### **Elements of Learning**

# **Critical Thinking**

Engage students in analysis, interpretation, synthesis, evaluation, or solution generation. Students are challenged to address nonroutine problems or explore open questions for which there are multiple correct answers.

### Elements of Learning

### **Teamwork**

Students participate in group work, interacting in pairs or small groups on learning activities and collaborative documents. Teamwork is fostered when students act as thought partners or reviewers for each other, while they all have primary responsibility for their own products.

#### **Elements of Learning**

### Communicate / Create

Students are asked to create products that express what they know or think. In particular, it's the combination of communication and creation that makes these activities more instructionally meaningful.

### **Elements of Learning**

### Personalization

Make learning experiences meaningful and appropriately challenging for each student. Accomplished by varying tasks to match needs, giving students choices about what they'll learn, and providing equitable access to learning experiences.

### **Elements of Learning**

# Real World Enagement

Connect academic learning with issues and applications in real-life settings. Connecting academic concepts to realistic examples can help students understand and relate to academic content.

### Vision of a Minuteman

### **Creates Solutions**

Embraces the world and skillfully uses critical thinking to bring creative solutions to problems. Minutemen focus on authentic tasks with a real world purpose and impact.

#### Vision of a Minuteman

### Learner's Mindset

Stays curious to maximize opportunities and grow perspectives through a willingness to learn, unlearn and relearn information in pursuit of mastery. Minutemen apply financial, media, technical and information literacy skills to foster decision-making and intellectual growth

### Vision of a Minuteman

## Confidence / Empathy

In groups and individual work, Minutemen demonstrate awareness, sensitivity and compassion for others' experiences while persisting to overcome obstacles and creating joint reasoning.

#### Vision of a Minuteman

### Persevere / Adapt

Works effectively in a climate of ambiguity and changing priorities. Minutemen are agile and respond productively to feedback with a focus on positive outcomes.

### Vision of a Minuteman

# Engage with Purpose

Takes initiative and acts intentionally to benefit the broader community and greater good. Minutemen seek personalization in variety of tasks, make significant choices and strive for equitable access.

### Academic Rigor

### DOK-1: Recall

Recognizes, responds, remembers, memorizes, restates, absorbs, describes, demonstrates, follows directions, applies routine processes, definitions, and procedures.

### **Academic Rigor**

# DOK 2: Skill / Concept

Solves routine problems/tasks involving multiple decision points and concepts, constructs models to show relationships, demonstrates use of conceptual knowledge, compiles and organizes, illustrates/explains with examples or models, examines.

### **Academic Rigor**

# **DOK 3: Strategic Thinking**

Uncovers and selects relevant and credible supporting evidence for analyses, critiques, debates, claims and judgments; plans, initiates questions, disputes, argues, tests ideas/solutions, sustains inquiry into topics or deeper problems, applies to the real world.

#### **Academic Rigor**

# **DOK 4: Extended Thinking**

Designs, takes risks, researches synthesizing multiple resources, collaborates, plans, organizes, and modifies, creates concrete tangible products.

### **Instructional Practice**

### Authentic Assessment

A set of methods or techniques for assessing the academic achievement of a student that includes activities requiring the application of acquired knowledge and skills to real-world situations.

### **SAMR Model**

### Substitution

Technology acts as a direct substitute, with no functional change.

### Vision of a Minuteman

### **Communicates Truth**

Seeks mutual understanding through effective verbal, written and non-verbal communication while considering the audience. Minutemen actively listen, honoring diverse perspectives to create collective commitment and action.

### **Instructional Practice**

### **Student Choice**

Empowering students to establish what they want to learn. It allows freedom and power in the classroom. It provides students the autonomy to determine the route in which they want to go to learn new skills.

#### **SAMR Model**

## Augmentation

Technology acts as a direct substitute, with functional improvement.

### **Instructional Practice**

### Differentiation

A wide variety of teaching techniques and lesson adaptations that educators use to instruct a diverse group of students, with diverse learning needs, in the same course, classroom, or learning environment.

### **Instructional Practice**

# Student Engagement

The degree of attention, curiosity, interest, optimism, and passion that students show when they are learning, which extends to the level of motivation they have to learn and progress in their education. Learning improves when students are inquisitive, interested, or inspired.

### **SAMR Model**

### Modification

Technology allows for significant task redesign.

#### Resources

# High Quality Student Data

Student data that is aligned to learning standards, mesaures what is intended, demonstrates evidence of student learning, provides trustworthy results, and is not driven by bias.

### **Instructional Practice**

# Inquiry

An approach to learning that involves a process of exploring the natural or material world, and that leads to asking questions, making discoveries, and testing those discoveries in the search for new understanding.

### **SAMR Model**

### Redefinition

Technology allows for the creation of new tasks, previously inconceivable.

#### **Instructional Practice**

# **Project Based Learning**

A teaching method in which students gain knowledge and skills by working for an extended period of time to investigate and respond to an authentic, engaging, and complex question, problem, or challenge.

### **Instructional Practice**

### Formative Assessment

A wide variety of methods that teachers use to conduct in-process evaluations of student comprehension, learning needs, and academic progress during a lesson, unit, or course.

#### Resources

# **Curriculum Maps**

The process indexing or diagramming a curriculum to identify and address academic gaps, redundancies, and misalignments for purposes of improving the overall coherence of a course of study and, by extension, its effectiveness.

#### Resources

# **Content Standards**

Describe the knowledge and skills that students should attain, the "what students should know and be able to do." They indicate the ways of thinking, working, communicating, reasoning, and investigating the important and enduring ideas, concepts, issues, dilemmas and knowledge essential to the discipline.

#### Resources

### Common Assessments

A test that more than one teacher creates together and administers to all of their students across multiple sections or classrooms. They are not standardized tests, but instead, created and owned by the teachers.

# **Professional Practice Professional Practice Professional Practice** Staff Collaboration **OTES 2.0 Equitable Access** A professional growth model to assist educators in Every student in any classroom should have the enhancing teacher performance. The model considers same opportunity as any other student for being To work jointly with others or together to improve a teacher's strengths while supporting identified areas taught by a great teacher who understands how for improvement according to the profile of each professional practice. to enhance learning and create quality learning educator. This process is to be collaborative, ongoing experiences for all students. and supportive of the teacher's professional growth. **Professional Practice Professional Practice** Individualization **Growth / Learner Mindset** Instruction calibrated to meet the unique pace of Belief that the most basic abilities can be developed through dedication and hard work—brains and talent are just the starting point. This view creates a love of various students. The academic goals remain the same for a group of students, but individual students can progress through the curriculum at different speeds, learning and a resilience that is essential for great based on their own particular learning needs. accomplishment.