When accomplished STEM teachers analyze, choose, and modify tasks for specific learning goals they may do one or more of the following:

Pose questions, puzzling events, tasks, and activities that have multiple entry points (T98) Δ
Pose questions, puzzling events, tasks, and activities that have multiple methods for making sense of or solving them (T99)
♀ △*
Pose questions, puzzling events, tasks, and activities that have multiple solutions, explanations or justifications (T100) Δ
Provide consistent, diverse opportunities for students to provide, justify, confirm, or revise conclusions (T117)
Pose questions, puzzling events, tasks, and activities that are "groupworthy" (i.e. require/benefit from many minds working
together) (T133)
Provide models, arguments, and ideas to compare and contrast (e.g., provide examples and non-examples for simultaneous
consideration) (T139)
Provide rich data (e.g., a natural, puzzling event) (T134) Δ
Use organizational routines or activity structures with respect to specific tasks (T145)
Explicitly emphasize and value conceptual understanding and reasoning (T46)
Provide just enough information, encouragement or questions to keep students thinking (e.g., praise-prompt-leave
interaction) (T87)
Provide scientific or mathematical expertise, background, or vocabulary only when no other student can do so (T81) Δ
Scaffold and support students without decreasing cognitive demand (T92)
Draw on knowledge of students' previous work and thinking (T125)
Ensure that a variety of shared ideas are represented physically in ways that remain visible/accessible to all students (T126)
Provide consistent, diverse opportunities for students to consider the reasonableness of their explanations (T114)
Provide consistent, diverse opportunities for students to draw conclusions (T115) Δ
Provide consistent, diverse opportunities to offer evidence-based explanations (T118)
Use color strategically when collecting student thinking (T123)
Adjust the cognitive demand of a task to meet the needs of a particular group of students (T147)
Deviate from a plan based on evidence of student understanding (T150)

In these classrooms we expect to see a diverse range of students...

Defining and clarifying the task(s) at hand for themselves or others (S3) ❖
Demonstrating genuine curiosity in new ideas (S46)
Naming, reflecting on, and/or revising learning goals (S53) Δ
Planning and carrying out investigations or solution strategies (S7)
Supporting each other to name, reflect on, and/or revise learning goals (S59)

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Evidence Checklist

Core Practice: Elicit, represent, and capitalize on student ideas

When accomplished STEM teachers

analyze, choose, and modify tasks for specific learning goals

they may do one or more of the following:

ALWAYS		STRATEGICALLY	
More Straightforward:	More Challenging: Pose questions, puzzling events,	More Straightforward: Provide models,	More Challenging: Provide rich data (e.g., a
organizational routines or activity structures with respect to specific tasks (T145) Ensure that a variety of shared ideas are represented physically in ways that remain visible/accessible to all students (T126)	tasks, and activities that have multiple entry points (T98) Δ Pose questions, puzzling events, tasks, and activities that have multiple methods for making sense of or solving them (T99) Δ* Pose questions, puzzling events, tasks, and activities that have multiple solutions, explanations or justifications (T100) Δ Provide scientific or mathematical expertise, background, or vocabulary only when no other student can do so (T81) Δ Provide just enough information, encouragement or questions to keep students thinking (e.g., praise-prompt-leave interaction) (T87) Scaffold and support students without decreasing cognitive demand (T92) Draw on knowledge of students' previous work and thinking (T125) Deviate from a plan based on evidence of student understanding (T150)	arguments, and ideas to compare and contrast (e.g., provide examples and non-examples for simultaneous consideration) (T139) Explicitly emphasize and value conceptual understanding and reasoning (T46) Use color strategically when collecting student thinking (T123)	natural, puzzling event) (T134) Δ Pose questions, puzzling events, tasks, and activities that are "groupworthy" (i.e. require/benefit from many minds working together) (T133) Provide consistent, diverse opportunities for students to draw conclusions (T115) Δ Provide consistent, diverse opportunities for students to provide, justify, confirm, or revise conclusions (T117) Provide consistent, diverse opportunities for students to consider the reasonableness of their explanations (T114) Provide consistent, diverse opportunities to offer evidence-based explanations (T118) Adjust the cognitive demand of a task to meet the needs of a particular group of students (T147)

In these classrooms we expect to see a diverse range of students...

Defining and clarifying the task(s) at hand for themselves or others (S3) 😂
Demonstrating genuine curiosity in new ideas (S46)
Naming, reflecting on, and/or revising learning goals (S53) Δ
Planning and carrying out investigations or solution strategies (S7)
Supporting each other to name, reflect on, and/or revise learning goals (S59)