



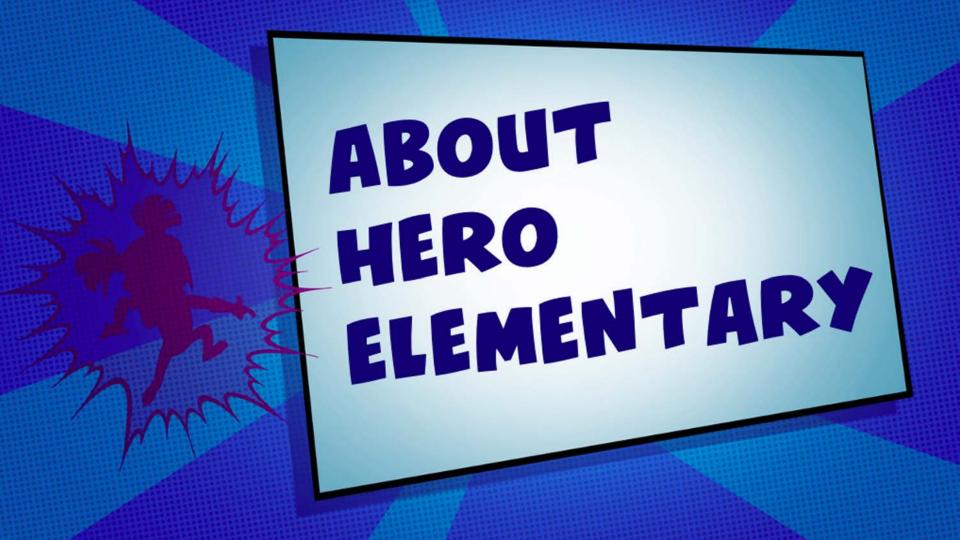
# HERO ELEMENTARY: EQUITY AND THE SUPERPOWERS OF SCIENCE

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## READY TO LEARN















## LEARNING CONTENT



## 25 Playlists

- 40 TV shows
  - Two 11-minute episodes each
- 16 digital games
- Science Power Notebook
- 8 Analog games
- 50 Hands-on Activities
- E-Articles



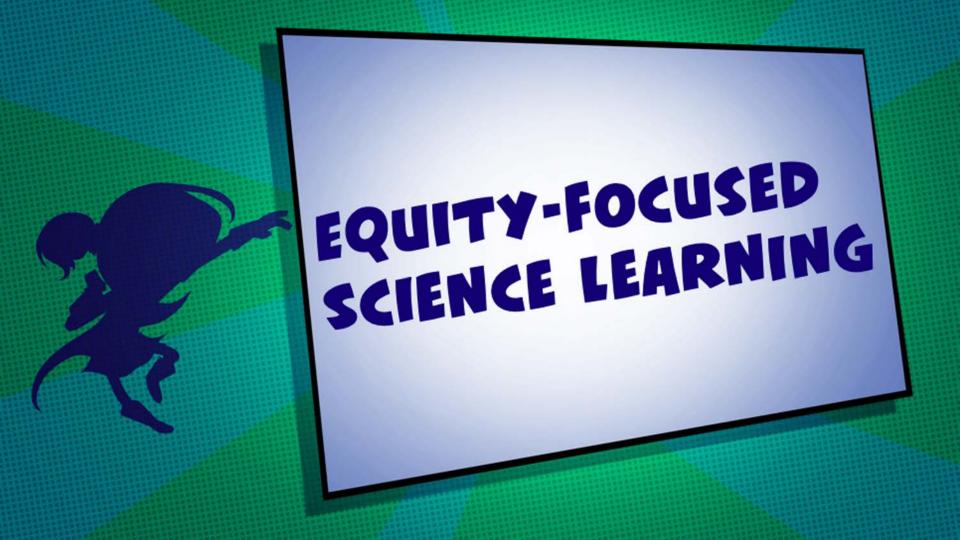
# LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS





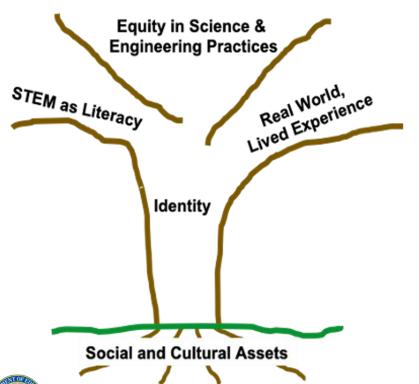






# TRANSFORMATIVE TRANSMEDIA FRAMEWORK FOR EARLY STEM LEARNERS





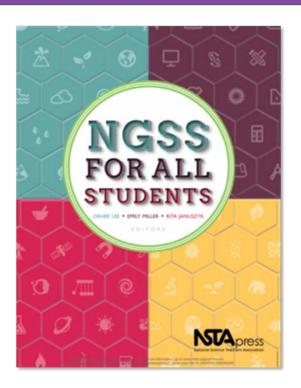
- 1. Help young learners connect their racial, cultural and STEM identities.
- 2. Create real world STEM experiences grounded in the realities of diverse learners' lives.
- Integrate social and cultural assets in young learners' STEM powers and experiences.
- 4. Engage young learners in the Science and Engineering Practices in ways that build equity.
- 5. Help young learners experience STEM as literacy.





## EFFECTIVE EQUITY STRATEGIES





- Appendix D of NGSS
- Case studies
- "What teachers can do"
- Research based recommendations





# EFFECTIVE EQUITY STRATEGIES



#### From NGSS for ALL Students

Demographic Group	Student Engagement	Classroom Support Strategies	School Support Systems	Home and Community
Economically Disadvantaged Students	Students' sense of place	Project-based learning	School resources and funding	Students' funds of knowledge
Racial and Ethnic Groups	Multimodal experience	Multiple representations; culturally relevant pedagogy	Role models and mentors	Community involvement; culturally relevant pedagogy
Students with Disabilities	Accommodations and modifications	Differentiated instruction; UDL; RTI	Accommodations and modifications	Family outreach
English Language Learners	Discourse practices	Language and literacy support	Home language support	Home culture connections

# 1. SCIENCE CONNECTED TO LOCAL PLACES



Connect science to children's "sense of place"—the physical, historical and socio-cultural aspects of their local community.







# 2. CULTURALLY RELEVANT PEDAGOGY





Empower children to be doers of science by valuing the knowledge and experiences from their families and communities.





# 3. REAL-WORLD, HANDS-ON LEARNING





Engage children's curiosity through real-world and hands-on experiences.





# 4. MULTIMODAL EXPERIENCES, MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS





Use multimodal experiences and multiple representations to engage all children.





# 5. DISCUSSION AND REFLECTION



Facilitate discussion of ideas and reflection about science experiences.

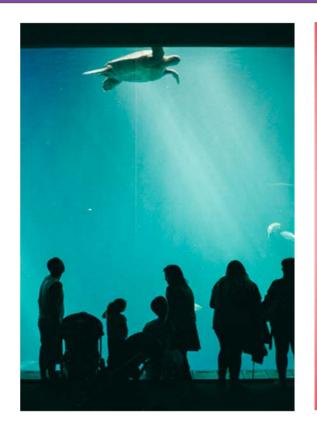






# 6. HOME AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS





Support ongoing learning by connecting home, community, and the learning program.





## RESULTS



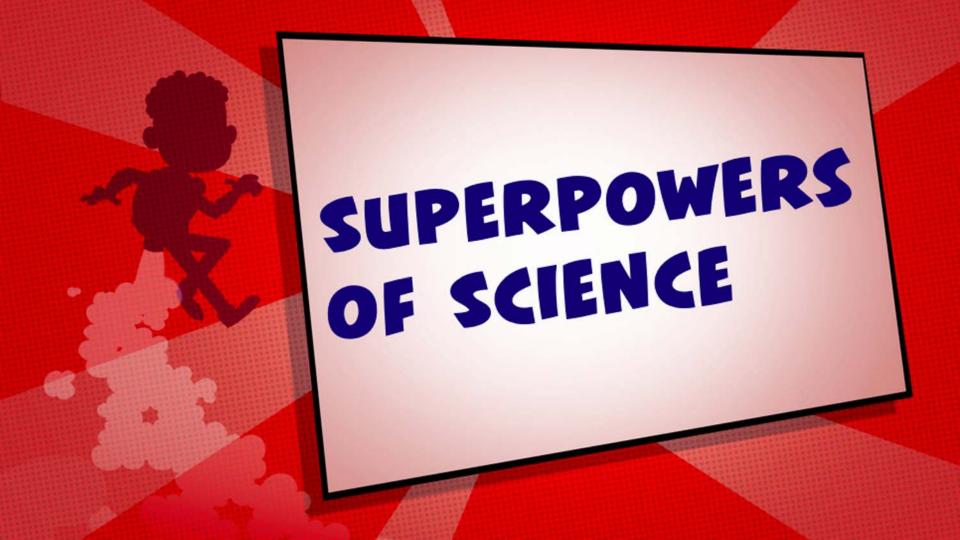
- Educators APPRECIATE TRAINING in Effective Equity Strategies
- Evidence shows educators are USING Effective Equity Strategies

"You have a diverse group of characters that you can talk about within the lessons and they can see, and it talks about their strengths. It's good for my students. They can see themselves in the characters... They acknowledge it and see it."

- Hero Elementary Educator







## INTEGRATING SCIENCE + LITERACY



#### SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING PRACTICES

Utilize the skills, thinking, and language of Scientific Inquiry and Engineering Design.

#### LITERACY & ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Produce and receive communication in a variety of forms.

- Ask questions
- Define problems
- Plan and carry out investigations
- Analyze & interpret data
- Construct explanations
- Design solutions
- Obtain information
- Communicate information

- Speaking
- Listening
- Writing informational texts
- Reading informational texts
- Vocabulary





### SUPERPOWERS OF SCIENCE



### INVESTIGATE!

**ASK QUESTIONS!** 



**COLLECT INFORMATION!** 

**COMPARE!** 

LOOK FOR PATTERNS!

NAME THE PROBLEM!

FIGURE OUT A SOLUTION!



SHARE WHAT YOU KNOW!

EXPLAIN!





# PEDAGOGY: CONSTRUCTIVIST, EXPERIENTIAL



WE DO

USING THE SUPERPOWERS OF SCIENCE

TO UNDERSTAND BIG IDEAS





SUPERPOWERS OF SCIENCE	CHILD-FRIENDLY LANGUAGE	
ask questions	ask • wonder	
collect information	collect information • find evidence • get data	
compare	compare • what's the same and what's different	
explain	explain • figure out what happened •	
	use evidence to explain	
figure it out	create a way to fix it • figure out a way to solve •	
	fix the problem • solve • what are your ideas	
investigate	find out • investigate	
keep track of data	keep track • keep track of data • write it down	
learn more information	learn something new • check it out • read about •	
	check with someone who knows	

SUPERPOWERS OF SCIENCE	CHILD-FRIENDLY LANGUAGE
look for patterns	find patterns • I've noticed that before •
	it keeps happening • look for patterns
make sense of	make sense of data • make sense of information •
information	what does that tell you
name the problem	know the problem • understand the problem •
	what do we need to fix • what's the problem
observe	notice • observe
plan an investigation	make a plan
predict	predict • tell what you think happens next
share what you know	share your ideas • share information •
	talk about what you found out
test	see what happens • test your idea • try it

# HOW TO HERO: INVESTIGATE!













HANDS-ON ACTIVITY	Let's Model Land Forms
NOTEBOOK	I Know a Land Form
SONG	"Let's Compare"
VIDEO	Back on Track
E-ARTICLES	PebbleGo
VIDEO	Track That Pack
NOTEBOOK	Water Can Move
HANDS-ON ACTIVITY	Bodies of Water
ANALOG GAME	Water Works



# BACK ON TRACK COVIEWING GUIDE

#### SPARKS' CREW INVESTIGATES THE LAND FORMS IN CITYTOWN TO FIX A MODEL.

#### STORY SUMMARY

Mr. Quivers' toy train display looks just like Citytown! Unfortunately, his dog Bitsy wrecks the model. Sparks' Crew investigates the land forms that make up Citytown so they can put the model back together.

#### HOW DOES SPARKS' CREW USE SCIENCE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM?

The Team records and shares data by taking pictures of Citytown. Then they compare the images to the model train set to identify where the pieces go.







1:54-2:38	HOW DOES MR. QUIVERS DESCRIBE A MODEL?	
WHAT'S HAPPENING ONSCREEN?	Sparks' Crew looks at the model of Citytown. They find some some small buildings and tell what the buildings are. Mr. Quivers tells them that the model looks like the real Citytown, but smaller.	
SCIENCE FOCUS	The kids <b>observe</b> the buildings. They begin to <b>make sense of the</b> information. They learn more information about models from Mr. Quivers.	

4:30-5:47	HOW DOES SPARKS' CREW WORK TOGETHER TO FIX THE MODEL?
WHAT'S	Lucita takes a picture of the Snack Shack in Citytown. She sends the picture
HAPPENING	to AJ and Sara. AJ and Sara put the Snack Shack model in the right place.
ONSCREEN?	And Fur Blur helps!
	Lucita shares information to help put the model back together. AJ and Sara
SCIENCE FOCUS	compare the photo to their model to make sure they have the Snack Shack
	model in the right place.













Draw a land form that is near where you live. Tell what you know about the land form.







# BODIES OF WATER

MAKE A MODEL OF A LAKE, A RIVER, OR AN OCEAN.

#### DOING SCIENCE

Children **investigate** different bodies of water on Earth. Children **observe** pictures of bodies of water. They describe and **compare** the bodies of water. They use materials —including real water—to create models of a lake, ocean, or river to show differences between these bodies of water. They **share information** about local bodies of water.

#### SCIENCE BIG IDEAS

There are many different types of bodies of water on Earth. We can make models of bodies of water to find out how bodies of water are alike and different.

#### SCIENCE QUESTIONS



What types of water bodies are there on Earth? How are these bodies of water alike or different?





#### REFLECT

- Post children's lists of what makes rivers, oceans, and lakes special. Read the lists aloud.
  - Have children identify the differences between:
    - Rivers and oceans.
    - Rivers and lakes.
    - Lakes and oceans.
  - Identify what's the same between rivers and oceans. Circle these items.
  - Identify what's the same between rivers and lakes. Put boxes around them.
  - Identify what's the same between lakes and oceans. Underline these items.
- Have children name some bodies of water that are near their neighborhood, town, etc. What are the lakes, rivers, or oceans that are closest to them? Have children describe a nearby body of water with a partner. If you have photos of local bodies of water, display them as the children discuss.





## HOME AND DISTANCE RESOURCES



### For Educators

- Videos of Activities
- Live Distance Demo Plans for Activities and Analog Game
- Distance Implementation and Pacing Guide

### For Families

- Family Coviewing Guides
- Videos of Activities
- Do-At-Home Versions of Activities
- Play-At-Home Version of Analog Game







Collections > Hero Elementary™

In This Collection: Media Gallery (14), Video (14) for Grades K-2

The Science and Engineering Practices are skills that can make all humans truly super. At HERO ELEMENTARY™, these practices are known as the SUPERPOWERS OF SCIENCE and they combine science and literacy to build powerful learning. HERO ELEMENTARY engages children as scientists and communicators, to learn about the natural and human-made world. The HERO ELEMENTARY collection offers videos, digital games, and hands-on investigations for educators to use in the classroom. Sparks' Crew, the diverse team of students at HERO ELEMENTARY, models ways to use science and literacy to help their community and save the day. HERO ELEMENTARY inspires children to do real science to make a difference in their world.

https://pbslearningmedia.org/collection/hero-elementary/