# **NEWS JOURNAL**



A publication of the Montana Science Teachers Association

February 2018

In this Issue:

- Teacher Lessons on the NGSS Practice Developing and Using Models
- Summer Employment Opportunity
- Professional Development

#### Submitting Articles to the MSTA News Journal

When submitting articles, please adhere to the following criteria:

- Electronic submissions are preferred in Microsoft Word format. These can be attached to your email message.
- If in doubt about format, submit your work in .rtf format.
- If truly in doubt, paste your submission in the body of the email message.
- Lab activities may be mailed. Please cite any references.

Judy Boyle, Editor Tent	ative Submission/Publication Dates
-------------------------	------------------------------------

sagemountaintrail@gmail.com	August/September (Fall Issue)
	November/December (Winter Issue)
	February/March (Early Spring Issue)
	April /May (Late Spring Issue)

This News Journal's focus is on the NGSS Science and Engineering Practice- Developing and Using Models. If you would like to submit an activity or lesson, our next practice will be Mathematics and Computational Thinking. Please submit your article by March 1, 2018 to sagemountaintrail@gmail.com.

It was wonderful seeing all of you at the MEA-MFT Conference last October. MSTA President Jessica Anderson attended the Educators' Conference Organizational Meeting in Billings in January to help plan this year's conference in Billings, MT. Please consider being a presenter at the October 2018 Educators' Conference. All of you have so much to share with other teachers.

Thank you for providing exceptional science education to our Montana children.

Judy Boyle MSTA President-elect

#### Defining Landforms and Bodies of Water By Kristi Gaines

One great feature of our new Montana Science standards--and the NGSS--is the Science and Engineering Practices (SEPs) we should use to teach the science concept are often rolled right into the wording of the standard. One such standard is *2-ESS2-2: Develop a model* to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in an area.

While this is a science concept that I'd taught about in the past, I'd always used paper, 2dimensional models to have students demonstrate their understanding & recall of the different types of bodies of water. In order to take this lesson to a new level, I changed up my supplies and the overall scope of the lesson. I utilized the <u>5E's method</u> to redesign this learning opportunity.

**Engage:** To engage students, we looked at pictures of local bodies of water. Students shared noticings about the surrounding landforms. We talked about observations we've made to provide evidence as to the common characteristics of the different bodies of water. This information was added to the <u>KLEWS chart</u> we'd been building throughout the unit.

**Explore:** Next, pairs of students were given clay and a shallow pan to build in. The challenge was to use the clay to build a model of a local area that included at least one body of water. Students could refer back to the pictures provided during the *Engage* portion of the lesson, or they could work from memory of a favorite location. They also had access to small funnels and water in order to test out if their model indeed created the body of water that they expected. (Most students quickly realized that one body of water usually turned into a water system!)

**Explain:** Students then met in small, strategic groups to demonstrate and explain their model to others. My strategy for grouping was to find 2-3 pairs of students who'd attempted different model types in order to create rich discussion.

**Elaborate:** The elaborate phase of this lesson provided time for students to go back and revise their models based on their conversations and learning during their peer groups. I

also provided toothpicks and sticky note flags at this time, and asked students to label the defining landforms and bodies of water on their model.

**Evaluate:** Students filled out a simple <u>single-point rubric</u> based on the landforms and bodies of water they were able to create and identify. The rubric also had a column for me to reflect on their ability to demonstrate understanding as well.

**In the future:** I've since seen a similar lesson that involves ice cubes and discussions about glaciers, which I'd love to explore. Tip: Plan ahead for a need for absorbent paper towels for this lesson.

#### Modeling a Watershed- Grade 3-8th By Judy Boyle

I want my students to understand the working of a watershed from beginning to end. To do this, I begin at the beginning: the mountains. To form our watershed, each student constructs a paper machet mountain. This lesson/activity may be adapted to grade level.

Materials needed for the project: 3x3 flat piece of cardboard (from a box) 2 sheets of paper from a newspaper Masking tape 1" paper strips-lots! 50-50 Water and glue mixture Raised relief map Blue construction paper

The students take their newspaper pages and crumple them into a ball or two. With the masking tape, they tape the ball(s) to the center of the cardboard. They dip one strip of paper into the mixture soaking the strip. The student slides the strip between two fingers to remove access glue mixture and applies over the ball to the cardboard so it is sloping. The



student does this covering the whole ball, and applies another coat. This may take two or three days to dry. The student should not try to model the mountain but allow it to take shape on its own. When dry, the student paints the whole mountain white. When the paint dries, the student uses a pencil to mark high mountain lakes, streams, and waterfalls where they would naturally occur. A lesson on raised relief maps may be needed guide students. The students may name their lakes and streams with fictions names. Use thin black Sharpie markers to enable students to make their names permanent.

Depending upon the number of students in the class, break the class into groups of five or six students. Ask the students to arrange their mountains to form the beginning of a watershed. They should look at the altitude of their mountains and the tributaries on the group members' maps. You may want to use Google Maps to study the closest watershed to your school for the students to use to develop their watershed. Pass out

four or five pieces of blue construction paper to each group and ask them to cut out the shape of the beginning of a river in proportion to their watershed.

In their science notebooks, they should illustrate the watershed and explain their reasoning behind their watershed design. For a whole class activity, arrange the watersheds to form tributaries to a larger water system. For example, use all the mountains in the class to form the various tributaries of their local river.

A topic of discussion for this lesson is to highlight all the sciences involved in a watershed system such as hydrology, biology, botany, geology, meteorology, astronomy, and entomology.

NGSS Practices- Developing and Using Models, Engaging In Argument, Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating, and Constructing Explanations and Designing Explanations.

NGSS Crosscutting Concepts- System and System Models, Energy and Matter: Flows, Cycles and Conservation, and Structure and Function.

Common Core: Math- M7-Look for and make use of structure, M3-Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. ELA- E2 They build strong content knowledge, E4 They comprehend as well as critique. E5-They value evidence, E6-They use technology and digital media strategically and capably.





#### SUMMER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

### The Montana Learning Center at Canyon Ferry Lake is hiring highly-qualified teachers to work as camp instructors and camp counselors

The Montana Learning Center at Canyon Ferry Lake is hiring certified teachers to work as camp instructors and camp counselors during their '2018 Summer Learning Camps for Kids.'

https://goo.gl/forms/DIuUOEdFBa4QB3ne2

We offer competitive pay, room and board at the MLC during camps, a beautiful place to work, and a great staff of highly-qualified educators to work with.

Please direct any questions to <u>MontanaLearningCenter@gmail.com</u>.

Apply today!

## EVENTS

- March 5 High School Science Fair Montana Tech
- March 8 Middle School Science Fair Montana Tech
- March 13 Great Falls K-5 Science fair
- March 15 Great Falls middle and high school science fair
- March 16-17 DNA Bootcamp Flathead Community College
- March 15-18 NSTA National Atlanta, GE
- March 19 State Science Fair U of M, Missoula
- April 25 NCTM National Washington, DC

Don't forget to sign up for OPI's 3 Big Ideas for professional development activities, and check out their Teacher's Hub for online professional development opportunities.



Montana Science Teachers' Association

#### **MSTA Regions**

