

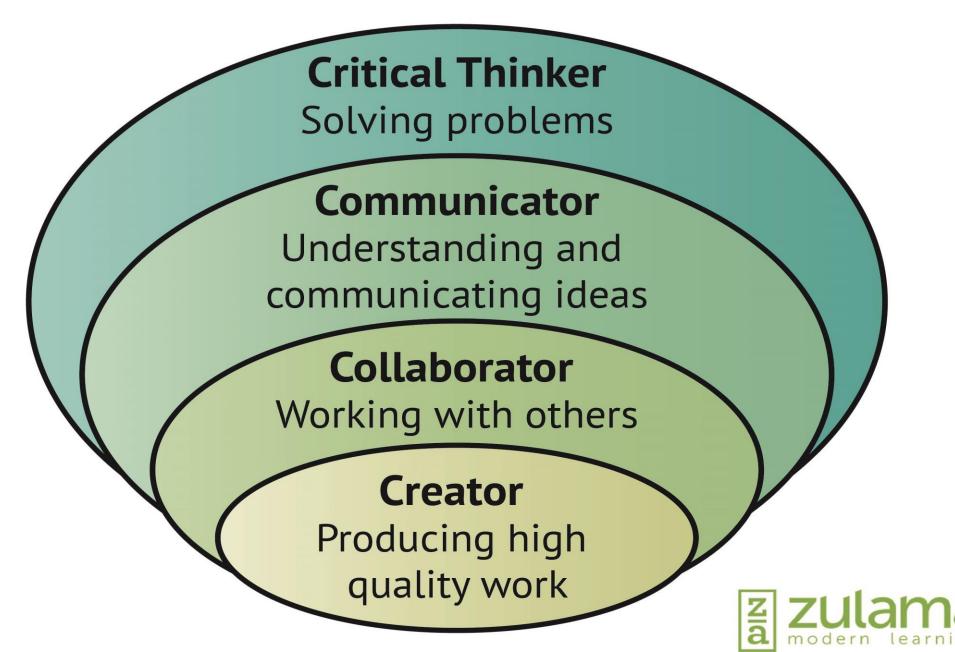
21st Century Classroom

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+Catholic School Standards

- 7.4 Curriculum and instruction for 21st century learning prepares students to become expert users of technology, able to create, publish, and critique digital products that reflect their understanding of the content and their technological skills.
- 7.6 Classroom <u>instruction is designed to</u>
 <u>engage and motivate</u> all students, <u>addressing</u>
 <u>the diverse needs and capabilities</u> of each
 student, and accommodating students with
 special needs as fully as possible.

The Four Cs of 21st Century Skills



2028 65%

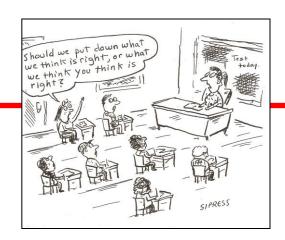
+ So...What's the big deal?

We are currently preparing students for jobs that using technologies exi that haver invent to solve problems that we don't even know are problems yet.



+ In other words...

We must prepare them for their future rather than our past.



In other words...

What is the capital of Maryland?

Why was Annapolis a good choice for the capital of Maryland?

If Maryland was to move the capital in 2017 what city or location would be a good choice?

⁺ A New Age

18th Century
Agricultural Age
(farmers)



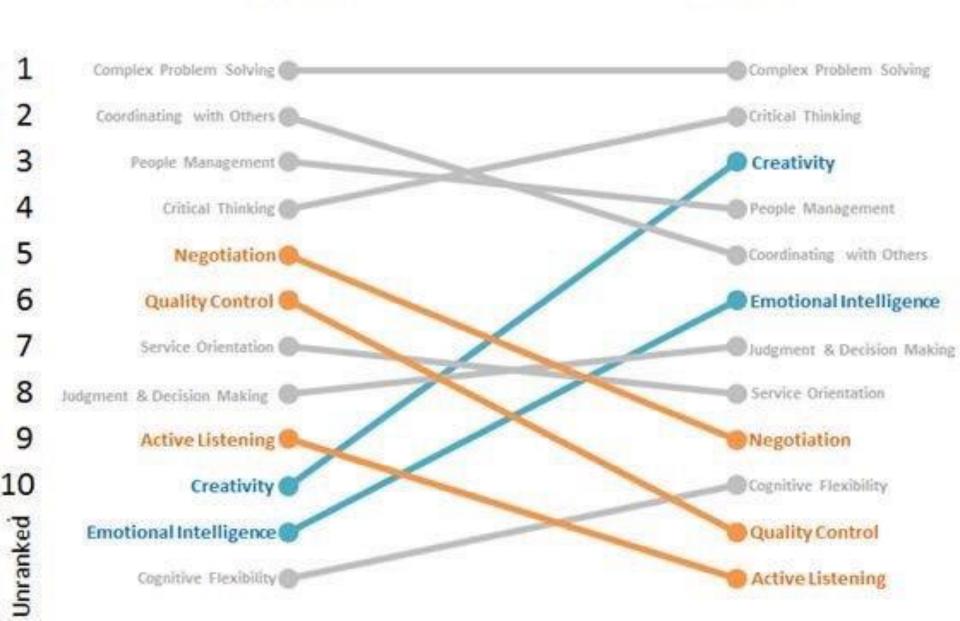
19th Century
Industrial Age
(factory workers)



20th Century
Information Age
(knowledge
workers)

21st Century
Conceptual Age
(creators and empathizers)

Top Workforce Skills 2015 & 2020 In 2015 In 2020



'educated' has changed, why isn't the system for becoming educated changing with it?

Brain Research: we are teaching a different brain



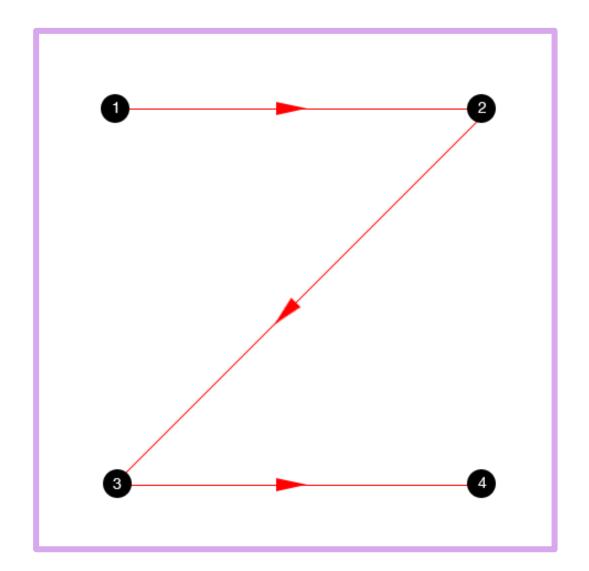






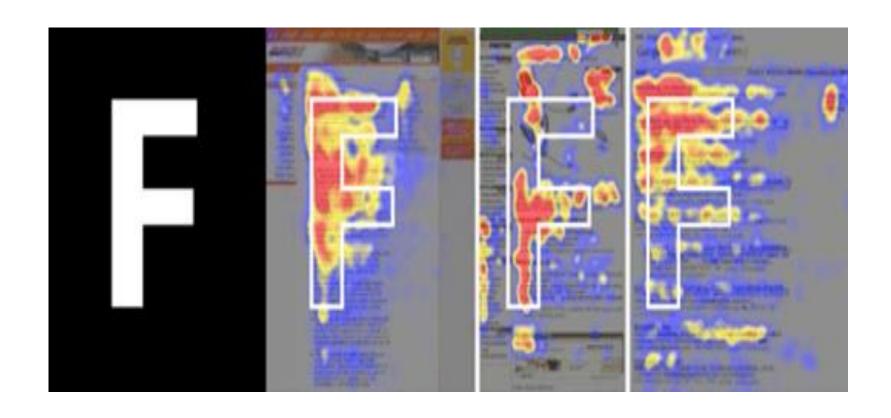


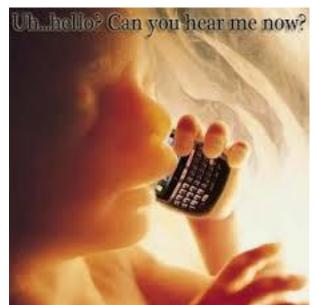
Adult Reading Pattern



+

Child's Reading Pattern

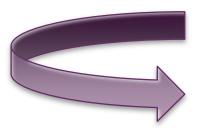




Technology is...









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Students have the world at their fingertips.

Teachers are working to create lessons that are compelling – real, rich, relevant.



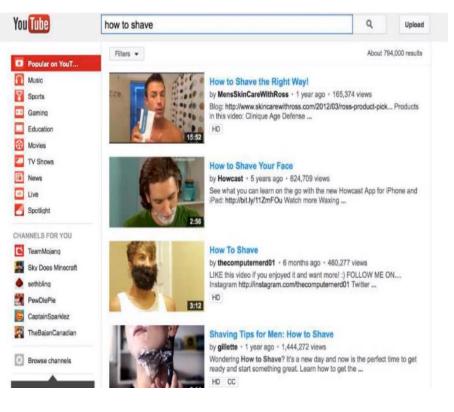
21st Century Classroom

Learners are **engaged and connected** in a collaborative learning process.

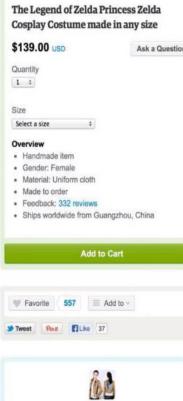
The classroom is an **active** place where all students contribute.

How do they learn something new?

In a Google minute...







Let's Talk Math...

Number Sense is

"...good intuition about numbers and their relationships. It develops gradually as a result of exploring numbers, visualizing them in a variety of contexts, and relating them in ways that are not limited by traditional algorithms."

HOWDEN, 1989

"...students don't get the opportunity to see math as a growth subject if they mainly work on short, closed questions accompanied by frequent tests that communicate to them that math is all about performance and there is no room for failure."

Jo Boaler,Ph. D.
Professor of Mathematics
Stanford University

"Mathematicians define their subject as the study of patterns. They say it is an aesthetic, creative, and beautiful subject. Knowledge of mathematical patterns have helped people navigate oceans, chart missions to space, develop technology that powers cellphones and social networks and create new scientific and medical knowledge."

Jo Boaler,Ph. D.
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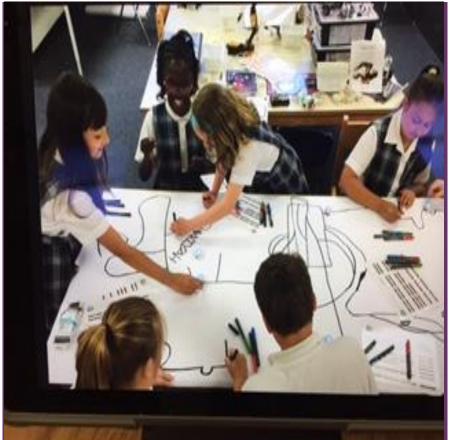
How can parents help their children to be successful in math?

Here is some advice adapted and excerpted from information on the youcubed website:

- 1. Encourage children to play math puzzles and games.... Puzzles and games anything with dice, really will help kids enjoy math, and develop number sense, which is critically important.
- 2. Always be encouraging and never tell kids they are wrong when they are working on math problems. Instead find the logic in their thinking
- 3. Never associate math with speed. It is not important to work quickly, and we now know that forcing kids to work quickly on math is the best way to start math anxiety for children, especially girls.
- 4. Never share with your children the idea that you were bad at math at school or you dislike it especially if you are a mother. Researchers found that as soon as mothers shared that idea with their daughters, their daughters' achievement went down.
- 5. Encourage number sense ... having an idea of the size of numbers and being able to separate and combine numbers flexibly
- 6. Perhaps most important of all encourage a "growth mindset" let students know that they have unlimited math potential and that being good at math is all about working hard... use growth praise such as "It is great that you have learned that;" "I really like your thinking about that;" "You have worked really hard to learn that."



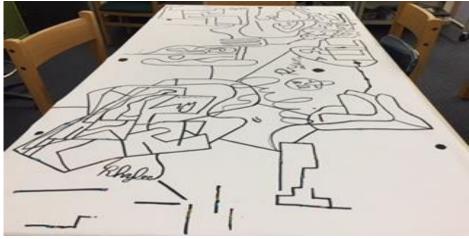












Ozobots



Collaborative spaces at universities





