

Modeling Scientific Practice in High School Biology

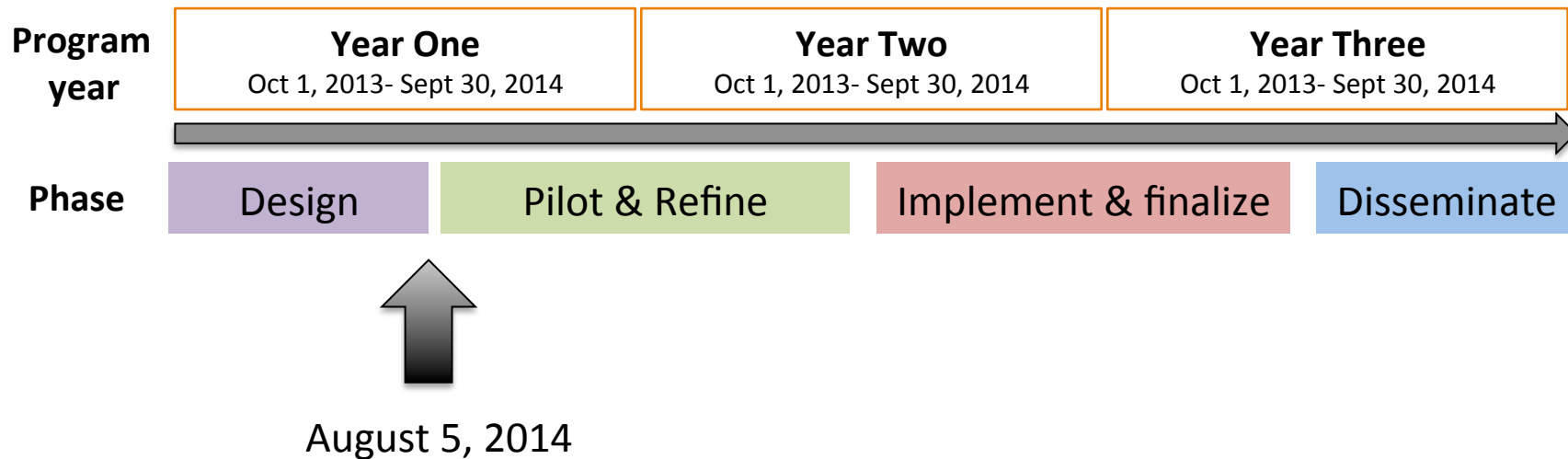
Julia Gouvea & Cynthia Passmore

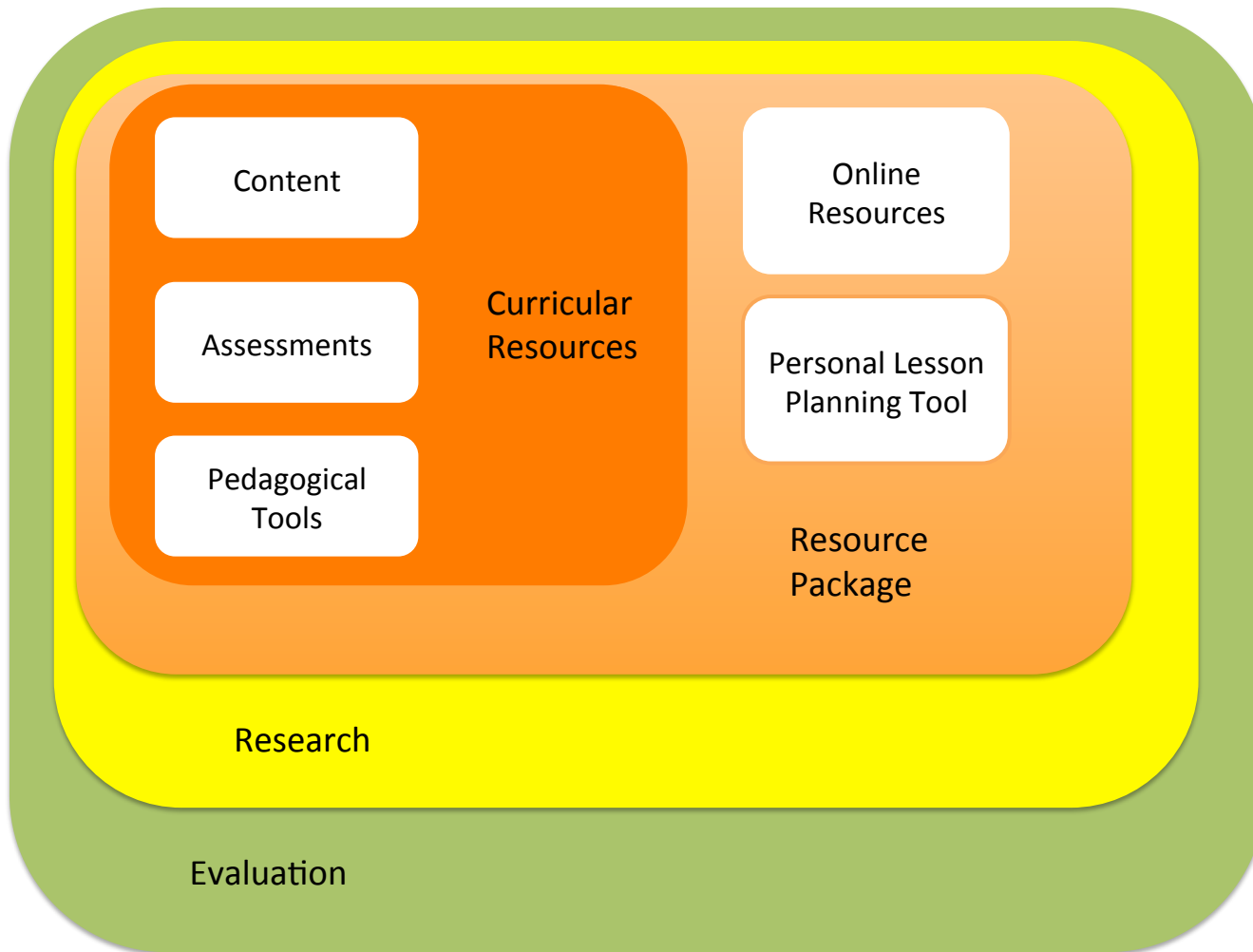
University of California, Davis

PI Meeting, August 5, 2014

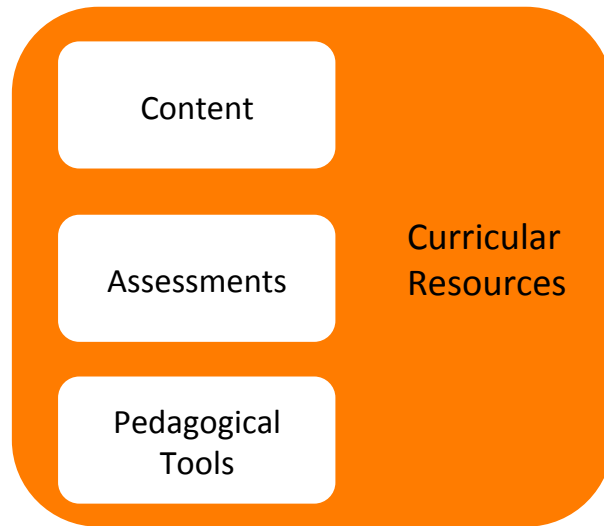


The end goal: A yearlong NGSS-aligned curricular resource package for high school biology





Model-Based Educational Resource



Model-Based Educational Resource



Effective NGSS Curriculum

- Focused on student sense making
- Coherent, rigorous, focused on big ideas
- Leverages diversity of students' experiences
- Educative for teachers and students

Carlson, Davis, Buxton, 2014

MBER Contribution to Theory and Practice

Theory: How can a focus on **model-based reasoning** support design of effective NGSS curricula?

Practice: What does this look like? In classrooms?
For teachers? For students?

Effective NGSS Curriculum

- **Focused on student sense making**
- **Coherent, rigorous, focused on big ideas**
- Leverages diversity of students' experiences
- Educative for teachers and students

Carlson, Davis, Buxton, 2014

What is a scientific model?

“Few terms are used in popular and scientific discourse more promiscuously as model.”

– NGSS Framework

What is a scientific model?

Models are **reasoning tools** that are developed and used by *cognitive agents* for the purpose of generating and refining *explanations* that address *questions* about *phenomena* in the world.

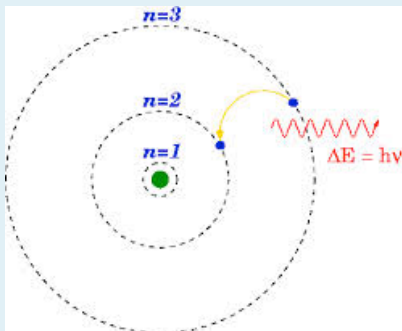
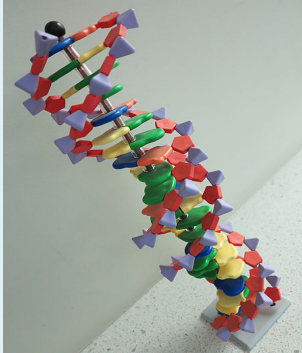
Models “of” vs. models “for”: A heuristic for recognizing and supporting model-based reasoning in the science classroom.

Gouvea and Passmore, in prep.



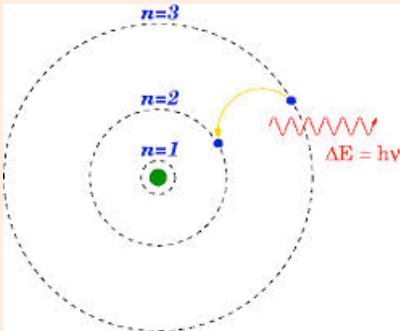
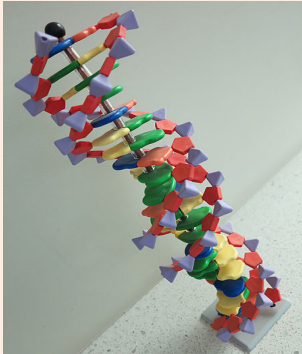
Models “of” vs. models “for”

knowledge of

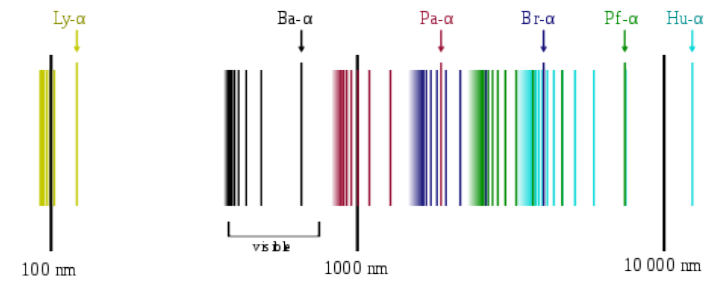
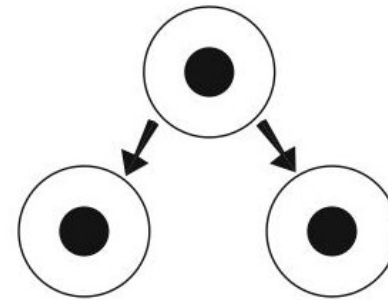


Models “of” vs. models “for”

tools *for*



reasoning
about



What is a scientific model?

Models are **reasoning tools** that are developed and used by *cognitive agents* for the purpose of generating and refining *explanations* that address *questions* about *phenomena* in the world.

Models “of” vs. models “for”: A heuristic for recognizing and supporting model-based reasoning in the science classroom.

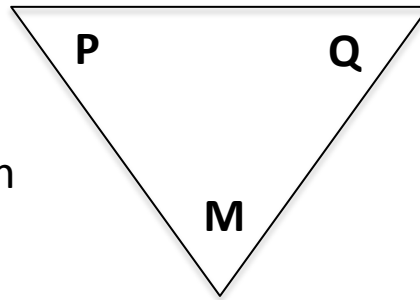
Gouvea and Passmore, in prep.



Model Triads

Phenomenon

- What are the puzzling patterns in the world about which we want students to reason?
- How to engage students with that phenomenon?



Question

- How to focus and bound the classroom inquiry?
- What is the explanation we want students to be able to generate?

Model

- How to make the relevant ideas clear and public for students?
- How to represent those ideas?

Effective NGSS Curriculum

- **Focused on student sense making**
- **Coherent, rigorous, focused on big ideas**
- Leverages diversity of students' experiences
- Educative for teachers and students

Carlson, Davis, Buxton, 2014

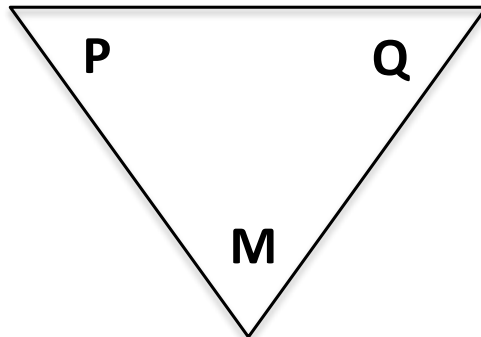
Coherence and Model Triads

Organisms die

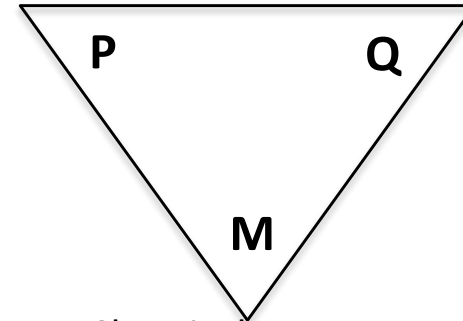
Why do organisms eat?

Food provides energy

How does food provide energy?



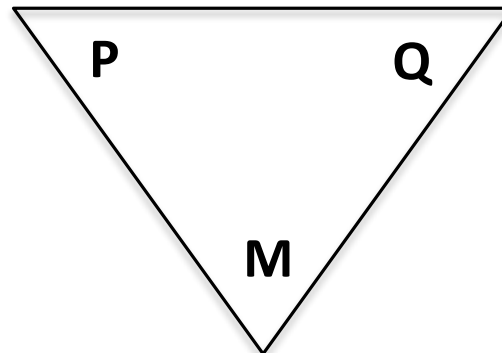
Matter and Energy Budget Model



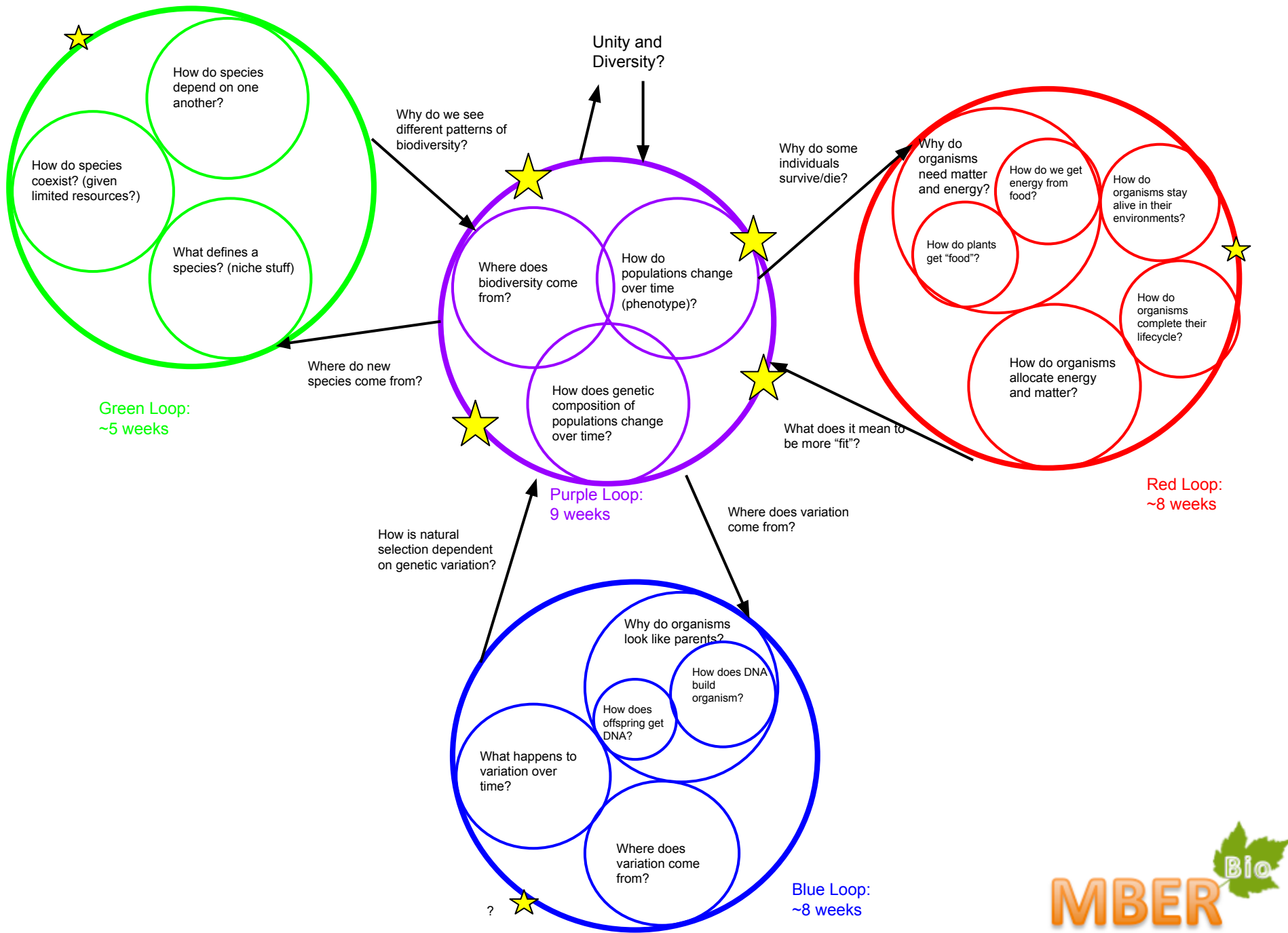
Chemical Energy Model

Organisms do different things

How do organisms allocate that energy?



Matter and Energy Budgets (tradeoffs)



Model-based NGSS Curriculum

- **Coherent, rigorous, focused on big ideas**
 - looping structure as models are developed and refined
 - loops reflect chains of questioning through model hierarchy
- **Focused on student sense making**
 - model triads keep models for making sense of phenomena
- Leverages diversity of students' experiences
- Educative for teachers and students

MBER Team

- Cindy Passmore
- Julia Gouvea
- Rick Grosberg
- Arthur Beauchamp
- Rich Hedman
- Candice Guy
- Chris Griesemer
- Libbie Coleman
- Jen Horton

