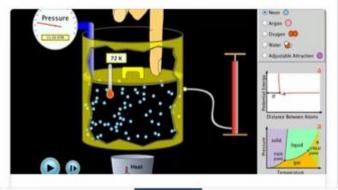


getting on the computer w/o asking. I took great umbrage that he would play around while I was working to fix his food.

Well, we finished dinner and I sent him outside to play while I checked to see what "trouble" he really got into while he was on my computer, unsupervised.

This is what I found him playing around with. http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/ states-of-matter

Is there a hashtag for this? Maybe #dumbfounded ? IDK.
He's still in trouble though ;)













#STEMforALL