A Component of the Washington State Assessment System

# Social Studies & Educational Technology

# Cultural Contributions Grade 3

# Assessment

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction June 2011



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#### Overview

#### Introduction

This document contains information which is essential to the administration of the OSPI-Developed assessment for social studies and educational technology. This assessment is an ideal culminating project for the study of multiple cultures. Developed by teachers in Washington State, the assessment is designed to measure learning of selected standards for social studies and educational technology.

#### Description of the OSPI-Developed Assessment

This assessment models best practices of instruction, including the use of technology, lesson cycle, differentiation, and student-centered learning. In addition, teachers will be able to collect and use formative and summative evidence regarding student performance on the social studies and educational technology standards.

Students will complete the assessment by responding to a social studies prompt that requires the use of educational technology. During the assessment, students will use digital sources and tools to conduct a search for information. They will collect evidence that demonstrates their ability to locate, evaluate, and use information ethically and effectively. In the final session of this assessment, students develop a final product that responds to the social studies prompt.

Their research will include digital sources. In addition, students will document their ability to organize information using a digital tool. Students will produce a paper or presentation in response to the original prompt. Teachers will score the final products using both the social studies and the educational technology scoring tools.

#### Using the Assessment

The rubric for this educational technology assessment is structured distinctively in that it **combines a checklist and a performance scale**. The Sample Unit Plan and individual Session Plans describe the basic materials and time needed to complete the assessment. Teachers will need the scoring rubric from social studies to complete this assessment.

Teachers should allow any student working productively on the assessment to continue. Session Plans provide some accommodations that differentiate the instruction or assessment based on the needs of students. Teachers should enable specific accommodations for ELL students, such as access to a paraprofessional, during the assessment. Any students who have an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) should have access to all accommodations required by the students' IEP.

#### For More Information

Please visit the OSPI Web site for additional resources for social studies (<u>http://www.k12.wa.us/SocialStudies</u>) and educational technology (<u>http://www.k12.wa.us/EdTech</u>).

This integrated assessment for social studies and educational technology uses the OSPI-Developed Social Studies Assessment Cultural Contributions. As students complete the task from the Social Studies assessment, they will collect evidence that demonstrates their ability to locate, evaluate, and use information ethically and effectively. Teachers can use this single assessment in order to evaluate student knowledge and abilities for social studies and educational technology.

For more information on the Social Studies assessment, including additional resources, rubrics, and exemplars, visit http://www.k12.wa.us/SocialStudies/Assessments/default.aspx#elementary.

The educational technology assessment is divided into two parts. The first three sessions of the suggested Unit Plan help students build background knowledge. Teachers can use these sessions to collect and provide formative feedback. During the final two sessions, students will create the products associated with the summative assessment of the educational technology standards.

This assessment offers an opportunity for teachers to develop their proficiency with the following National Educational Technology Standards for Teachers (NETS'T):

- 2a: Design or adapt relevant learning experiences that incorporate digital tools and resources to promote student learning and creativity.
- 2d: Provide students with multiple and varied formative and summative assessments aligned with content and technology standards and use resulting data to inform learning and teaching.
- **4a**: Advocate, model, and teach safe, legal, and ethical use of digital information and technology, including respect for copyright, intellectual property, and the appropriate documentation of sources.

For more information on the NETS for Teachers, please visit http://www.iste.org/standards/nets-for-teachers.aspx.

Standards	
Social Studies	Educational Technology
3.2.2 Understands the cultural universals of place, time, family life, economics, communication, arts, recreation, food, clothing, shelter, transportation, government, and education.	<ul><li>1.3.2 Locate and organize information from a variety of sources and media.</li><li>Gather information using selected digital resources.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>4.2.2 Understands how contributions made by various cultural groups have shaped the history of the community and world.</li> <li>5.4.1 Draws conclusions using at least two clear, specific and accurate examples in a paper or presentation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Organize information using digital tools.</li> <li>Record sources used in research.</li> <li>1.3.3 Analyze, synthesize, and ethically use information to develop a solution, make informed decisions, and report results.</li> <li>Identify, evaluate, and select information for</li> </ul>
5.4.2 Prepares a list of resources, including the title and author for each source.	<ul> <li>decision making.</li> <li>Understand the basic ideas involved in copyrighted materials.</li> <li>Create and present solutions using multimedia software.</li> </ul>

#### This integrated assessment addresses the following standards:

The student task shown below is the original prompt from the Social Studies assessment. Students will develop a paper or presentation which shows their understanding of social studies content.

Students will need to collect evidence to show knowledge and skills associated with the educational technology standards.

#### Student Task

Knowing about different cultural groups will help you make connections with your community, your country, and our world. You will develop a position on how cultural groups have contributed to society by comparing contributions of two cultural groups to the development of local, tribal, Washington State, United States, and/or world history.

In a cohesive paper or presentation, you will:

- Draw a conclusion on how two groups made cultural contributions to your community or the world by comparing the contributions of each cultural group with one similarity or difference.
- Explain three or more examples of contributions made by the two cultural groups (at least one contribution per group).

List two or more sources including the title, author, type of source, and date of each source. You will conduct research to locate information from a variety of sources and organize what you gather using digital tools. Be sure to record and cite all the sources you use. Combine your best research results and use your own words to create and present a final paper or presentation.

Ess	ential Questions		
Soc	ial Studies	Ed	ucational Technology
	Discuss with students what the focus of the CBA is, why it is important, and how it is relevant to students' lives. Develop and/or share Essential Questions with students on the topics, events, issues, or questions related to the CBA.	•	How can students use digital tools to broaden their knowledge and communicate?

## Grade 3 Cultural Contributions Scoring Guide

**Directions:** Each of the *attribute names* below represents part of an educational technology standard. These are followed by *descriptions* of student performance which meet the standard. If the student work provides evidence of meeting the standard, it earns the *points* shown in the final column. Total the points and then compare to the *Scoring Rubric* to determine the overall level of performance.

We use the term *digital* to refer to tools and information that do not exist in a physical form. Computer software, Web sites, online databases, pod/vodcasts and pages from an eReader are just a few examples.

	Attr	ibutes of Educational Technology Standards	
GLE	Attribute Name	Description	Points
Attri	butes for GLE 1.3.2	2 should be scored for artifacts related to the research pro-	ocess only.
	Gather Information	Selects evidence from a digital source that is directly related to the student task. For example, place, time, family life, economics, communication, arts, recreation, food, clothing, shelter, transportation, government, and education.	1
		Selects evidence from an additional digital source(s) directly related to the student task.	1
1.3.2	2	Uses digital tools to organize information directly related to the topic. For example, software for word processing, creating graphic organizers, and flow charts	1
	Organize Information	Labels two or more categories based on important characteristics. <i>Scoring Note:</i> This point can only be earned if the student has used a digital tool to organize information.	1
		Uses categories to sort data and information. <i>Scoring Note:</i> This point can only be earned if the student has used a digital tool to organize information.	1
	Record Sources	Records digital source(s) during research. Must include title, author (if known), and type of resource.	1
Attributes for GLE 1.3.3 should be scored for artifacts related to the final produ			
	Ethical Use	Puts results of research into own words.	1
	Synthesize Information	Combines information collected from digital sources to create a presentation or product.	1
1.3.3		All elements (for example, text, audio, graphics) in the final digital product relate directly to the student task.	1
	Copyright Issues	Properly cites all digital sources within the final product.	1
ТОТА	.L		10

## Grade 3 Cultural Contributions Scoring Guide

#### **Scoring Rubric for Cultural Contributions**

Performance Description	Points
A <b>Level 3 response</b> exceeds the standards and reflects that a student can demonstrate knowledge and ability beyond the requirements for Educational Technology GLEs 1.3.2 and 1.3.3.	9 - 10
A <b>Level 2 response</b> meets the standards and reflects that a student understands and is able to perform GLE 1.3.2 <i>Locate and organize information from a variety</i> <i>of sources and media</i> and GLE 1.3.3 <i>Analyze, synthesize, and ethically use</i> <i>information to develop a solution, make informed decisions, and report results</i> BY using technology to develop a paper or presentation that that compares and contrasts features of two different cultures.	6 - 8
A <b>Level 1 response</b> reflects that a student is still working toward meeting GLEs 1.3.2 and 1.3.3.	0 - 5

The Social Studies Rubric for this assessment can be found here: http://www.k12.wa.us/SocialStudies/Assessments/default.aspx

**Teachers must use the student task and scoring guide as written.** However, teachers have leeway to adapt the amount of instruction, time considerations, and resources for individual classroom use.

There is no requirement to use this plan or the sessions that follow. However, teachers might find the structure useful. There are many ways to use the Sample Unit Plan, shown below. Its versatile design will adapt to multiple instructional strategies and classroom settings as teachers complete this integrated OSPI-Developed assessment.

During the first four sessions, teachers will model the assessment with the whole class and provide formative feedback on student work. Students will complete the summative tasks for scoring during Session Five.

Sample	Unit Plan		
Session	Standards	Time	Preparation and Materials
	ET 1.3.2 SS 3.2.2 SS 4.2.2	45 minutes	<ul> <li>Computer connected to LCD projector</li> <li>Digital tool for organizing ideas</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> </ul>
<u>I</u> Brainstorm			<ul> <li>Optional</li> <li>Internet access, if using an online tool</li> <li>Document camera</li> <li>Interactive whiteboard</li> </ul>
2 Student Research	ET 1.3.2 SS 5.4.2	45 minutes + additional time for student research	<ul> <li>Computer connected to LCD projector</li> <li>Tool for recording information or Research Log</li> <li>Digital sources for students to use, for example, selected search engines or Web sites, podcasts, collections, video clips. (Be sure that the Web site(s) you want to use will be accessible for students. If blocked, contact your district's technology department or select other sources.)</li> <li>Internet access</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> </ul>
	ET 1.3.2	45 minutes	<ul> <li>Document camera</li> <li>Interactive whiteboard</li> <li>Computer connected to LCD projector</li> <li>Digital tool for organizing ideas</li> </ul>
<u>3</u> Organize Information			<ul> <li>Digital tool for organizing fields</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> <li>Optional</li> <li>Internet access, if using an online tool</li> <li>Document camera</li> </ul>
<u>4</u> Discussion	ET 1.2.2 SS 3.2.2 SS 4.2.2	45 minutes	<ul> <li>Optional</li> <li>Digital camera to record the discussion</li> <li>Microphone and speaker</li> <li>Skype or other interactive <u>communication resource</u></li> <li>Class Web site to post photos, videos, and/or other materials that document the discussion</li> </ul>
<u>5</u>	All	3 (or more) 30 minute sessions	<ul> <li>Tools to construct a final paper, or <u>create and publish</u> a presentation</li> <li>Internet access</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> </ul>
Summative Assessment			<ul> <li>Optional</li> <li>Computer connected to LCD projector, if students will be presenting</li> <li>Document camera</li> </ul>

Session One: Brainstorm
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#### Background

In this session, students will begin to engage with Educational Technology Standard 1.3.2 and Social Studies Standards 3.2.2 and 4.2.2 as they use a digital tool to brainstorm about how cultural groups have contributed to society. The brainstorming process allows students to tap into their creativity while an organizational structure will help clarify thinking, increase retention through the use of a visual format, and help develop content. Using a digital tool has additional advantages: reading is easy, and updates and changes are simple to make. Students can also convert the content between different formats, for example mindmap to an outline.

The use of graphic organizers is also found in Washington's writing standards (component 2.1/ CCSS W4\*) and (GLE 1.1.1/CCSS W8\*) for Grade 3. Students should have begun to build experience with these targets and tools at earlier grade levels.

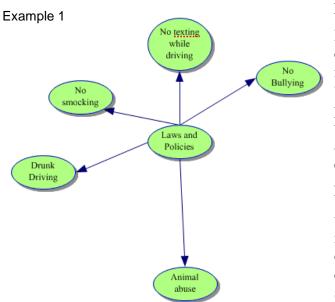
Teachers should consider introducing new vocabulary-brainstorm, digital tool, and publish.

Original text from the Social Studies assessment is in **bold**.

\*Common Core State Standards

	eominon	
		$\Box$ Review the background for the topics, issues, events, questions, and concepts related to
		the OSPI-Developed assessment.
		Select a topic, issue, event, or question related to the assessment. This will be used as a
$\succ$		classroom model to help students understand the key concepts related to the assessment
Εİ.		before students begin individual work on the assessment.
naui		□ Have a discussion with other teachers about topics, issues, events, questions, and concepts
n C		related to the assessment.
		Coordinate with teacher-librarian, technology specialist, or other staff to locate digital and
		print resources, and technology tools.
		Review federal policies that protect children in the online environment– <u>CIPA, COPPA and</u>
		FERPA. Also, review district policies on Acceptable Use of technology and Digital
	Prep	Citizenship. Note provisions related to ethical and legal use, personal safety, cyberbullying,
	- <b>F</b>	and the publication of student work, if you plan to post this content to a public Web site. If
		your district does not provide one, we have a sample <u>Parental Permission Form</u> to publish
		student work on a Web site.
		Optional
		$\Box$ Consider using the <u>Tribal Sovereignty</u> curriculum as a resource.
		<ul> <li>Review video resources on Web 2.0 brainstorming tools.</li> </ul>
		☐ If you will be using an online <u>brainstorming tool</u> for this session, be sure that the Web site(s)
		you want to use will be accessible for students. If blocked, contact your district's technology
		department or select other digital tools.
		Computers or devices for student use
		Computer son devices for student use     Computer connected to LCD projector
		<ul> <li>Digital tool for organizing ideas</li> </ul>
		Computers or devices for student use
	Materials	Computers of devices for student use
	wiaterials	Optional
		Optional
		□ Internet access, if using an online tool
		Document camera

	Session	n One: Brainstorm
		Plan (45 minutes)
	Engage	<ul> <li>Prompt student background knowledge by asking what students know about "brainstorming." Tell students they will be starting some new work in social studies and that part of their work will require brainstorming.</li> <li>Introduce the unit by previewing the Student Task and Essential Questions.</li> <li>Review the standards for this session with students to set clear targets. Tell students that today they will focus on organizing their ideas. The purpose of the information they collect will be twofold: the basis for a class forum on the topic and also for individual products (paper or presentation).</li> </ul>
nguirv	Explore	<ul> <li>Model the brainstorm/organization tool while students brainstorm stakeholders and resources related to the topic, event, issue, or question you have pre-selected for this assessment. Record student responses, for example, the "K" column of a KWL chart, a list, or pieces of a mindmap.</li> <li>As you model the tool, be sure to "think aloud" about what you are doing; for example, the steps you take as you record new pieces of information and how the process of brainstorming helps you. Check for student understanding by having students assist you in creating categories and sorting ideas.</li> <li>Note: students will use this tool again in Session Three as a way to organize information from their research. They will label categories and use those categories to sort information.</li> </ul>
Ina	Extend	<ul> <li>Have students practice using the brainstorming tool individually or in pairs; for example, fill in the "W" column of a KWL chart). Students should work on organizing their ideas into categories, such as those suggested in Social Studies Standard 3.2.2 and 4.2.2 (<i>cultural universals of place, time, family life, economics, communication, arts, recreation, food, clothing, shelter, transportation, government, and education; how cultural groups have shaped the world around them</i>).</li> <li><i>Teaching Tips and Accommodations</i></li> <li>If you do not have access to a computer lab, consider making this activity one station that students can access during center time.</li> <li>For students who require more support, allow for practice using paper/pencil or provide scaffolding in the form of a graphic organizer that has identified categories.</li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul> <li>Scattolding in the form of a graphic organizer that has identified categories.</li> <li>Ask students to reflect on the following questions: <ul> <li>What did you like or want to change about the digital tool?</li> <li>How does using a graphic organizer help you with your thinking about a topic?</li> <li>What are some other ways you might use a graphic organizer?</li> <li>What tips would you give someone using this tool for the first time?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Do not score this session as part of the assessment. Provide feedback to students about their abilities to label categories based on important characteristics and use categories to sort data and information.</li> <li>See the examples on the next page for student work samples and ideas for feedback.</li> </ul>





#### For the Teacher:

In this example of a brainstorm using a digital tool, we can see that the student has included some ideas under the topic of "Laws and Policies." Give the student positive feedback for using arrows to show the connection between the satellite ideas and the main idea, and for labeling each idea clearly. Encourage the student to continue adding details so that the sorting rule becomes clear to the reader. For students who struggle with literacy, use pictures, icons, symbols or other graphical images to organize ideas. Details could appear as different shapes, colors, groups, or subtopics.

#### For the Student:

This work shows that you know how to use a digital tool to organize information about a topic. The main idea is in the center with subtopics branching from it.

I notice that you have the effects of smoking on teeth ("your teeth will be roton" and "your teeth will fall out") in two places. If you change the organization of the ideas in this diagram, it will be easier for others to understand the rules you used to create categories.

What could you do differently with the mindmap to label and sort the ideas about smoking more clearly?

	Sessio	n Two: Student Research		
	Backgrou			
	and select i	ion, students continue working with Educational Technology Standard 1.3.2 as they identify sources nformation that relates directly to the student task. They also engage with Social Studies Standard ir efforts to document sources.		
		es of third grade students to read for different purposes (GLE 3.1.1/CCSS R17*) and select main e with graphic organizers (GLE 2.1.3/R12, L2*) are also part of Washington's reading standards.		
	Teachers sl	nould consider introducing new vocabulary—cite, digital source, and URL.		
		hould encourage the use of online translation tools and search engines in languages other than ELL students.		
	Original te	xt from the Social Studies assessment is in <b>bold</b> .		
2	*Common Core State Standards			
Inanirv		□ Be sure that the resources you select for student use are accessible for students. If a Web site is blocked, contact your district's technology department or select a different resource.		
	Prep	<ul> <li>Optional</li> <li>Review video resources for selected Web 2.0 tools.</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> <li>Review Intellectual Property, Reading Strategies for Online Text and Graphics, and Conduct Research lesson plans on the Resources page for opportunities to pre-teach, re-teach, or extend learning.</li> </ul>		
	Materials	<ul> <li>Computer connected to LCD projector</li> <li>Tool for recording information or Research Log</li> <li>Digital sources for students to use, for example, selected search engines or Web sites, podcasts, collections, video clips. (Be sure that the Web site(s) you want to use will be accessible for students. If blocked, contact your district's technology department or select other sources.)</li> <li>Internet access</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> </ul>		
		Optional <ul> <li>Document camera</li> </ul>		
		□ Interactive whiteboard		

	Sessio	n Two: Student Research
	Learning	Plan (45 minutes + additional time for student research)
		<ul> <li>Review brainstormed information from the previous session using class or student examples.</li> </ul>
		As the class reviews, prompt additional student questions about the topic as well as ideas about
	Engage	the locations of answers to their questions.
	00	<ul> <li>Restate the purpose of the assessment.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Remind students of the educational technology standard they are targeting and introduce Social Studies Standards 5.4.2.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Model how to locate information about the topic, event, issue, or question and the</li> </ul>
		multiple perspectives on it using pre-selected sources. Have students identify the main idea
		in the student task and find specific elements of information—text, audio, graphics—that relate
		directly to it.
		<ul> <li>Demonstrate how to use the <u>note-taking too</u>l you have selected (for example, the <u>Research</u></li> </ul>
		Log). If the students will be using a digital tool, demonstrate how to input information. For
		example, show students how to insert text into a Word document or add a note to a class
		Wallwisher ( <u>http://wallwisher.com/</u> ) page. These will be the inquiry notes students will use
	Explain	during Session Five to develop their papers or presentations. You will need to collect these
		notes at the end of the assessment.
		<ul> <li>Model how to document the sources of information properly. Because resources are pre-</li> </ul>
		selected, you may want to create examples ahead of time and then model one or two during the
		lesson. At this grade level, we expect students to create a list of sources, which includes
		information about the title and author.
		<ul> <li>Model how to document digital source(s) correctly during research activities. Students must</li> </ul>
>		include title, author (if known), and type of source.
Inauirv		<ul> <li>Have students look at sources related to the topic, event, issue, or question and the</li> </ul>
ar		multiple stakeholder perspectives. This can be done as a whole class activity, in small
In		groups, or individually and with pre-selected resources or student generated research.
		Students can be assigned stakeholder roles for in-depth research. Have students practice
		using the <u>note-taking tool</u> individually or in pairs.
	Explore	Teaching Tips and Accommodations
		<ul> <li>If you do not have access to a computer lab, consider making this activity one station that</li> </ul>
		students can access during center time. Or, show students how to locate information from a
		digital source, then provide students printed copies of the results.
		<ul> <li>For students who require more support, provide a graphic organizer which prompts students to</li> </ul>
		record information and sources.
		<ul> <li>If you used a KWL chart during Session One, have students review their questions and fill in</li> </ul>
		the "L" column using the information collected during this session.
		<ul> <li>Provide feedback to students on their ability to select evidence from a digital source related</li> </ul>
		<i>directly to the student task.</i> See examples on the next page for ideas that support student
	Evaluate	progress toward recording sources.
		<ul> <li>Provide feedback to students on their ability to record digital sources during research. Students</li> </ul>
		must include the title, author (if known), and type of resource.
		<ul> <li>Do not score this session as part of the assessment.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Have students use the <u>Student Checklist</u> to assess their own work.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Provide additional opportunities for students to gather and organize information. Continue to</li> </ul>
		support learning with feedback about the search strategies students use and the information
	Extend	they gather. You could also choose to have students self-evaluate or provide peer feedback on
		these skills.
		• Other options for research might include an email exchange, audio-only sources, or video call;
		<ul> <li>Other options for research might include an email exchange, audio-only sources, or video call; for example, Skype with an expert.</li> </ul>

#### Session Three: Organize Information

#### Background:

During previous sessions, students have brainstormed topics related to the Cultural Contributions student task and gathered information. In Session Three, students will use the same digital tool from Session One to organize the research they have collected. This is the final session targeting educational technology GLE 1.3.2 as students "organize information using digital tools."

There are additional connections with Washington's Writing GLE 1.2.1(CCSS W5\*), which requires students to develop a prewriting plan.

Original text from the Social Studies assessment is in **bold**.

#### \*Common Core State Standards

	Prep	<ul> <li>Optional</li> <li>Review video resources on Web 2.0 brainstorming tools.</li> <li>If you will be using an online organizing tool for this session, be sure that the Web site(s) you want to use will be accessible for students. If blocked, contact your district's technology department or select other digital tools.</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> </ul>	
Discussion	Materials	<ul> <li>Computer connected to LCD projector</li> <li>Digital tool for organizing ideas</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> <li>Optional</li> <li>Internet access, if using an online tool</li> <li>Document camera</li> </ul>	
	Learning	Plan (45 minutes)	
	Engage	<ul> <li>Use a sample created by a student during Session One, or one of the examples provided for feedback, to begin a conversation about organizing information. Have students look for labeled categories and evidence of sorting into categories.</li> <li>Review how to use the digital tool from Session One. Review vocabulary, if necessary.</li> </ul>	
	Extend	<ul> <li>Have students use the digital tool non beside one recrew vocabulary, if necessary.</li> <li>Have students use the digital tool to organize their research. Encourage students to provide feedback to one another about the categories and labels they used. Provide support as students work, and encourage them to add detail or revise, as needed.</li> <li>Remind students to save all work in a designated location.</li> <li><i>Teaching Tips and Accommodations</i></li> <li>If you do not have access to a computer lab, consider making this activity one station that students can access during center time.</li> <li>For students who require more support, allow for practice using paper/pencil or provide scaffolding in the form of a graphic organizer that has identified categories.</li> </ul>	
	Evaluate	<ul> <li>Have students use the <u>Student Checklist</u> to compare their work with the learning targets.</li> <li>These organizers will be collected at the end of the assessment and scored as part of the research process. See examples on the next page for ideas about feedback while students are working.</li> </ul>	



Don't talk on the phone while you drive I. It effects people who are driving behind II. It effects police officers who have other things to do III. It effects inicent people on the street IV. It effects animals that walk across street

#### Transcontinental railroad

- I. Why in America
  - A. 30 years, 6 month's
  - B. Oregon trail the quickest
  - C. Northern pacific was a railroad
- **II.** Their History
  - A. waiting
  - B. 1869 the transcontinental was finished
  - C. brought people here
- III. Challenges
  - A. the train keep's stopping
  - B. silver war
  - C. 65\$ FOR Transcontinental railroad
- IV. How they got here
  - A. Include a map
  - B. came by train
  - C. by iron horses
  - D. personal ship's

#### For the Teacher:

In this example the student has used a digital tool to develop a mindmap and outline. We can see the main idea (Don't talk on the phone while you drive) and four effects. You could encourage the student to improve this work by creating a category—effects—with the four examples connected to it, and develop other categories and research-based details.

#### For the Student:

The outline shows four labeled categories: Why in America, Their History, Challenges, and How they got here. The Transcontinental railroad was an important form of transportation for moving people. What sorts of people traveled this way? How could you use your organizer to show the people who made this journey and why they needed the train?

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Session F	- OLIF		einn
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#### Background

During this session, students use the information they collected and organized during Sessions Two and Three to show their understanding of how the environment and cultural groups interact. This activity lays the foundation for students to demonstrate Social Studies Standards 3.2.2 and 4.2.2.

This session also addresses the Washington State communication GLEs for third grade in the areas of listening strategies (1.1.1) and contributing responsibly in a group setting (2.2.2/CCSS SL1a, SL1b).

Original text from the Social Studies assessment is in **bold**.

\*Common Core State Standards

	Core State Standards	
uc	Prep	<ul> <li>Before the lesson, determine a type of public forum to hold with the class. Students can keep notes (see graphic organizer provided) on stakeholder perspectives, their positions, and their reasons. Some options for the forum are:</li> <li>A town meeting on the topic, event, issue, or question with the stakeholder positions represented (if relevant).</li> <li>Hold a debate with students role-playing multiple perspectives.</li> <li>Hold a summit with discussion around the multiple perspectives.</li> <li>Conduct a Socratic Seminar</li> </ul>
Discussion		Optional         Digital camera to record the discussion         Microphone and speaker         Skype or other interactive communication resource         Class Web site to post photos, videos, and/or other materials that document the discussion
	Learning	Plan (45 minutes)
	Engage	<ul> <li>Review the information students collected and organized during the previous sessions. Restate the purpose of the assessment.</li> <li>Review Social Studies Standard 3.2.1. This is the learning target about cultural understandings. Students have been collecting information about this topic, but this will be their first opportunity to synthesize the information as a class.</li> </ul>
	Explore	<ul> <li>Hold a class discussion on the topic, event, issue, or question.</li> <li>You can enhance the discussion with technology: <ul> <li>Amplify with a microphone and speakers.</li> <li>Engage an audience using Skype or other interactive communication resource.</li> <li>Share the discussion with a video.</li> <li>Share the discussion by posting an interview or notes on the classroom Web site.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Extend	<ul> <li>Debrief the activity with the class as a way to prepare for upcoming work developing a position paper or presentation.</li> <li>Provide a few minutes for students to reflect on their learning from the discussion. <i>What important connections did they make among the various pieces of information?</i></li> </ul>
	Evaluate	<ul> <li>Provide formative feedback to students about their abilities to explain examples of contributions made by different groups and compare and contrast contributions made by different cultural groups. Do not score this session as part of the assessment.</li> </ul>

	Session Five: Summative Assessment		
	Background		
Organization, Synthesis, Position, and Presentation	Background In this session, students will learn the skills described in Educational Technology Standard GLE 1.3.3. Students will analyze and synthesize information taken from research—text, audio, graphics—and use these elements ethically to communicate their understanding of various cultures. This activity represents the summative Student Task which will be scored for the assessment.		
	This session is also linked to Writing GLEs 1.2.1 (CCSS W5*) and 1.5.1(CCSS W6*) which require students to develop a prewriting plan and draft over time, as well as use a variety of available technologies as part of the publication process.		
	If you choose to have students create a digital product, we recommend that you review the vocabulary related to the specific digital tools.		
	Original text from the Social Studies assessment is in <b>bold</b> .		
	*Common Core State Standards		
	Prep	<ul> <li>Before the lesson, consider opportunities for students to present their work to a meaningful audience. For example, display student work on a class Web site, allow students to present via videoconference or share their learning with another class. If you plan to post student work, remember to remove identifying information about students and secure parental permission.</li> <li>Optional</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> <li>Pre-teach the elements of a compare/contrast essay using the identified Writing Strategies lessons from the Resources page.</li> <li>If students will be doing a presentation, be sure they are familiar with the format(s) you will expect them to use. Here are examples of presentation formats students can use. You can find more information on the Resources page:         <ul> <li>Desktop Publishing: Publisher, Powerpoint, Glogster, Blog, Wiki</li> <li>Digital Storytelling: MovieMaker, iMovie, CamStudio, Voicethread</li> <li>Virtual Fieldtrip: Google Earth, Bing Maps</li> <li>Podcasting: Audacity, Garageband, Jamstudio</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Materials	<ul> <li>Digital tools for organizing notes and constructing a final paper or to create and publish a presentation</li> <li>Internet access</li> <li>Computers or devices for student use</li> <li>Optional</li> <li>Computer connected to LCD projector, if students will be presenting</li> <li>Document camera</li> </ul>	

	Session Five: Summative Assessment		
	Learning Plan (At least three 30-minute sessions)		
Organization, Synthesis, Position, and Presentation	Engage	<ul> <li>Introduce students to the assessment task, including the "Student Directions" page and the rubrics. As you introduce the task, have students identify information related directly to the student task from their notes/graphic organizers.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Have students use their inquiry notes and research to complete the final product graphic organizer. If you have a document camera or interactive whiteboard, show students the organizer and help them get started with this prewriting activity.</li> <li>Have students develop an initial draft of a coherent paper or presentation that addresses aspects of the rubric. Each student should create their own paper or presentation. If you use Writer's Workshop in your classroom, consider using that time for students to develop their product for this assessment.</li> <li><i>Teaching Tips and Accommodations</i></li> <li>For students who are ready, challenge them to develop their own graphic organizer.</li> <li>If you do not have access to a computer lab, students can handwrite their papers.</li> </ul>	
	Evaluate	<ul> <li>Allow students opportunities to receive feedback on their paper or presentation for any aspects of the paper or presentation not scored on the rubric, such as conventions. This is an excellent opportunity for peer review and student practice using the rubrics.</li> <li>You may also have students use the <u>Student Checklist</u> to assess their own work.</li> </ul>	
rga	Extend	<ul> <li>Have students complete a final form of their paper or presentation.</li> </ul>	
Or	Evaluate	<ul> <li>Ask students to reflect on this unit. What important knowledge and skills have they learned? Why do they think these are important?</li> <li>Students should turn in their notes with sources, graphic organizers, and paper/presentation.</li> <li>Score students' final work using the rubrics and/or scoring matrix.</li> </ul>	

## Grade 3 Cultural Contributions Student Checklist

#### Name \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Student Directions**

These directions relate to the educational technology part of your task. Use the checklist below to track your progress. Then, use evidence from your work to explain why you did or did not check the boxes.

You will conduct research to locate information from a variety of sources and organize what you gather using digital tools. Be sure to record and cite all the sources you use. Combine your best research results and use your own words to create and present a final paper or presentation.

Description	Checklist	How do I know?
I find information that is directly related to my topic.		
I use a digital source, (for example, Web site or video) to find information about my topic.		
I use a digital tool to organize information.		
I label categories in my organizer.		
I sort information into the correct categories.		
I record the title, author, and type of digital resource.		
I write/type a paper or create a presentation using my own words.		
I include the information from a digital source in my final paper or presentation.		
I develop a digital presentation in which all the pieces relate to the task.		
I cite all sources properly (including images).		

## Grade 3 Cultural Contributions Research Log

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Source		
Title:		
Author:	Type of source (book, periodical):	
Notes:		
Printed Source		
Title:		
Author:	Type of source (book, periodical):	
Notes:		
11005.		

## Grade 3 Cultural Contributions Research Log

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Digital Source		
Title:		
Author (if known):	Type of source (Web, audio, Skype interview, video):	
Notes:		
Digital Source		
Title:		
Author (if known):	Type of source (Web, audio, Skype interview, video):	
Notes:		

### Posting of Student Photos and Work Sample Parental Permission Form

#### Parental Consent Form

In Washington State's K-12 schools, email, blogs, podcasts, collaborative document sites, such as GoogleDocs, and multimedia items that publish to school and class Web sites, have become an integral part of education, administration and communication with the community.

As educators, we are committed to practices that promote student safety and privacy of information online and offline. We approach communication software and hardware, which allow students to connect with peers, experts and educators as important tools for student learning.

Given that web-based communication requires an online presence—not always anonymous—we ask parents and students to consider carefully the **acceptable level of access and participation** your student will have using digital tools at school.

These three statements summarize \_\_\_\_\_\_ school's policy related to the privacy of student content.

- Publishing photos of students or samples of student work promotes an opportunity to share and learn with others. It is acceptable to publish images of students and student learning products on school Web pages without information that would identify the student. Parents/guardians must provide written consent to publish their child's photo or school work on any school-related Web site before the item is published.
- 2. All students and teachers must abide by the copyright laws of the United States.
- 3. All student files, created and stored on the school district's network, are the property of the school district. As district property, all files and multimedia items are open to the review and evaluation of district officials.

#### Permission

As a parent or legal guardian of, \_\_\_\_\_\_, I have read, and I understand the policy statement related to the posting of images of students and student work online.

I consent to the permission(s) I have initialed below:

 I grant permission for the publication of my student's photo or work without information that
would identify the student.

\_\_\_\_\_ I grant permission for my student to use online tools provided by the teacher.

I grant permission for my student to use a personal email account for assignments while at school.

Student Name (Print):	
Student Signature:	Date:
Parent (Guardian) Signature:	Date:

Educational Technology Resources		
Examples of Digital Tools		
	Description	Location
Brainstorm and	<b>Bubbl.us</b> is a simple and free Web application that lets you brainstorm online.	http://bubbl.us
	<b>Text2Mindmap</b> allows you to type text in an outline then automatically create a mindmap	http://www.text2mindmap.com/
	<b>Mind42</b> is a browser based online mind mapping application. You can keep track of all your ideas, whether alone, with colleagues and friends or working collaboratively with the whole world.	http://www.mind42.com/
	Teachers can set up a Wallwisher page where	http://wallwisher.com/
students can post notes about what they are learning. This hierarchical outlining tool allows students to organize up to five levels of information for reading and writing activities. During or after reading, students can use <b>Notetaker</b> to compile and organize reading notes, research, and related ideas.		http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom- resources/student-interactives/readwritethink- notetaker-30055.html
icate	<b>Skype</b> allows you to use the Internet to make free calls (including video) to anyone else who has Skype.	http://www.skype.com/
Communicate	If you have a Gmail account, you can use the <b>Google</b> <b>Chat</b> plugin for video and voice to talk with other Google users.	http://www.google.com/talk/
	You can use <b>Glogster</b> to develop an interactive poster.	http://edu.glogster.com/
blish	<b>Animoto</b> has educational accounts. Students can upload pictures, add text and music, and generate a presentation.	http://animoto.com/
nd Pu	With a <b>Voicethread</b> account, students are able to share documents, images, and videos with others.	http://voicethread.com/
Create and Publish	Students can create posts for a classroom <b>blog</b> . Here are examples of education-friendly sites, but there are others.	http://edublogs.org/ http://www.classblogmeister.com/ http://kidblog.org/home.php
	<b>Wikis</b> are Web sites that are easy to create and edit. Many services offer free wikis for educators.	http://www.wikispaces.com/ http://pbworks.com/
Videos		
Description Location		
	onstration of bubbl.us as a mindmapping tool	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I2nrVVqikjE
	ster in 90 seconds	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MvC47fUANLk
	anation of Glogster features	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qW5SSn9nno0
Shows how Microsoft OneNote can be used to organize and share information (including multimedia options)       http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1sDzbrRsZZ		

Educational Technology Resources		
Lesson Plans		
Description	Location	
Intellectual Property	Lookaon	
Cite Those Sources!	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
Che Those Sources.	plans/research-building-blocks-cite-158.html	
Examining Electronic Sources	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
Examining Electronic Sources	plans/research-building-blocks-examining-149.html	
Whose Property Is This?	http://cybersmartcurriculum.org/mannersbullyingethics/lessons/2-	
vilose i topetty is this.	<u>3/whose property is this/</u>	
Whose Is It Anyway?	http://cybersmartcurriculum.org/mannersbullyingethics/lessons/4-	
vinose is it ring way.	5/whose_is_it_anyway/	
Reading Strategies for Online Text and Gra		
Hints about Print	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
	plans/research-building-blocks-hints-147.html	
Skim, Scan, and Scroll	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
~·····, ~····, ····· ~····	plans/research-building-blocks-skim-155.html	
Skimming and Scanning Using Riddles	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
6	plans/skimming-scanning-using-riddles-1079.html	
Scaffolding Comprehension Strategies	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
Using Graphic Organizers	plans/scaffolding-comprehension-strategies-using-95.html	
Exploring How Section Headings Support	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
Understanding of Expository Texts	plans/exploring-section-headings-support-24.html	
Applying Question-Answer Relationships to	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
Pictures	plans/applying-question-answer-relationships-370.html	
Conducting Research		
Notes, Quotes, and Sentence Fragments	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
	plans/research-building-blocks-notes-148.html	
Examining Electronic Sources	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
C	plans/research-building-blocks-examining-149.html	
Organize This!	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
C	plans/research-building-blocks-organize-179.html	
I Used My Own Words! Paraphrasing	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
Informational Texts	plans/used-words-paraphrasing-informational-1177.html	
STAR Search: How Do I Find the Book I	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
Need?	plans/star-search-find-book-4.html	
Writing Strategies		
Teaching the Compare and Contrast Essay	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
Through Modeling	plans/teaching-compare-contrast-essay-275.html	
Exploring Compare and Contrast Structure	http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-	
in Expository Texts	plans/exploring-compare-contrast-structure-54.html	
	Policy Guidance	
Description	Location	
Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA)	http://www.e-ratecentral.com/CIPA/default.asp	
Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA)	http://www.coppa.org/comply.htm	
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)	http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html	