











1840-60 1860-80 > 1880-00 > 1900-20 > 1920-40 > 1940-60 > 1960-80 > 1980-2k > 2000's

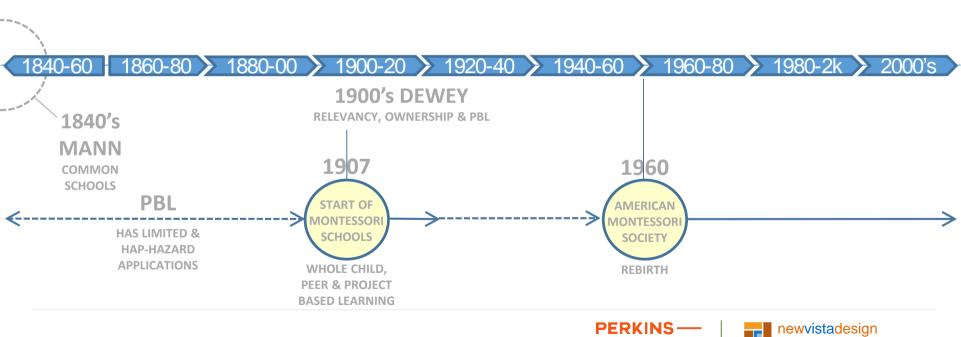
1840's MANN

COMMON

SCHOOLS

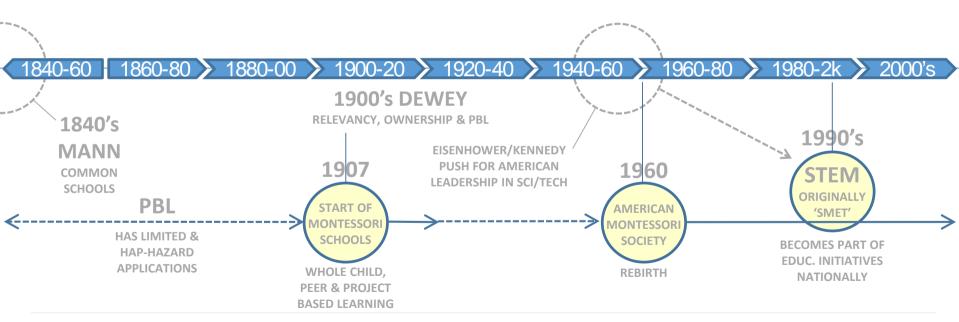






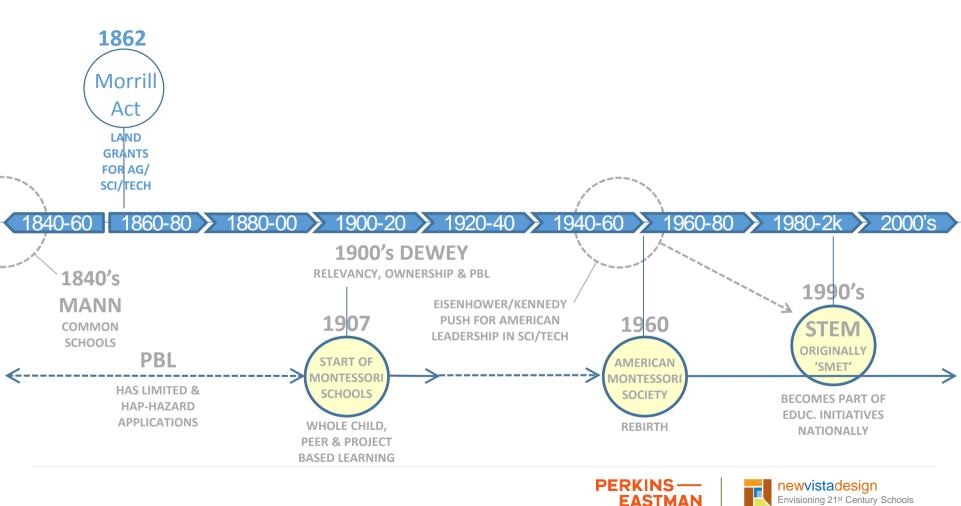
Envisioning 21st Century Schools

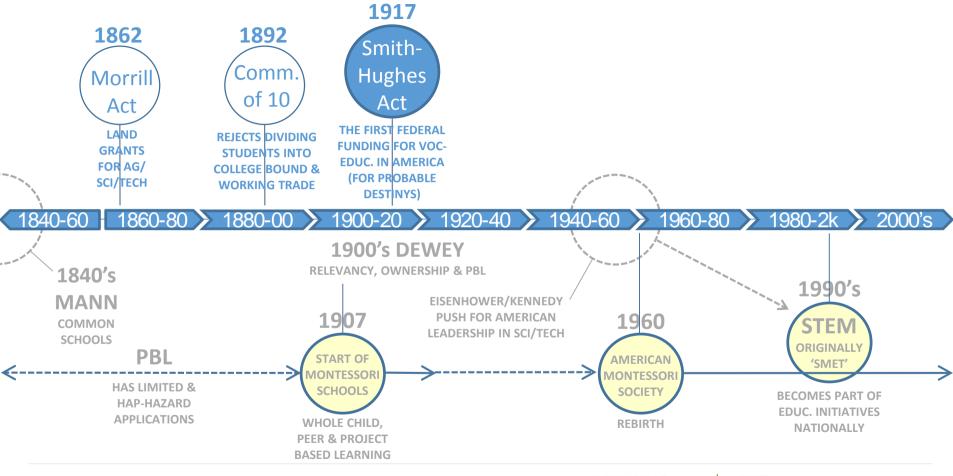
EASTMAN





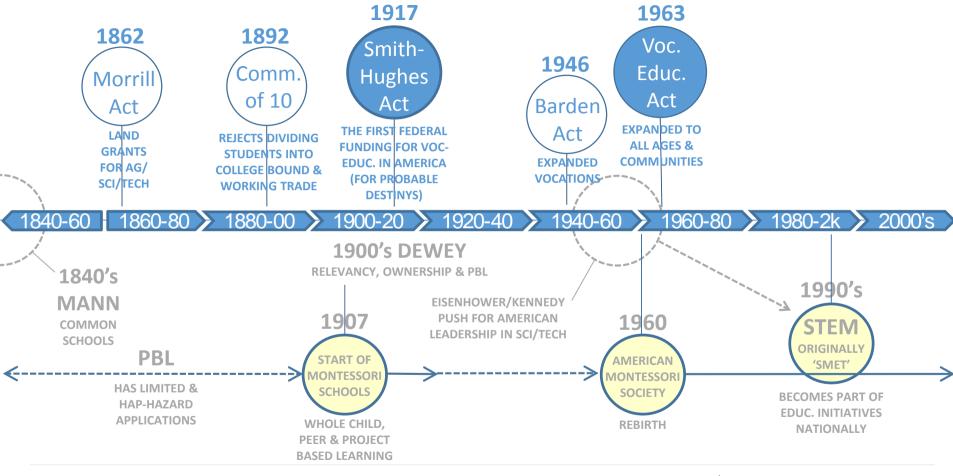






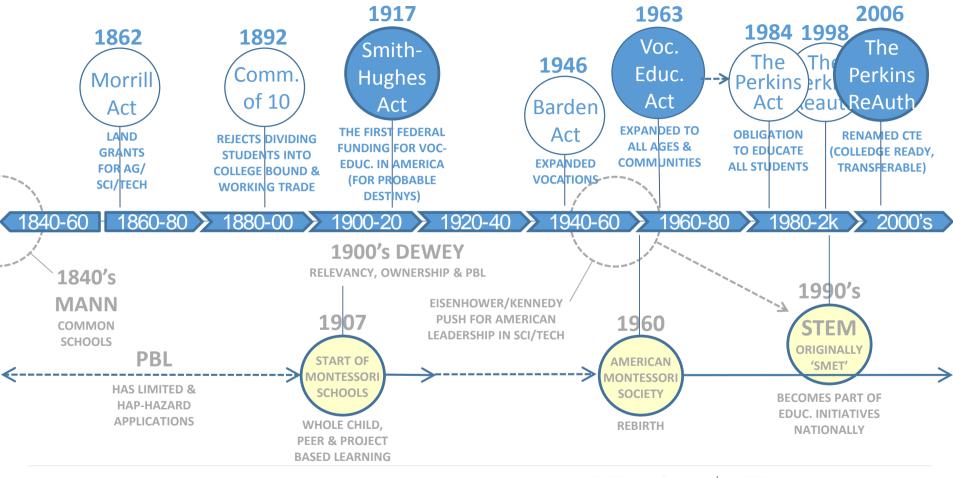






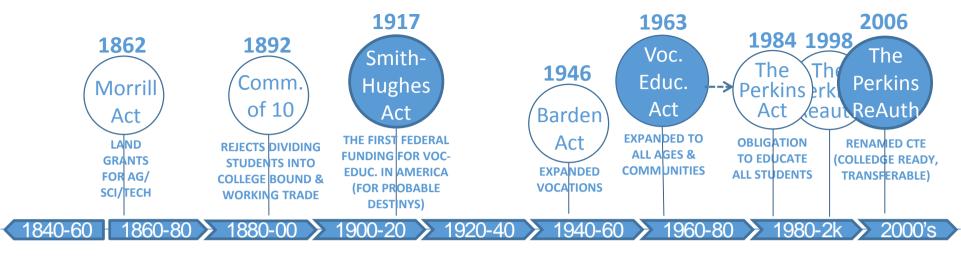












CRAFTS & TRADES
APPRENTICESHIPS
MEET
INDUSTRIAL REVOL.

FACTORY
TRAINING,
GUILDS &
FORMATION
OF UNIONS

EARLY VOCATIONAL
EDUCATION FITTED
PEOPLE TO PROBABLE
DESTINY (SEPARATE
TRACKS)

STUDENTS w/
LRNG/BEHAV.
DISABILITIES
OFTEN SENT
TO VOC-ED.

MODEL

FOCUSES ON

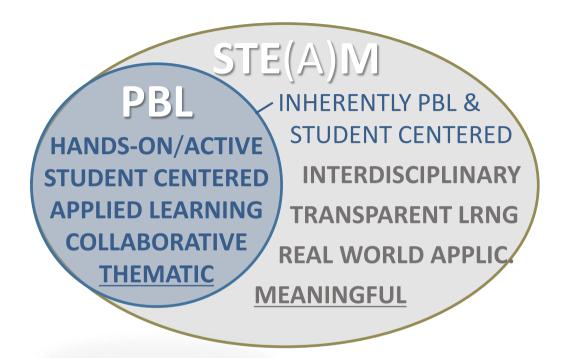
TRANSFER
ABLE SKILLS



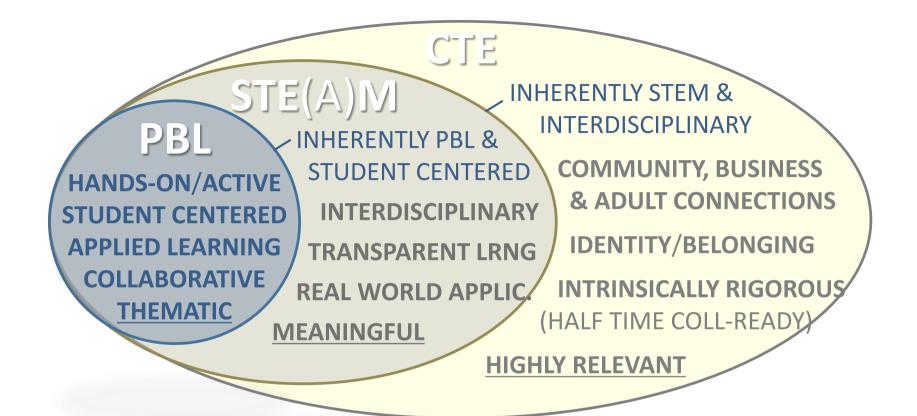
















WHAT DOES RESEARCH TELLS US?

ACTIVE/STUDENT CENTERED LEARNING -

(PBL, Differentiation & Movement)

COLLABORATIVE/INTERDISCIPLINARY

(Cross-Content, STEM/STEAM & CTE)

Schools That Work "Research-Supported PBL Practices," Edutopia, 2012.

Shown to develop students' critical thinking skills, long-term retention of content + experience of satisfactation (see Ravitz 2009 for review)



National Training Lab Research, ME



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AUTHENTIC & REAL WORLD APPLICATIONS

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"Teaching Meaningful Learning – A Review of Research on Inquiry-Based and Cooperative Learning," Edutopia, 2008.





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AUTHENTIC & REAL WORLD APPLICATIONS

(Thematic, Meaningful & Relevant)

A SENSE OF BELONGING & IDENTITY

(Academies, Career Tracks & Pathways)

COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS/ENGAGEMENT

(Civic, Business & Public Engagement/Use)

Schools That Work "Research-Supported PBL Practices," Edutopia, 2012.

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M. Whiting, D. Nesbit and L. Spaulding, "Relationship Between Sense of Community and Academic Achievement: A Comparison Among High School Students," 2009, (Online).

Dept. of Education Employment and Workplace

Relations, "Belonging, Being and Becoming: The Early Years Framework for Australia," Comm. of Australia. Barton, 2009.

K. Osterman, "Students Need Belonging in the School Community," Review of Educ. Research, pp 323-367, 2009.





Rindge School of Technical Arts

Formerly known as Rindge
Vocational Technical School "For
Boys of Strong Physique and
Average Intelligence"





THE PROBLEM:

"Nobody knows who I am."





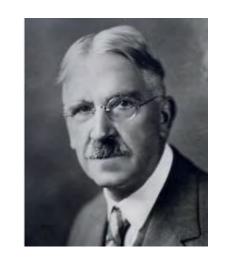
"I'm not good at school."



"I don't see the relevance."

"Understanding derives from activity."

John Dewey



The Coalition of Essential Schools

- Learning to use one's mind well
- Less is More, depth over coverage
- Student-as-worker
- Teacher as coach

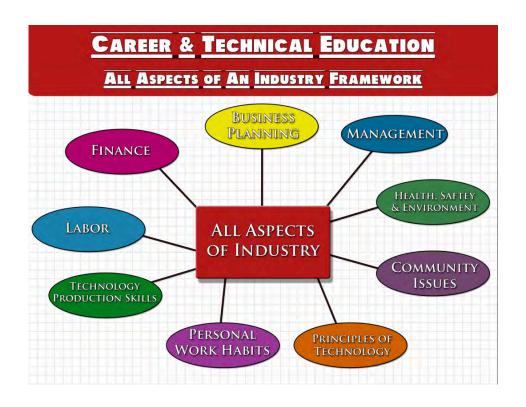


Montessori and Horace Mann Constructivist approaches to learning

 Values the human spirit and the development of the whole child—physical, social, emotional, cognitive.



Perkins reauthorization - Broad-Based Transferable Skills





School-to-Work Opportunities Act

- Work-Based Learning
- School-Based Learning
- Connecting Activities

Internships Field Studies

Student Projects

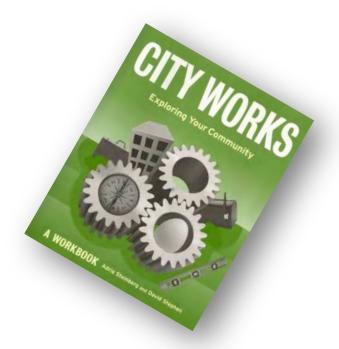




Integrated Academics and Vocational









CityWorks

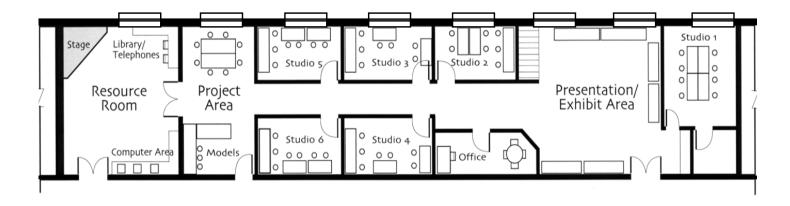
- 9th Grade Exploratory
- Community as Text
- Authentic Projects
- Real Audience
- Presentations and Exhibition

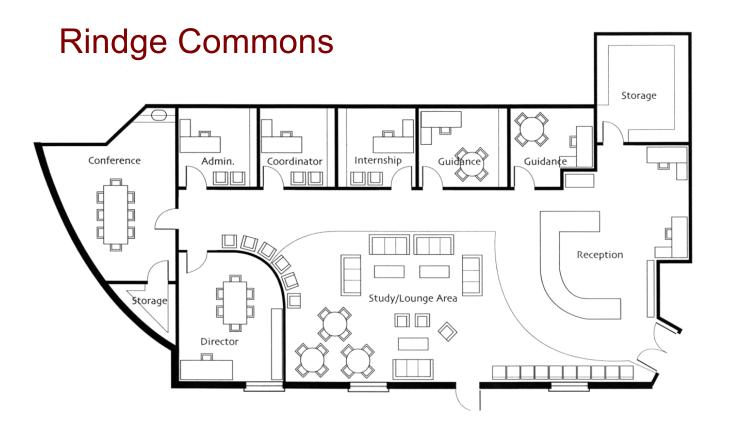






CityWorks Classroom Plan







Rindge Commons





RSTA Presentations of Learning





High Tech High A Hybrid Academic and Vocational Program





High Tech High



- Founded as one HS school in 2000
- Now a network of 14 schools
- 5 High schools, 4
 Middle schools, 2 K 8s, and 3 Elementary
- Graduate School of Ed





High Tech High Design Principles

- Personalization
- Common Intellectual Mission
- Adult World Connection
- Teacher as Designer





Village Concept

- 3 Villages with some shared amenities
- 300-550 students per school
- Autonomous budgets and leadership





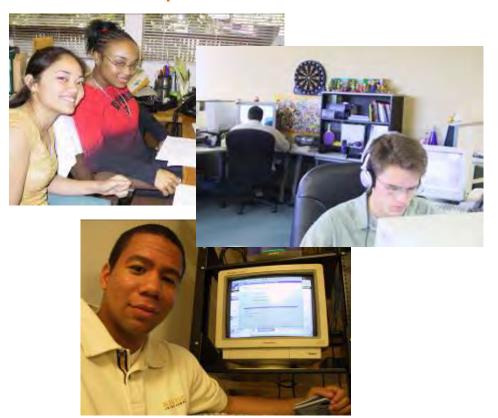


Key Elements

- Engaging
- Relevant
- Project-Based
- No Tracking
- Seamless Academic and Vocational Integration



Internships



HTH has developed academic internships with with over 400 local businesses and organizations including:

Qualcomm Incorporated
Kyocera Wireless
FOX 6 News
San Diego Supercomputer
Center
Wirestone
Fish & Richardson
San Diego Regional Economic
Dev. Corp.



Capstone Projects







Exhibitions and Presentations







Digital Portfolios









Internession 2008





HTH Stats

- Blind lottery by zip code
- \$7,400 per year per student
- 50 − 60% students of color
- 35 50% free and reduced lunch
- Top 20% in STAR and CAHSEE
- Strong communication skills



HTH Outcomes

- 100% HS Graduation
- 92% College Entry
- 80% 4-Year College
- 35% First Generation
- 76% Retention after 4 years.
- Alumni report being well prepared
- +38% entering STEM fields

California Average

- 50% HS Graduation / 17% STEM fields /
- 60% Retention







Project-Based Teaching and Learning

Project-Based Instruction

- Authentic Contexts
- Performance assessment
- Product creation









Inquiry-Based Continuum

- Comprehensive Schools
- Project-Based Learning
- Expeditionary Learning
- o CTE Programs
- STEM and STEAM
- Progressive & ConstructivistPrograms
- o IB Schools
- No Excuses Schools
- Charter Schools

STUDENT PROJECTS

- oClassroom
- oSchool-Wide
- oAfter School
- oIntersession
- **oSenior**
- ○Capstone
- **oELOs**
- oInternships
- oCommunity Service

The 6 A's of Powerful PBL



- 1.Academic Rigor
- 2. Authenticity
- 3. Applied Learning
- 4. Active Exploration
- **5.**Adult Connections
- 6. Assessment Practices

Adria Steinberg – Real Learning Real Work





Vocational Education in the 21st Century

21st Century Teaching and Learning

The 6 Rs

Reading WRiting ARithmetic Rigor Relevance

Relationship

The 4 Cs

- Critical Thinking
- Communication
- Collaboration
- Creativity

plus Citizenship

Head & Hand

Growth Mindset

- Student-Centered
- Interdisciplinary
- Technology-Infused
- Fully-Inclusive
- Differentiated
- Community Connected
- Problem & Project-Based
- Process & Product Oriented



Top 10 Skills

in 2015

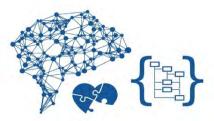
- Complex Problem Solving
- 2. Coordinating with Others
- 3. People Management
- 4. Critical Thinking
- 5. Negotiation
- 6. Quality Control
- Service Orientation
- 8. Judgment and Decision Making
- 9. Active Listening
- 10. Creativity





in 2020

- Complex Problem Solving
- 2. Critical Thinking
- 3. Creativity
- 4. People Management
- 5. Coordinating with Others
- 6. Emotional Intelligence
- Judgment and Decision Making
- 8. Service Orientation
- 9. Negotiation
- 10. Cognitive Flexibility

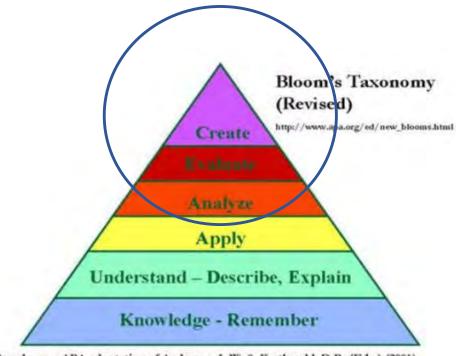


Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum





Bloom's Taxonomy (Revised)

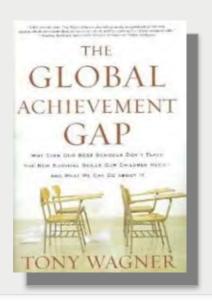


Based on an APA adaptation of Anderson, L.W. & Krathwohl, D.R. (Eds.) (2001)



Focus on Doing not Knowing

The world no longer cares about how much you know, the world cares about what you can do with what you know – *Tony Wagner*



- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Communication, oral and written
- Collaboration and Leadership
- Creativity, Curiosity and Imagination
- Accessing and Analyzing Information
- Initiative and Entrepreneurialism
- Agility and Adaptability





Focus on Learning NOT Teaching

- High-performance work environments
- Varied and collaborative
- Lifelong learning







Common Core ELA and Math Shifts

- Complex Text
- Academic Language
- Evidence from Text
- Building Knowledge
- Content-Rich Nonfiction

- Concepts and Skills
- Problem Solving
- Thinking Across Grades
- Conceptual Understanding
- o Fluency
- Application





Next Gen Science Standards

Next Generation Science Standards

Ask Questions



- What am I observing?
- What does this evidence mean?
- What is the relationship between these variables?
- How can I make my model more accurate?
- What evidence do I need to answer my question?
- What hypothesis can I state based on my observations?
- Is the data used correctly in the argument?

Investigate

- Use the Scientific Method.
- State the goal of the investigation.
- Predict outcomes
- Plan a course of action that will provide the best evidence to support conclusions.
- Use scientific ideas to show why data can be considered evidence.
- Reduce error in procedures.

Use Math



- Use computers to analyze very large data sets for patterns and trends.
- Use mathematical representations to support scientific conclusions.
- Create algorithms (a series of ordered steps) to solve a problem.
- Use digital laboratory tools to observe, measure, record, and process data.
- Make quantitative predictions.

Communicate



- Critically read scientific texts to determine the central ideas and obtain scientific information to describe patterns in evidence.
- Use multiple sources to obtain information used to evaluate the validity of claims and methods.
- Communicate ideas by using tables, diagrams, graphs, models, interactive displays, and equations as well as orally, in writing, and discussion.

Design a Model

- Models include diagrams, physical replicas, mathematical representations, analogies and computer simulations.
- Models highlight some ideas and simplify others
- Models are used to help find questions and explanations, to get data t predict, and to
 communicate ideas
- Models are based upon evidence. New evidence changes the model.

Analyze Data

- Construct and interpret graphical displays of data.
- Use computers to tabulate, graphically represent data, visualize, and statistically analyze.
- Use math to represent relationships between variables and identify patterns.
- Take into account sources of error.
- Is one variable the cause (causal), or do both just happen at the same time (correlational)?

Explain

- An explanation includes qualitative or quantitative relationships between variables that predict and describe phenomena.
- Design investigations that generate data to determine explanations to questions.
- Apply scientific reasoning to show why the data or evidence is adequate for the explanation or claim.
- Construct an explanation using models or representations.

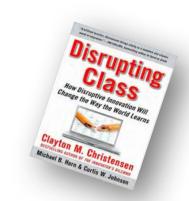
Argue 🖇

- Argue when investigating a phenomenon, resolving questions about measurements, building data models, and using evidence to evaluate claims.
- Arguing happens when listening, comparing, and evaluating competing ideas and methods.
- Respectfully provide and receive critiques about one's explanations, procedures, models, and questions by citing relevant evidence and posing and responding to questions.

Stacey Reed 2

Blended Learning

- Seamless Technology Integration
- Online and Virtual Delivery
- Production of Technology and Information







Differentiated Instruction

- o Full Inclusion
- o Personalization

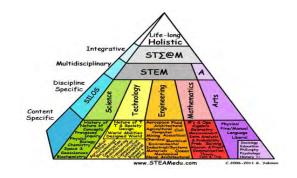
- Self-Paced and Small Group
- o Anywhere, anytime learning





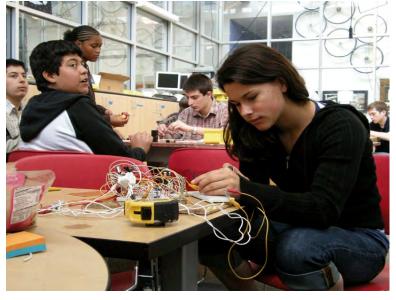
STEM and STEAM

- STEM as meta-discipline
- Art and Humanities as Glue
- Design Thinking Process









Head and Hand

- Project and Problem-Based Learning
- Heads On Vocational, Hands-On Academics Authentic and Community Contexts for Learning







Design/Engineering Thinking

- Maker Movement
- Academic Tech Integration

- Art Integration
- o Problem Solving











Community Partnerships

- o Permeable School Walls
- Adult-World Connections / Internships
- Leveraged Resources

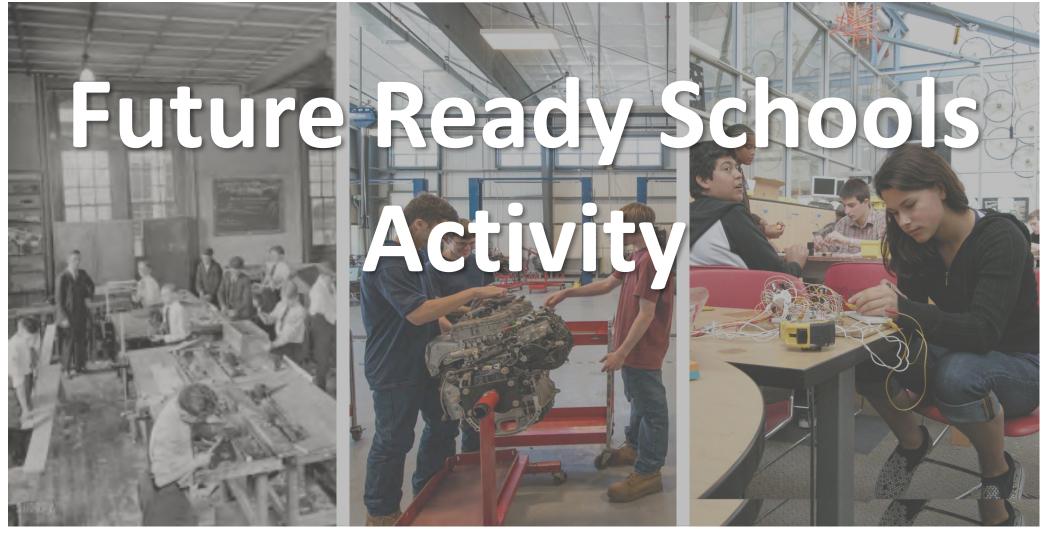












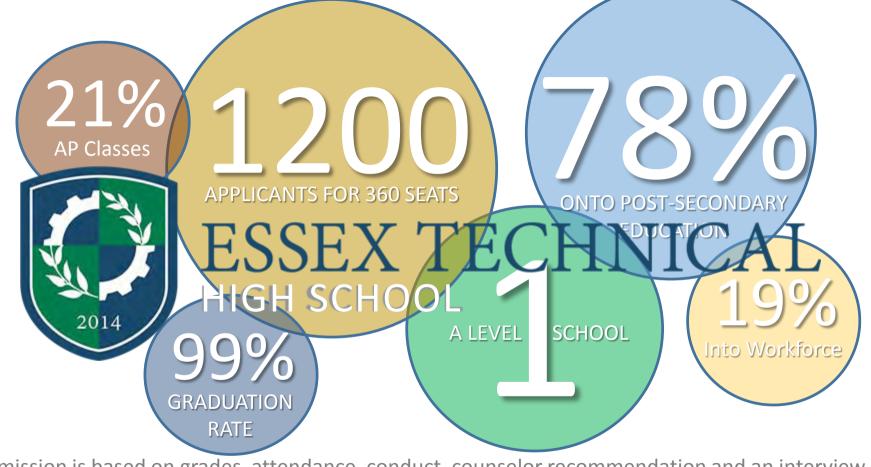












Admission is based on grades, attendance, conduct, counselor recommendation and an interview.

It is blind to income and any special needs











COMPARISON OF PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS AND INITIATIVES

Professional Small and Personalized **Build Your Own Learning Communities** Curriculum Academic and Tech/Voc Integration Core Values Co-Teaching State-of-the-Art Academic/Vocational Departmental Teams Writing Across the Aligning to Common Core Standards Curriculum Focus on What Self-Reflective / Raising the Bar Students Know "Related" Academic and Do Developing a Common Language Instruction **Embedded Academics** Differentiated Instruction Week On, Week Off Integrating Technology Day On, Day Off **Full Inclusion**

Essex Aggie

North Shore Tech

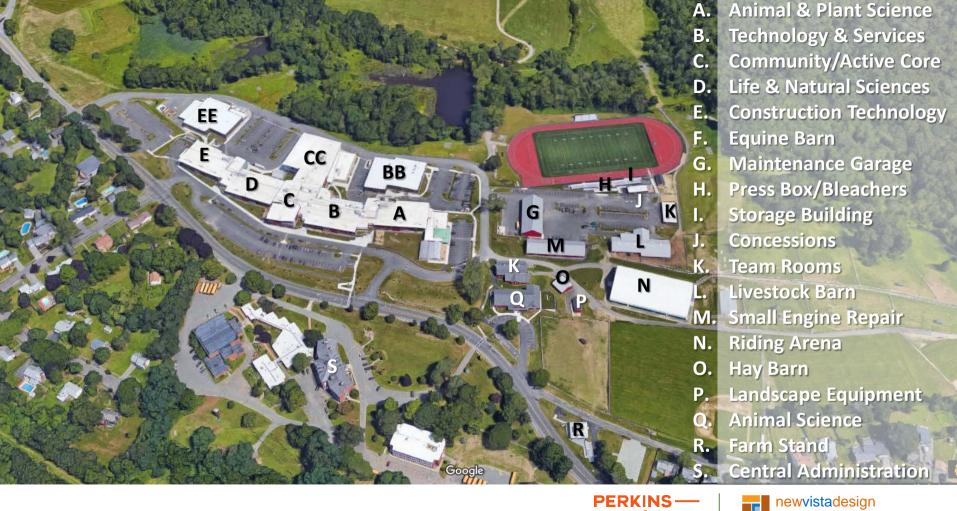








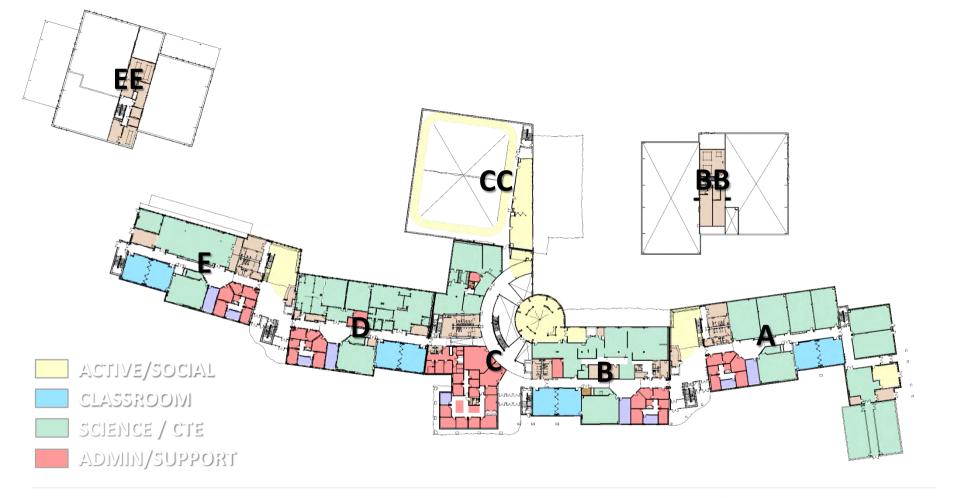






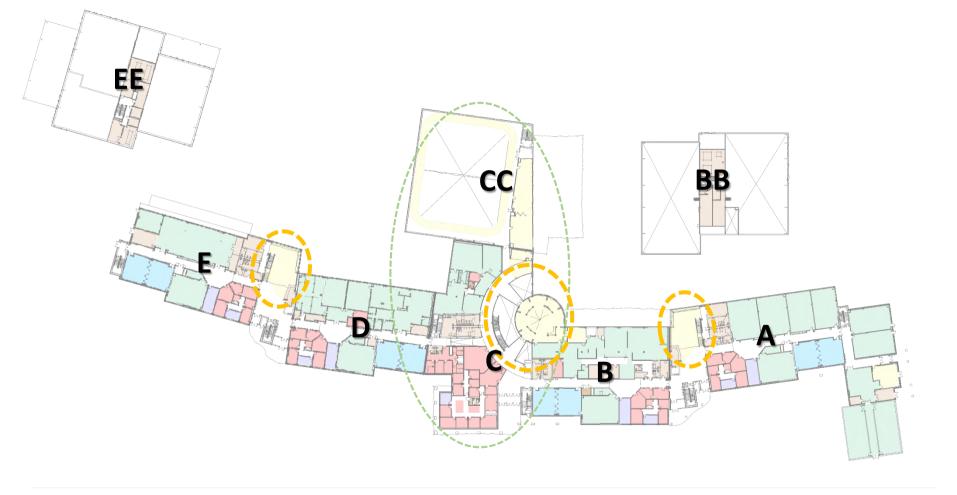






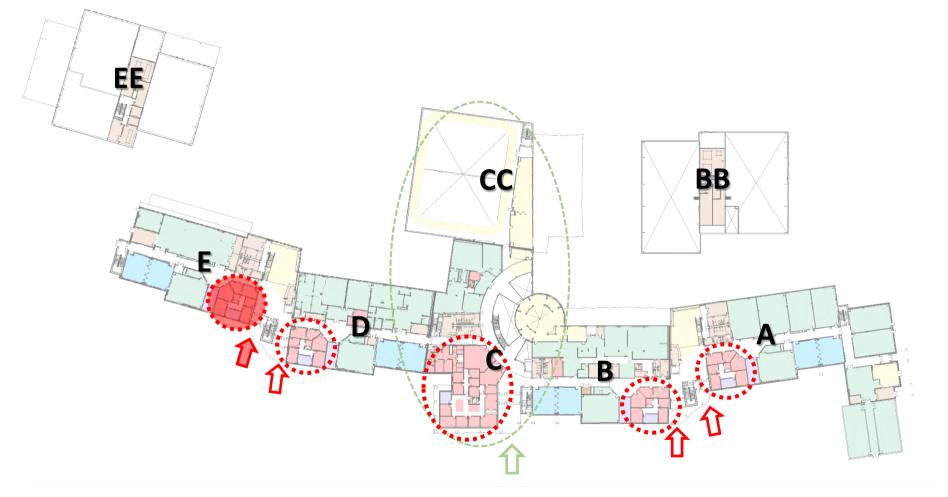






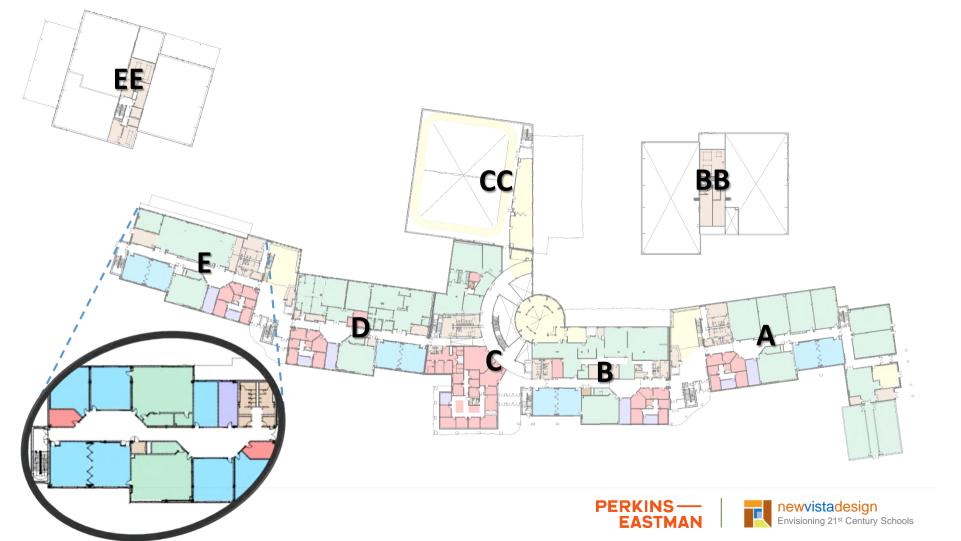


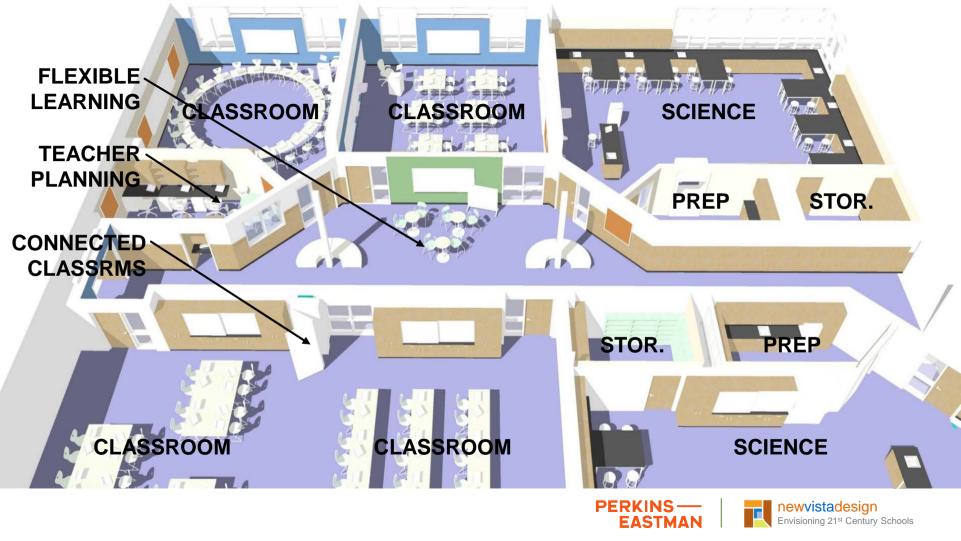












HIGH PERFORMANCE/GREEN ENVIRONMENT

Super-insulated cavity
High efficiency systems
High efficiency MEP systems
Quality IAQ/ventilation (displaced)
Daylight/occupancy sensors
Enhanced daylight & indirect lighting
High acoustics

OCCUPANT COMFORT/CONTROL

Durable/low-maintenance

Operable windows & ceiling fans In-room thermostat Multiple switching/light levels

FLEXIBILITY/COLLABORATION

Dispersed teaching walls
Good visibility/connected clusters
Break-out (flexible space)
Adjacent to planning rooms
Operable wall (large group)

UBIQUITOUS TECHNOLOGY

Interactive display and resources Wireless environment 1 on 1 computing Distance learning capable

MOBILE/ADJUSTABLE FURNISHINGS (inc. storage)







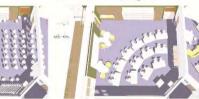
CLASSROOM PERSPECTIVE



Small Groupings



Medium Groupings



Large Groupings



Lecture Arrangement

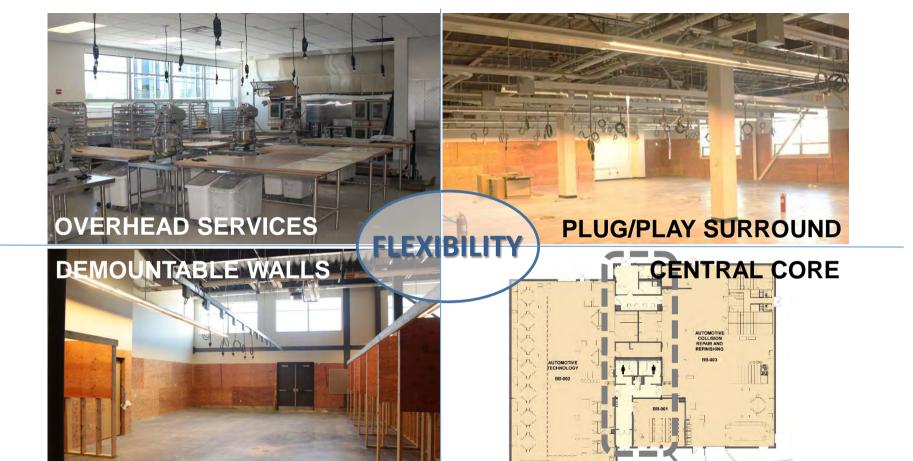


Project Arrangement

Debate Arrangement











CENTRAL / FIXED SPINE



Horizontal Stacking

- Lower Level High Bay Labs
- Main Level Mid Height Labs
- Upper Level Labs/Academics

Vertical Organization

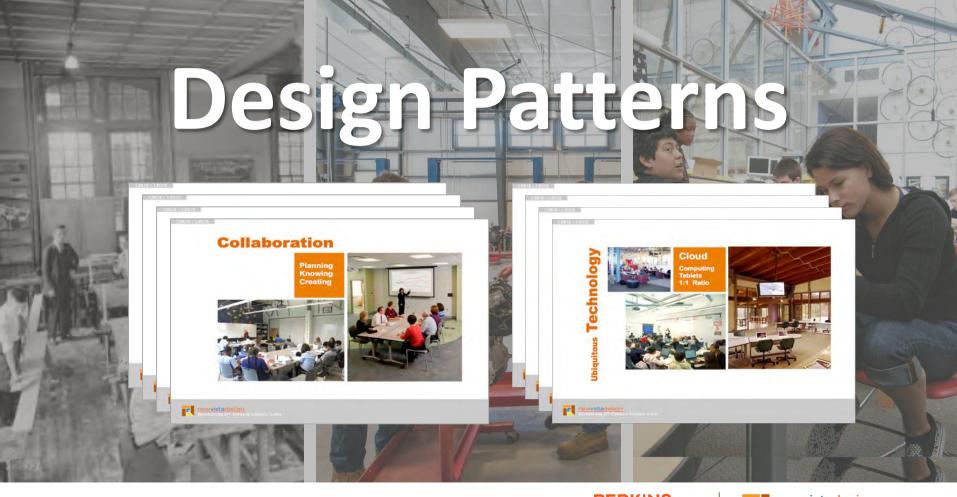
- (4) Academy Structure
- Academic/Career Integration

Front to Back

- Stacked/Fixed Academy Fronts
- Program Push/Pull Flexibility in Back
- 3-Grade Construction Types







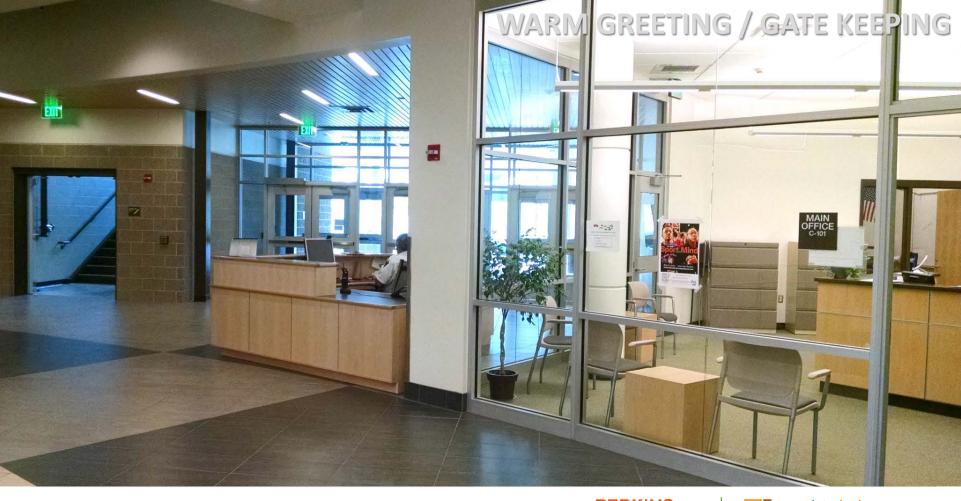










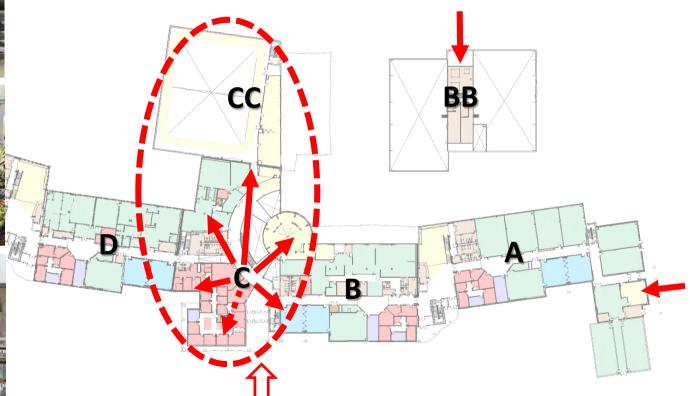








ZONED FOR COMMUNITY USE & ACCESS



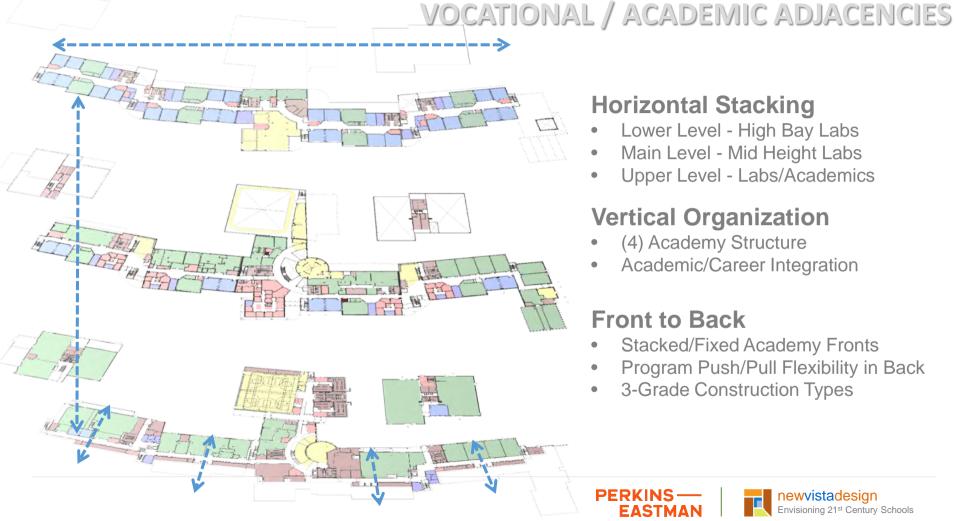












Horizontal Stacking

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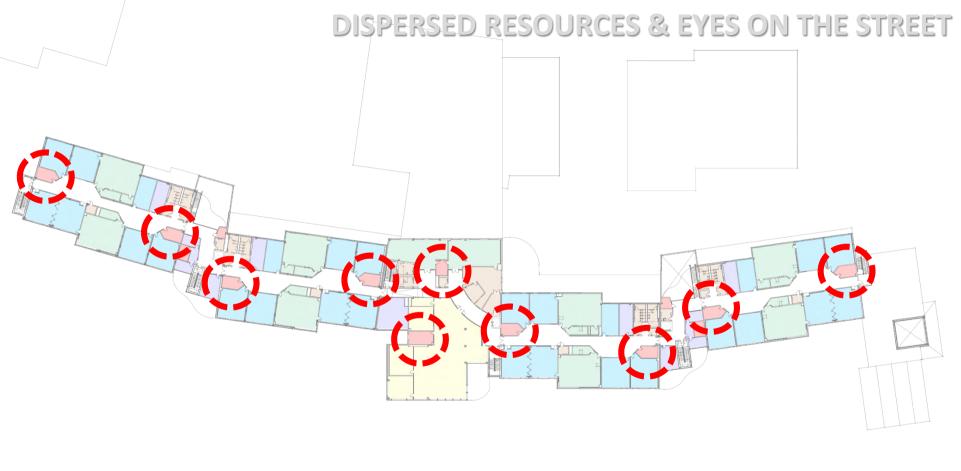
















ACADEMIC NEIGHBORHOODS / CLUSTERS































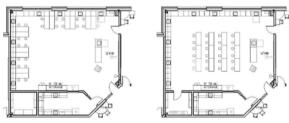
EXTENDED LEARNING BEYOND THE CLASSROOM



















ADJUSTABLE / MODULAR FURNITURE







Small Groupings

Medium Groupings









Project Arrangement

Debate Arrangement



































DISPLAY & CELEBRATING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT







BRANDING & IDENTITY





















DEARBORN EARLY COLLEGE STEM ACADEMY



- 1. Mastery-Based Learning
- 2. Trans-disciplinary Instruction
- 3. Design-Focused
- 4. Personalized
- 5. Community



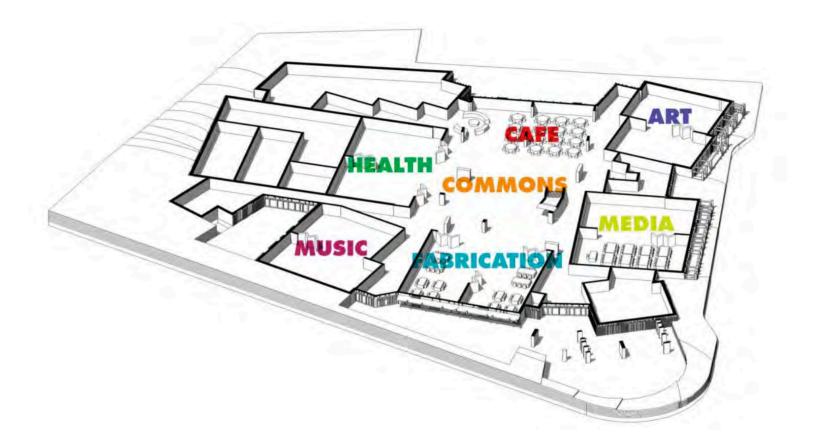








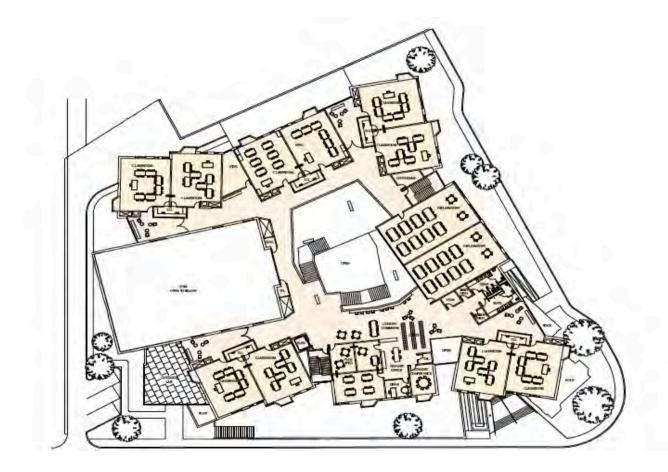
















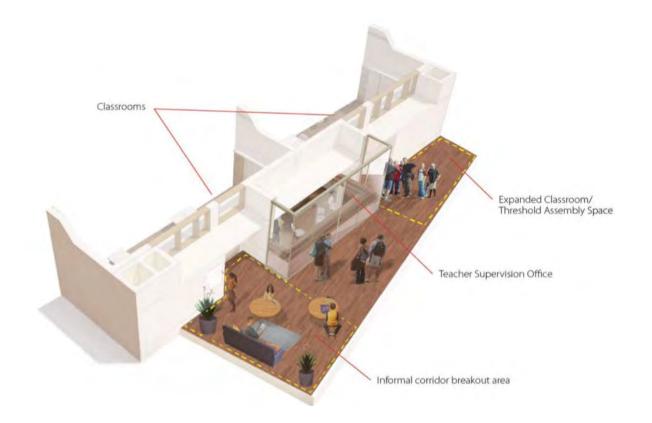
























GUIDING DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- A Beacon for the Community
- Express Interconnected Nature of the Program
- A Place for Expression and Ideas (process and creation celebrated)
- Heart of the School
- School as Teaching Tool
- Offer Glimpses of Artists Evolving and Opportunities for Revealing Work Thru Performance Display

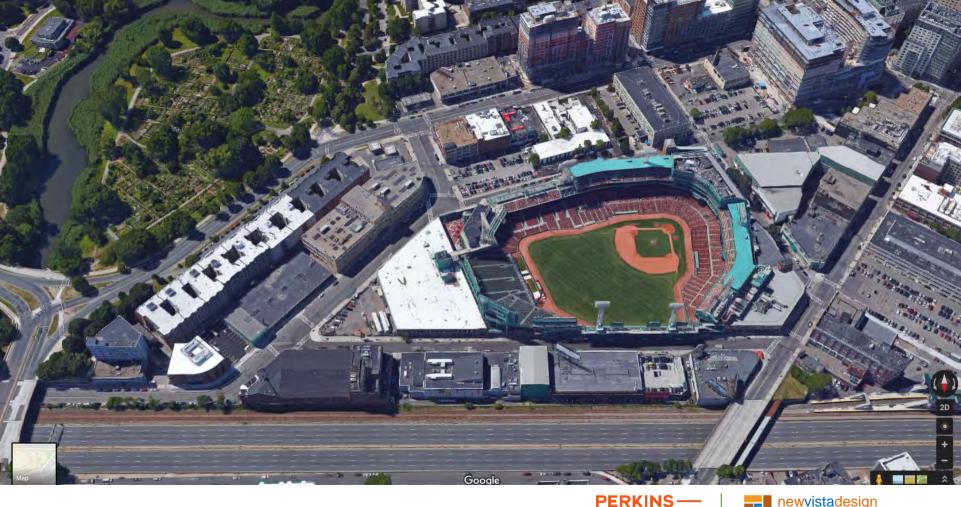
BOSTON ARTS ACADEMY









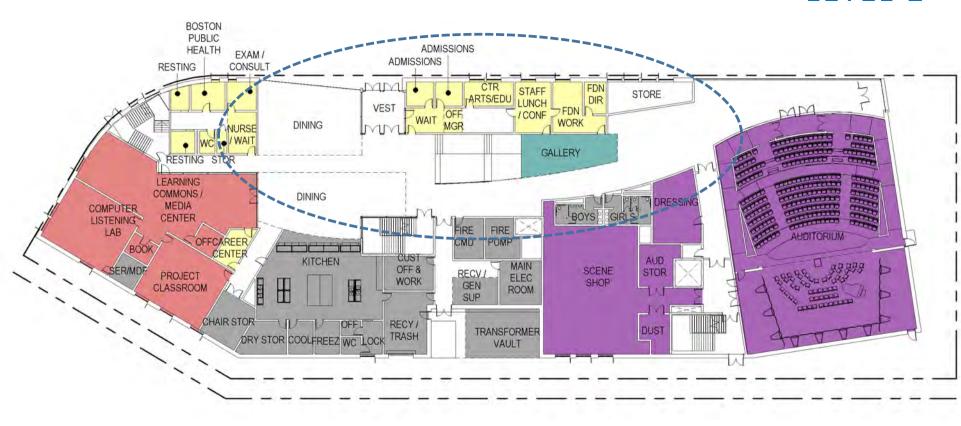








LEVEL 1



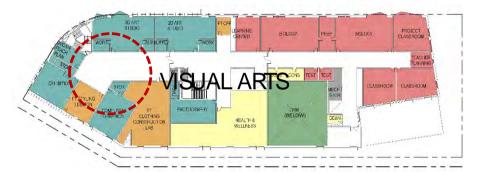
LEVEL 2





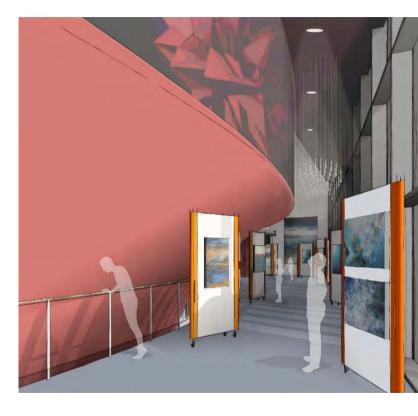


MOLIAR RECORDING B TRACH CLASSROOM C





LEVEL 3-5























ORACLE DESIGN TECH HIGH SCHOOL

Guiding Principals

- 1. Explore, Create, Learn
- 2. Extreme Personalization
- 3. Real World Education
- 4. Flexibility and Adaptability
- 5. Empathic Engagement
- 6. Technology Integration
- 7. Keep it Fun and Engaging





















1. WEST FACADE



2. EAST FACADE

3. SOUTH FACADE ALONG ORACLE PARKWAY



Next file

4. NORTH FACADE - BELMONT SLOUGH SIDE





















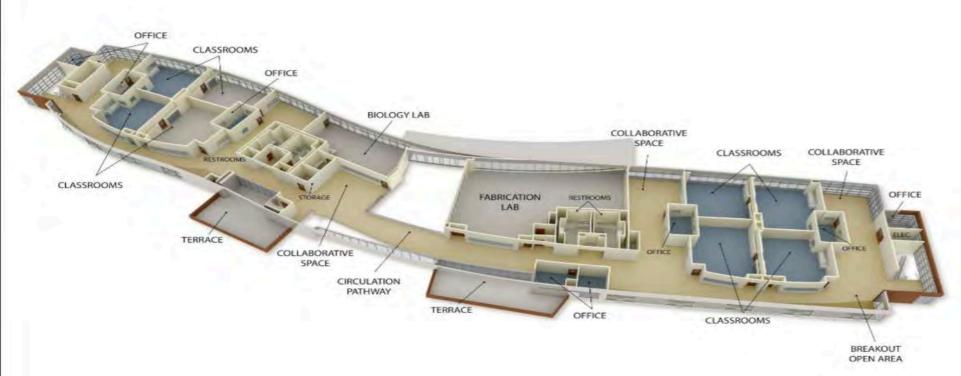








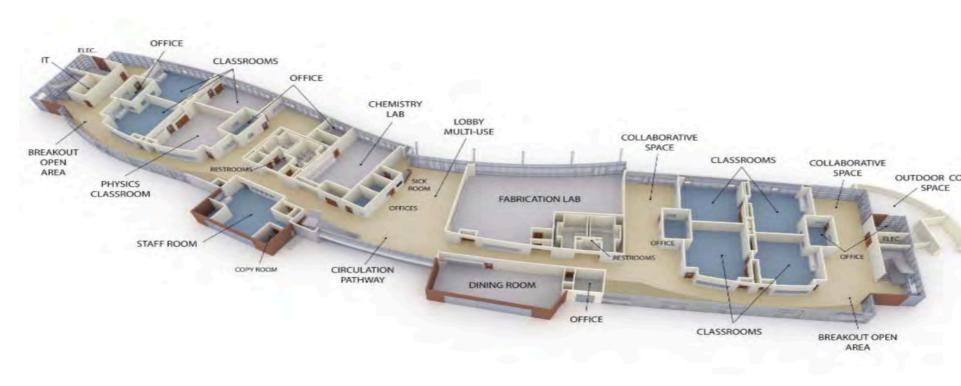


















WISEBURN HIGH SCHOOL

- 2. Autonomy, Community and Synergy
- 3. Small Learning Neighborhoods
- 4. Flexibility and Utility

1. Personalization

- 5. Community Access
- 6. Transparency
- 7. Outdoor Connectivity



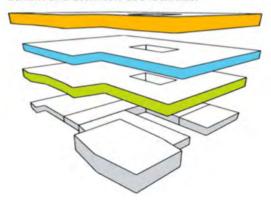






THREE IN ONE

Wiseburn's collocated programs share an atrium and common-use facilities.









WISEBURN HIGH SCHOOL Gensler

INTERIOR SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVE











With New Vista Design





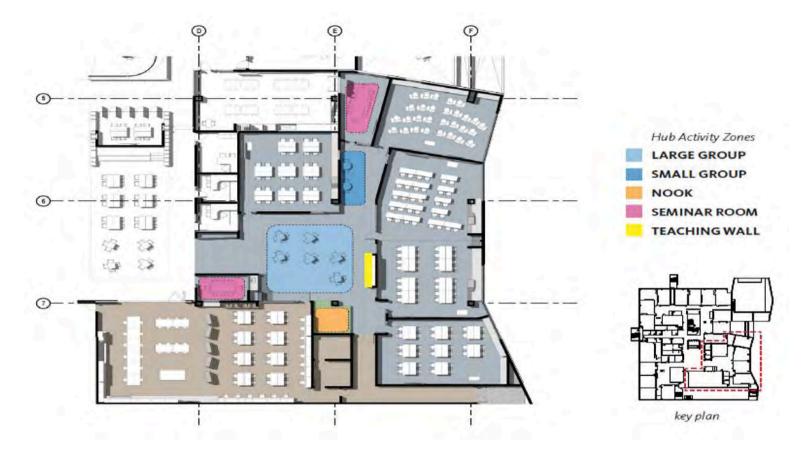




With New Vista Design

















With New Vista Design





BAVARIAN INTERNATIONAL STEAM ACADEMY





