

Shelley MOORE PH.D.



@tweetsomemoore



@fivemooreminutes



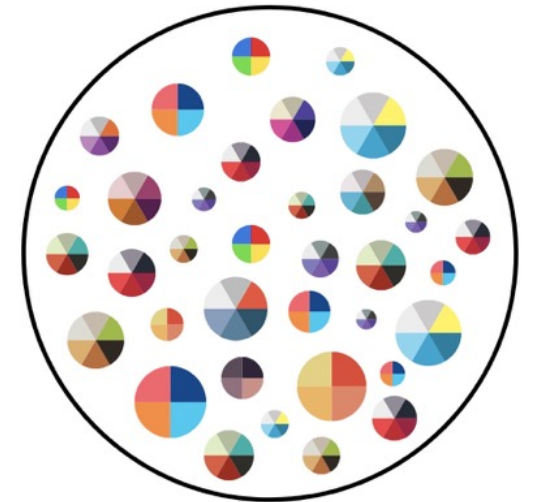
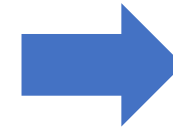
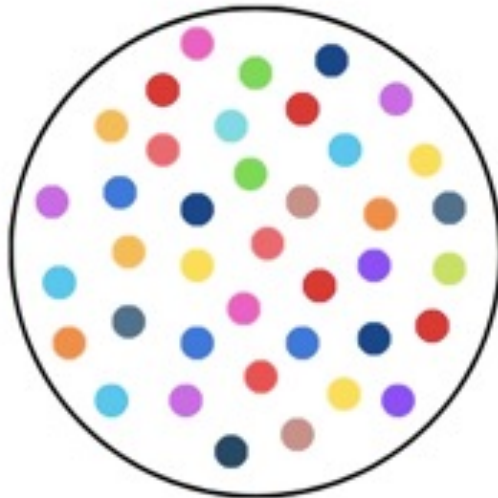
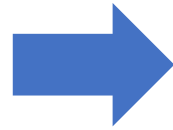
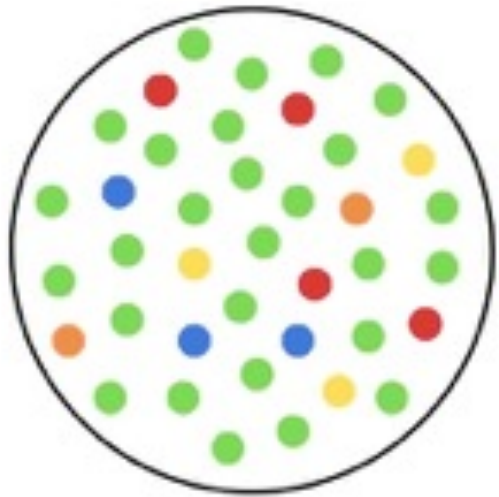
@fivemooreminutes



www.fivemooreminutes.com

www.blogsomemoore.com

How do we do *Inclusion*?



How do we
include people
with disabilities?

How do we teach
to *diversity*?

How do we
teach to *identity*?

What is a barrier?

What is a need?

What is a support?



Reducing Barriers



Supporting Needs



The fewer the barriers in a place, the fewer individual supports a person needs.

The less barriers a person in a place, the more independence, safety, belonging and success a person feels

Stair Climbing Wheelchairs



Reducing Barriers

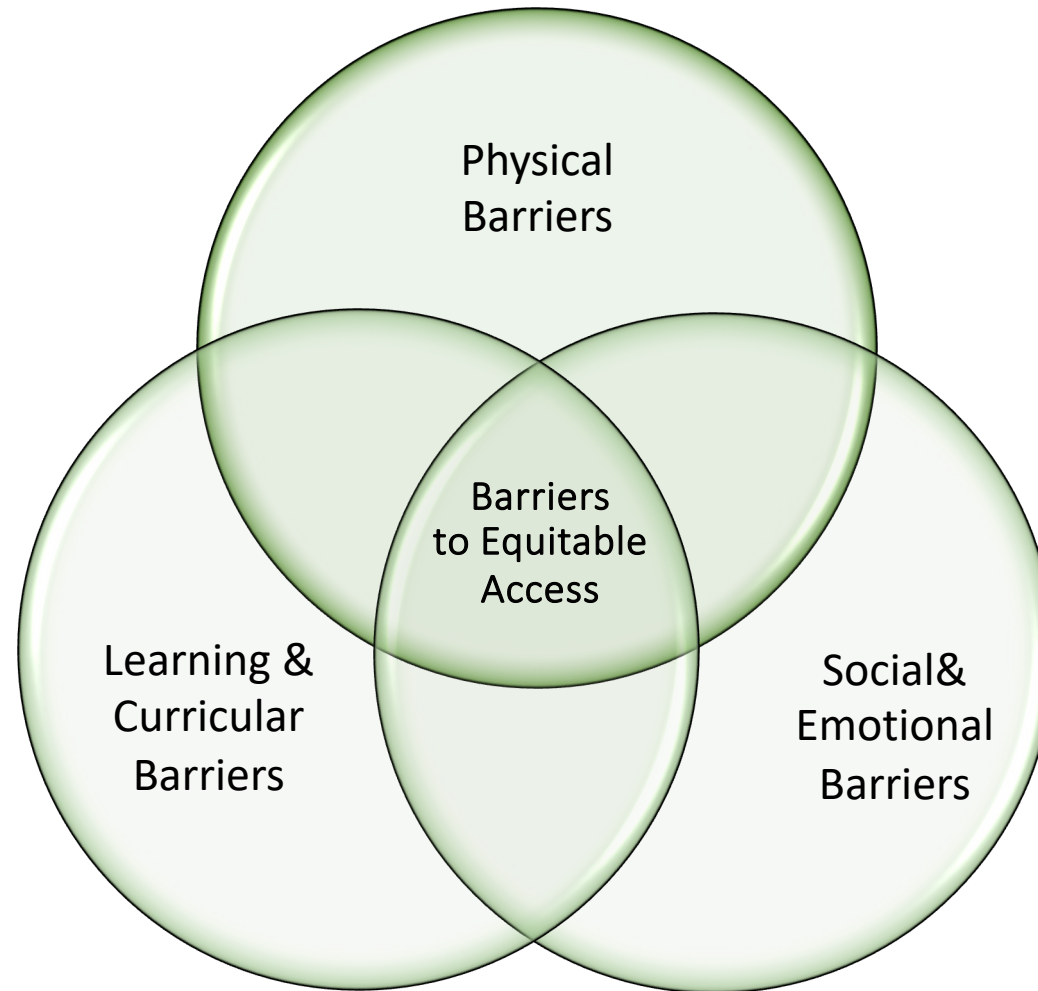


Supporting Needs

What are barriers?



Increasing Inclusive & Equitable Access by Reducing Barriers for All



Examples of Initiatives that Reduce Barriers for ALL

Student Self Determination & Agency

Standards Based Assessment

Culturally Responsive Practices

Needs Based Design

SOGI

Accessible Playgrounds

Trauma Sensitive Instruction

Inquiry

Physical Barriers

Student Voice

SEL

Core Competencies

First Peoples' Principles of Learning

SRL

Universal Design for Learning

Strength Based Perspectives

Barriers to Equitable Access

Learning Continuums

Backwards Design

ICBIEP

Learning & Curricular Barriers

Social & Emotional Barriers

Land-Based Learning

Restorative Justice Practices

School Lunch Programs

Differentiated Instruction & Curriculum

Examples of Initiatives that Reduce Barriers for ALL

Student Self Determination & Agency

Standards Based Assessment

Culturally Responsive Practices

SOGI

Accessible Playgrounds

Needs Based Design

Trauma Sensitive Instruction

Inquiry

Physical Barriers

First Peoples' Principles of Learning

Student Voice

SEL

Core Competencies

Barriers to Equitable Access

SRL

Universal Design for Learning

Strength Based Perspectives

Learning & Curricular Barriers

Social & Emotional Barriers

Learning Continuums

Backwards Design

ICBIEP

Land-Based Learning

Restorative Justice Practices

School Lunch Programs

Differentiated Instruction & Curriculum

Reducing Barriers to learning



Universal Design for Learning: The Ramps for Learning

Provide multiple means of
Engagement



Affective Networks
The "WHY" of Learning

This panel features a green background with a white brain icon. The brain has several green-colored regions highlighted, representing affective networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

Provide multiple means of
Representation



Recognition Networks
The "WHAT" of Learning

This panel features a purple background with a white brain icon. The brain has several purple-colored regions highlighted, representing recognition networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

Provide multiple means of
Action & Expression



Strategic Networks
The "HOW" of Learning

This panel features a blue background with a white brain icon. The brain has several blue-colored regions highlighted, representing strategic networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

Universal Design for Learning: The Ramp for Learning

Firm Goal – Flexible Means

Universal Design for Learning: The Ramp for Learning

Firm Goal – Flexible Means

Everyone can go to the coffee shop with different ways to get in

Universal Design for Learning: The Ramp for Learning

Firm Goal – Flexible Means

Everyone can go to the coffee shop with different ways to get in

Grade level learning standard with different pathways to get there

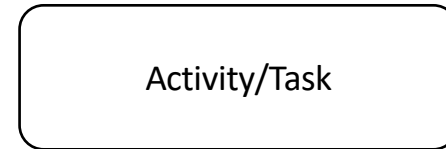
How do we help everyone get into the coffee shop?

- **Guiding questions** big enough for any student to respond to
- **Learning standards** translated into student friendly language
- **Multiple Pathways** to meet the standard

UBD: Determining the Learning Standard

Forward Design

Same for Everyone



Standardized

Differentiated

Grade Level Goals

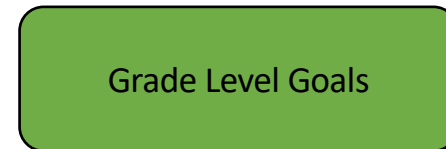
Adapted Goals

Modified Goals

Compromises the integrity of evaluation

Backward Design

Same for Everyone



Differentiated

Activity 1

Activity 2

Activity 3

Does not compromise the integrity of evaluation

Standards Based

Planning using Backwards Design and BC/NWT Curriculum

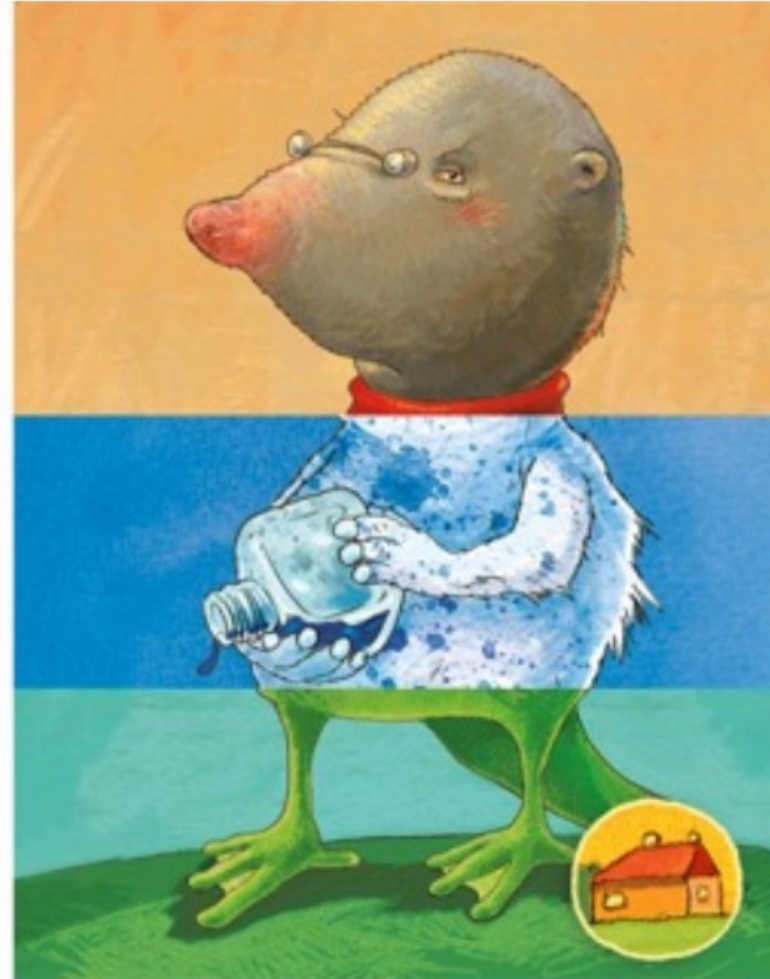
- **Backwards Design**
 - **Big Idea**
 - What do we need to understand?
 - **Content**
 - What do we need to know?
 - **Curricular Competencies**
 - What do we need to do?
 - **Core Competencies**
 - Who do we need to become?

Can curriculum be less linear and more responsive?

Miserable

Two-toed

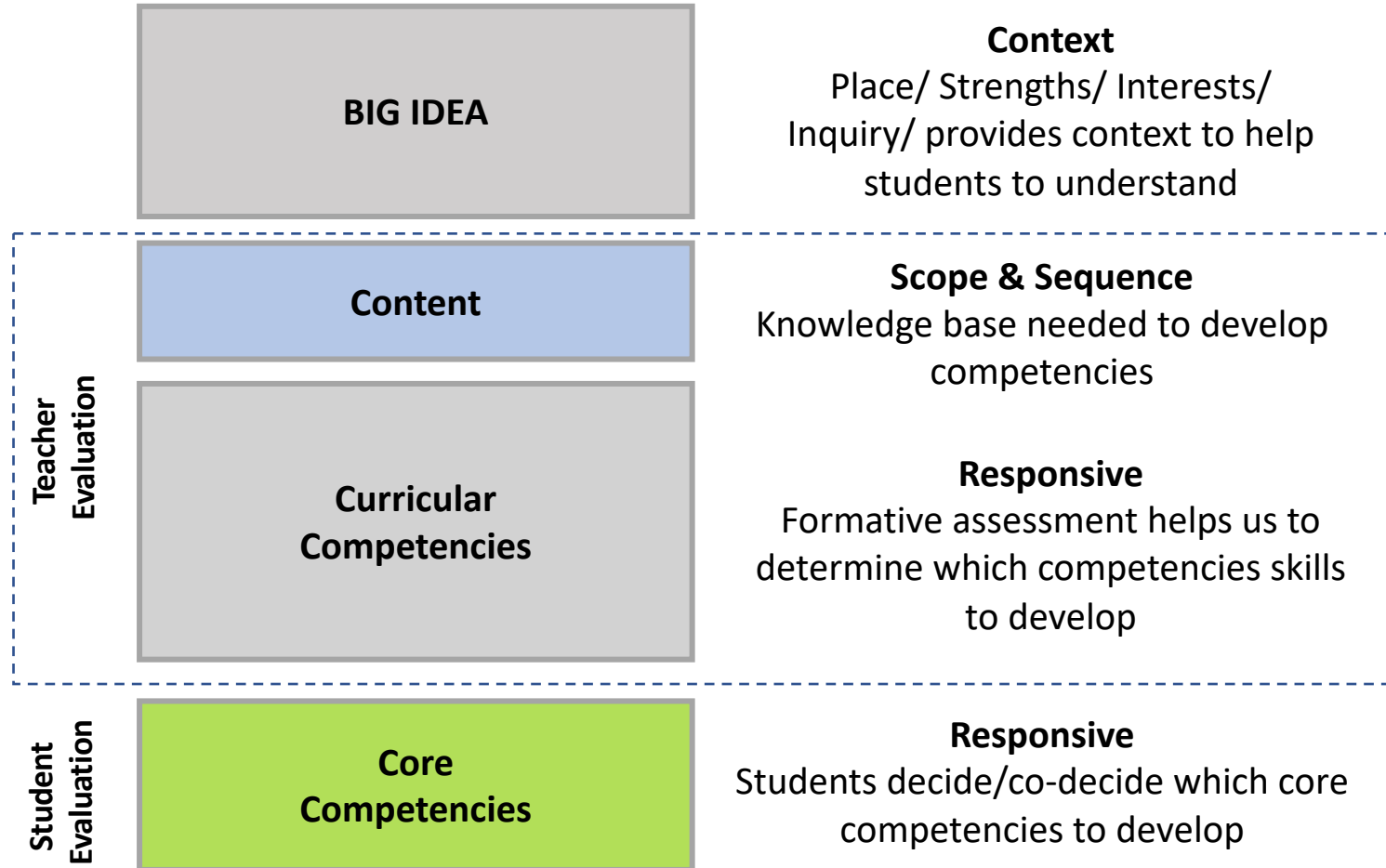
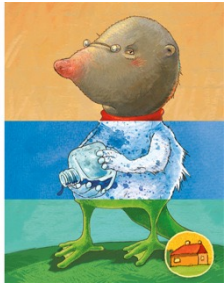
Lizard



Miserable

Two-toed

Lizard



Grade:	Subject Area:	Planning Team:
Big Idea(s): What do I need to Understand?		Unit Guiding Question(s):
Key Vocabulary:		
	Learning Standard	Student Friendly Language
What do students need to know? Content		I know
What do students need to do? Curricular Competencies		I can
What do students need to do? Curricular Competencies		I can
What do students need to do? Curricular Competencies		I can
Who do student need to be? Core Competency Goals	I can become/ I am...	

Universal Design for Learning: The Ramps for Learning

Provide multiple means of
Engagement



Affective Networks
The "WHY" of Learning

This panel features a green background with a white brain icon. The brain has several green-colored regions highlighted, representing affective networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

Provide multiple means of
Representation



Recognition Networks
The "WHAT" of Learning

This panel features a purple background with a white brain icon. The brain has several purple-colored regions highlighted, representing recognition networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

Provide multiple means of
Action & Expression






Strategic Networks
The "HOW" of Learning

This panel features a blue background with a white brain icon. The brain has several blue-colored regions highlighted, representing strategic networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

Universal Design for Learning: The Ramp for Learning

Universal Design for Learning Guidelines

	<p>Provide multiple means of Engagement →</p> <p>Affective Networks The "WHY" of learning</p> 	<p>Provide multiple means of Representation →</p> <p>Recognition Networks The "WHAT" of learning</p> 	<p>Provide multiple means of Action & Expression →</p> <p>Strategic Networks The "HOW" of learning</p> 
Access	<p>Provide options for Recruiting Interest (7) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimize individual choice and autonomy (7.1) ▶ Optimize relevance, value, and authenticity (7.2) ▶ Minimize threats and distractions (7.3) ▶ 	<p>Provide options for Perception (1) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer ways of customizing the display of information (1.1) ▶ Offer alternatives for auditory information (1.2) ▶ Offer alternatives for visual information (1.3) ▶ 	<p>Provide options for Physical Action (4) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vary the methods for response and navigation (4.1) ▶ Optimize access to tools and assistive technologies (4.2) ▶
	<p>Provide options for Sustaining Effort & Persistence (8) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heighten salience of goals and objectives (8.1) ▶ Vary demands and resources to optimize challenge (8.2) ▶ Foster collaboration and community (8.3) ▶ Increase mastery-oriented feedback (8.4) ▶ 	<p>Provide options for Language & Symbols (2) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify vocabulary and symbols (2.1) ▶ Clarify syntax and structure (2.2) ▶ Support decoding of text, mathematical notation, and symbols (2.3) ▶ Promote understanding across languages (2.4) ▶ Illustrate through multiple media (2.5) ▶ 	<p>Provide options for Expression & Communication (5) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use multiple media for communication (5.1) ▶ Use multiple tools for construction and composition (5.2) ▶ Build fluencies with graduated levels of support for practice and performance (5.3) ▶
Internalize	<p>Provide options for Self Regulation (9) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote expectations and beliefs that optimize motivation (9.1) ▶ Facilitate personal coping skills and strategies (9.2) ▶ Develop self-assessment and reflection (9.3) ▶ 	<p>Provide options for Comprehension (3) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activate or supply background knowledge (3.1) ▶ Highlight patterns, critical features, big ideas, and relationships (3.2) ▶ Guide information processing and visualization (3.3) ▶ Maximize transfer and generalization (3.4) ▶ 	<p>Provide options for Executive Functions (6) ↻</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guide appropriate goal-setting (6.1) ▶ Support planning and strategy development (6.2) ▶ Facilitate managing information and resources (6.3) ▶ Enhance capacity for monitoring progress (6.4) ▶
	<p>Expert Learners who are...</p>	<p>Purposeful & Motivated</p>	<p>Resourceful & Knowledgeable</p>

Subject:	Year:	Planning Team:	
Big Idea 7.2, 8.3, 3.2	Teacher generated provocation questions: 7.2, 8.3, 3.2, 3.4	Student generated questions: 7.1, 7.2, 8.3, 9.1, 3.4	
Key Vocabulary: 2.1			
	Learning Goals Curricular Language	Learning Goals Student Friendly Language	
What do students need to know?	8.1, 9.1, 9.3, 6.4		
What do students need to do?			
What do students need to do?			
Who do student need to be?			

Grade: 8	Subject Area: Math	Planning Team: Team 317
Big Idea(s): What do I need to Understand? The relationship between surface area and volume of 3D objects can be used to describe, measure , and compare spatial relationships.	Unit Guiding Question(s): What is the relationship between surface area and volume? What is a 3D object? How do I describe, measure and compare 3D objects?	
Key Vocabulary: surface area, volume, 3D objects , relationship, regular solids, triangular, right prisms, cylinders, connect, place, story, cultural practices, community, perspective, First People, social responsibility	Skills: Describe, measure, compare, spatial, solve, include, experience	
	Curricular Language	Student Friendly Language
What do students need to know? Content Goals	surface area and volume of regular solids , including triangular and other right prisms and cylinders	I know what a regular solid and examples I know what surface area is and how to find it I know what volume is and how to find
Content Goals	construction, views , and nets of 3D objects	I know how to construct (build, create) a view and a net of a 3D object
What do students need to do? Reason & Analyze Curricular Competency Goal	Model mathematics in contextualized experiences	I can use math in everyday life
What do students need to do? Understand & Solve Curricular Competency Goal	Engage in problem-solving experiences that are connected to place, story, cultural practices , and perspectives relevant to local First Peoples communities , the local community , and other cultures	I can solve problems that are connected to my place, culture, and community I can experience and engage in math that is connected to First Peoples' perspectives, culture, story and understanding of place?
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal Communicate & Reflect	Incorporate First Peoples worldviews and perspectives to make connections to mathematical concepts	I can include First Peoples' perspectives to help me connect to and understand math ideas
Who do student need to be? Core Competency Goal	I can be/ I am... Social Awareness & Responsibility	I can be socially responsible by...

Grade: 9	Subject Area: English	Planning Team: K.M. & M.L.
Big Idea(s): What do I need to Understand? Language and <u>story</u> can be a source of creativity and joy.		Unit Guiding Question(s): How can we use the power of language and story to capture and share a personal experience?
	Curricular Language	Student Friendly Language
What do students need to know? Content Goals	Language features, structures, and conventions	I know how to use language features, structures and conventions effectively when creating text
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal	Use writing and design processes to plan, develop, and create engaging and meaningful <u>literary and informational texts</u> for a variety of purposes and <u>audiences</u>	I can make a plan to develop and create text I can write an engaging and meaningful text
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal	Assess and <u>refine texts</u> to improve their clarity, effectiveness, and impact according to purpose, <u>audience</u> , and message	I can reflect on and revise a text that I create, to make it clear, effective and impactful
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal	Use an increasing repertoire of conventions of Canadian <u>spelling</u> , grammar, and punctuation	I can use Canadian spelling I can use grammar and punctuation in effective ways

Grade: 10		Subject Area: Science	Planning Team: Team YK1
Big Idea(s): What do I need to Understand? Energy change is required as atoms rearrange in chemical processes		Teacher Provocations How do atoms use energy in a chemical process?	Students Generated Questions
Key Vocabulary: Energy change, atoms, chemical processes, chemical reactions, law of conservation of mass, hypotheses, critical and reflective thinker, conclusions, pattern, trends, data			
	Curricular Language	Student Friendly Language	
Content Goals: What do students need to know?	rearrangement of atoms in chemical reactions	I know how and why atoms move around to create chemical reactions	
Content Goals: What do students need to know?	law of conservation of mass	I know the law of conservation of mass	
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: Questioning and predicting	Formulate multiple hypotheses and predict multiple outcomes	I can make hypotheses I can predict outcomes	
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: Processing and analyzing data and information	Seek and analyze patterns, trends, and connections in data, including describing relationships between variables (dependent and independent) and identifying inconsistencies	I can find patterns and trends in data I can figure out what a pattern means	
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: Processing and analyzing data and information	Use knowledge of scientific concepts to draw conclusions that are consistent with evidence	I can draw conclusions based on what I know about science	
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: Applying and innovating	Transfer and apply learning to new situations	I can connect and apply what I am learning to other situations and contexts	
Who do student need to be? Core Competency Goal	I can be/ I am critical and reflective thinking	I am a critical and reflective thinker...	

Grade: Kindergarten		Subject Areas: Science, Socials, Art, Math	Planning Team: Eva, Regan, Shelley
Big Ideas: What do students need to understand? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans interact with matter every day through familiar materials (science) Objects have attributes that can be described, measured, and compared (Math) Engagement in the arts creates opportunities for inquiry through purposeful play (Art) Stories and other texts help us learn about ourselves and our families (LA) Stories and traditions about ourselves and our families reflect who we are and where we are from (SS) 		Unit Guiding Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do I interact with different materials and objects? How can I describe different materials and objects? How can I be curious about and play with different materials and objects? How can I use different materials and objects to share stories about myself and my family? How can I choose specific materials and objects to represent my family? 	
Types of Goal	Curricular Language	Student Friendly Language	
Content (Science)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> properties of familiar materials (sci) local First Peoples uses of plants (sci) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to interact with objects and materials by using my senses I know different ways that First Peoples use objects and materials (e.g., plants) 	
Content (Math)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> single attributes of 2D shapes and 3D objects (math) concrete or pictorial graphs as a visual tool (math) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what makes materials, objects (3D) and shapes (2D) different from each other I know how to show "how many" using objects and pictures 	
Content (Art)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> processes, materials, movements, technologies, <u>tools</u> and techniques to support arts activities (art) traditional and contemporary Aboriginal arts and arts-making processes (art) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to use materials and objects to create art I know how First Peoples use materials and objects to make art 	
Content (Language Arts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Story structure of story (LA) Language features, structures, and conventions the relationship between reading, writing, and oral language (LA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to use materials and objects to show, tell and write a story 	
Content (Social Studies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ways in which individuals and families differ and are the same people, places, and events in the local community, and in local First Peoples communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what makes my family unique I know what makes families different from each other I know how to use materials and objects to show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who my family is Where my family is from What events or traditions are special to my family What events or traditions are special to my community 	
Curricular Competency (Science)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and conducting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> effects of pushes/pulls on movement Make exploratory observations using their senses Questioning and predicting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate curiosity and a sense of wonder about the world Processing and analyzing data and information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss observations Represent observations and ideas by drawing charts and simple pictographs Communicating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can show what happens to different objects when they are pushed or pulled I can share what happens to objects when they are pushed or pulled on different materials I can share what happened by using my senses I can be curious by asking questions about different materials, <u>shapes</u> and objects I can talk to others about what I see I can show that I understand by making graphs and drawings of my learning I can talk about what I am learning 	

Universal Design for Learning: The Ramps for Learning

Provide multiple means of
Engagement



Affective Networks
The "WHY" of Learning

This panel features a green background with a white brain icon. The brain has several green-colored regions highlighted, representing affective networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

Provide multiple means of
Representation



Recognition Networks
The "WHAT" of Learning

This panel features a purple background with a white brain icon. The brain has several purple-colored regions highlighted, representing recognition networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

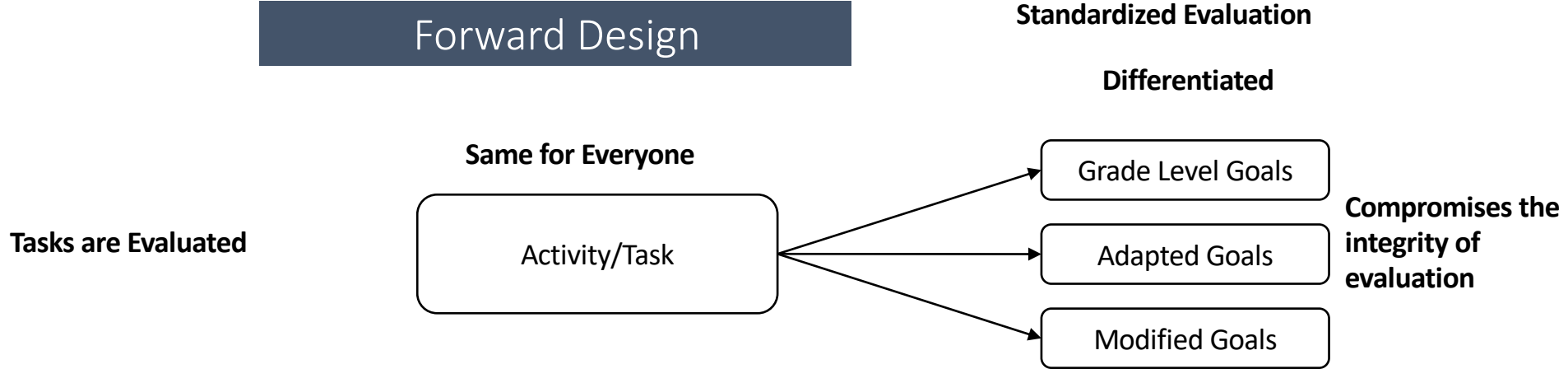
Provide multiple means of
Action & Expression



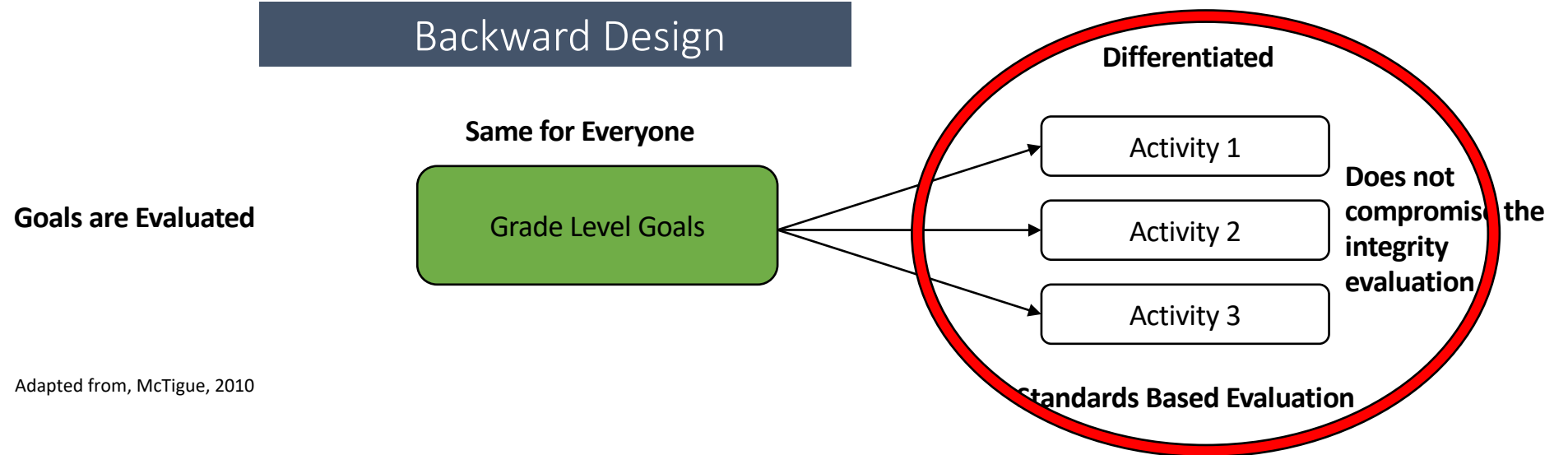
Strategic Networks
The "HOW" of Learning

This panel features a blue background with a white brain icon. The brain has several blue-colored regions highlighted, representing strategic networks. The text is positioned to the left of the brain icon.

Forward Design

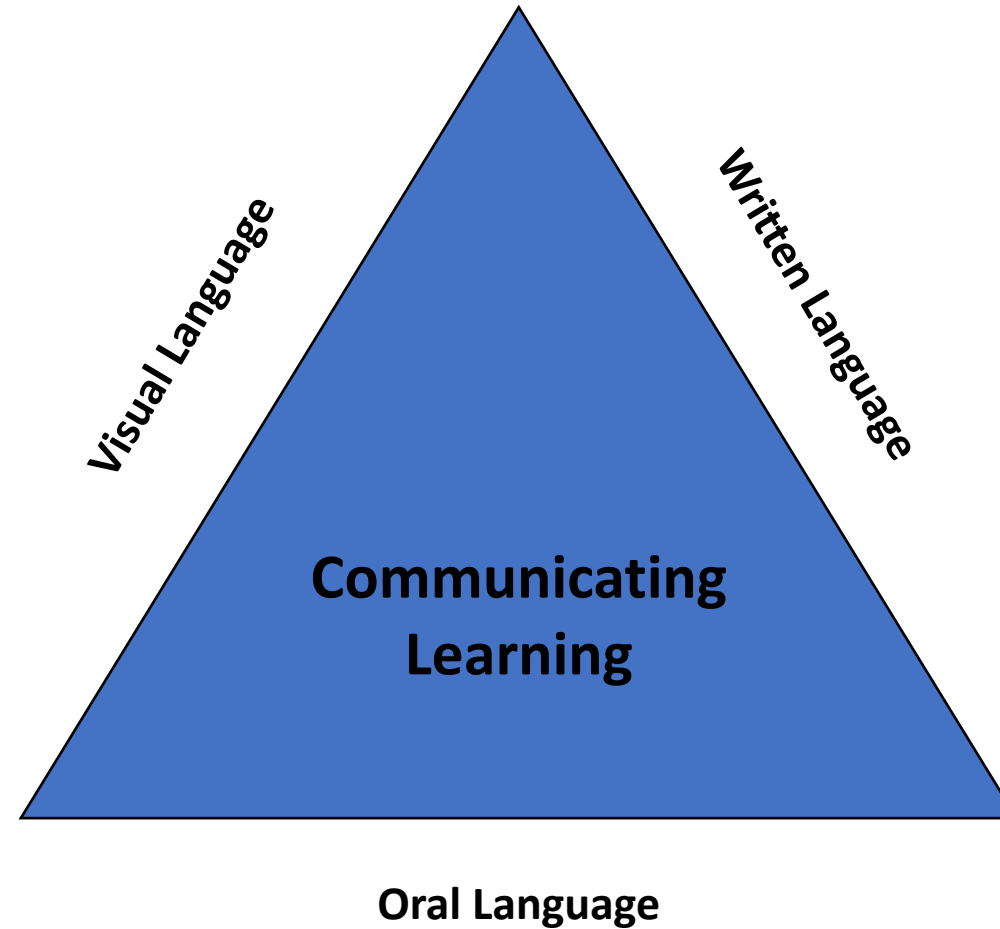


Backward Design



Adapted from, McTigue, 2010

How do student show what they know?

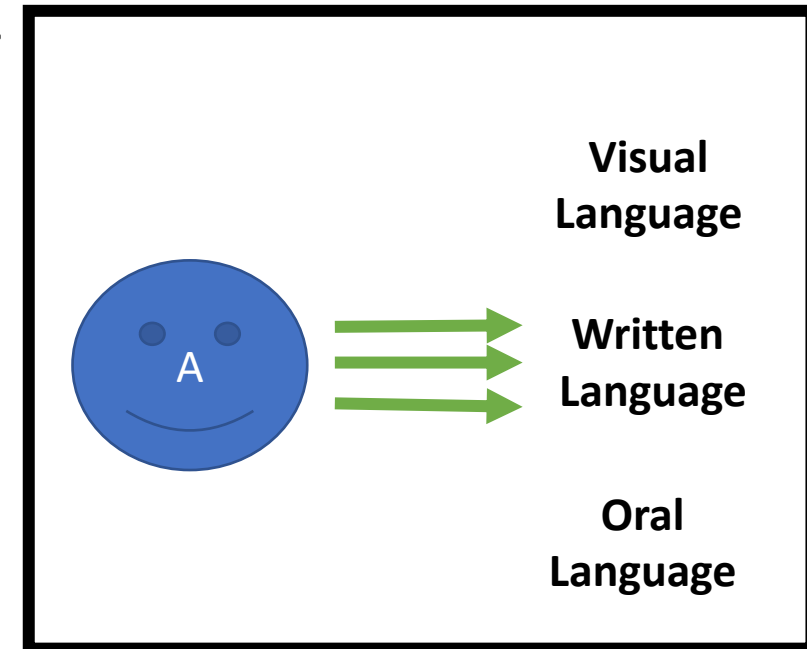
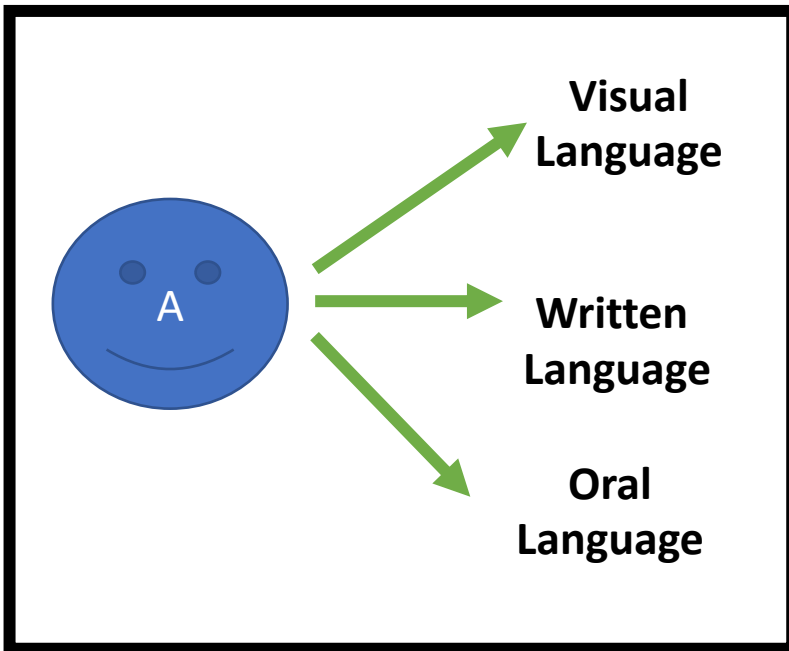


All Languages (in literacy) are Treated Equal!

The **MORE WAYS** students can demonstrate learning, the deeper their understanding is

Vs.

The **NUMBER OF TIMES**, a student can show their learning in one way, the more fluent they become

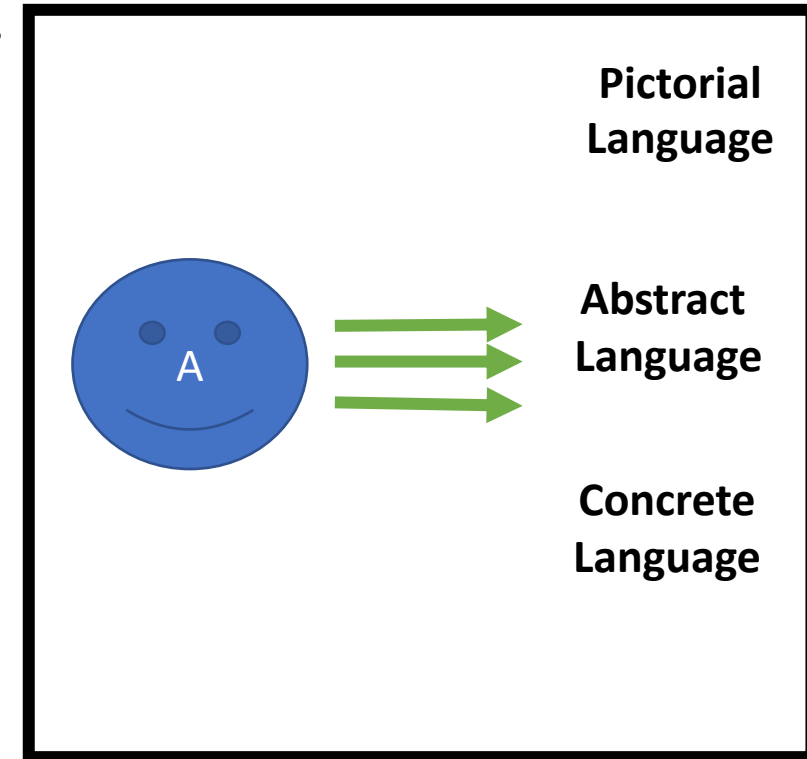
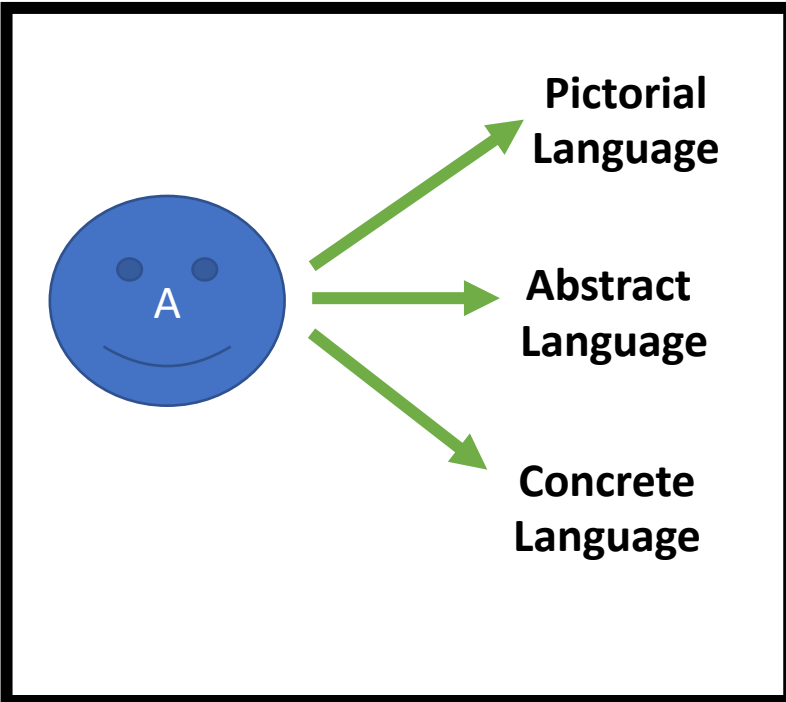


All Languages (in numeracy) are Treated Equal!

The **MORE WAYS** students can demonstrate learning, the deeper their understanding is

Vs.

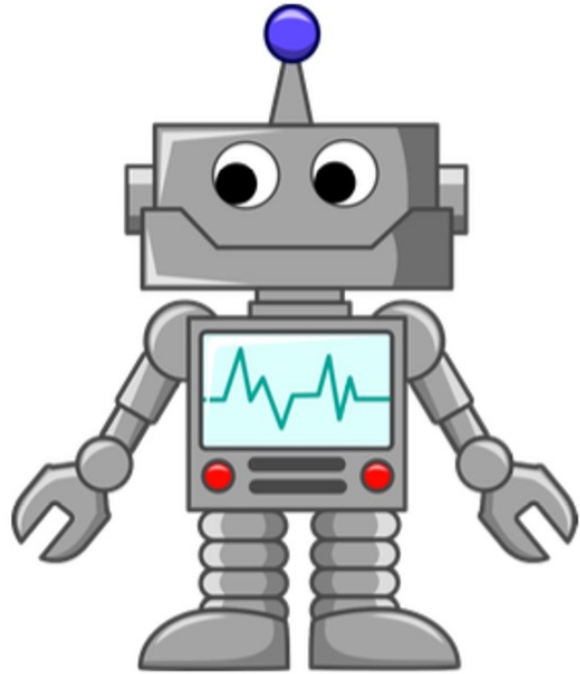
The **NUMBER OF TIMES**, a student can show their learning in one way, the more fluent they become



Grade: 10		Subject Area: Socials		Planning Team: Team YK1			
Big Idea(s): What do I need to Understand? Historical and contemporary injustices challenge the narrative and identity of Canada as an inclusive, multicultural society .		Teacher Provocations How do Canada's past and current injustices challenge our understanding of who we are as a country?		Students Generated Questions			
Key Vocabulary: injustices, narrative, identity, Canada, inclusive, multicultural society, discriminatory policies, injustices, ethical judgements, justify, evidence, perspectives, critical and reflective thinker							
		Curricular Language		Student Friendly Language		Questions for Inquiry	
Content Goals: What do students need to know?		<u>discriminatory policies and injustices in Canada and the world, including residential schools, the head tax, the Komagata Maru incident, and internments</u>		I know examples of discriminatory policies and injustices in Canada and the world		What are some examples of discriminatory policies and injustices in Canada and the world?	
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: ethical judgements		<u>Make reasoned ethical judgments about actions in the past and present, and assess appropriate ways to remember and respond(ethical judgment)</u>		I can make ethical judgements		What does it mean to make an ethical judgement?	
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: evidence		<u>Assess the justification for competing accounts after investigating points of contention, reliability of sources, and adequacy of evidence, including data(evidence)</u>		I can justify my learning with evidence		How do I justify my learning with evidence?	
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: perspective		<u>Explain and infer different perspectives on past or present people, places, issues, or events by considering prevailing norms, values, worldviews, and beliefs (perspective)</u>		I can explain different perspectives		How do I make sure to understand and include multiple perspectives?	
Who do student need to be? Core Competency Goal		I can be/ I am critical and reflective thinking		I can be a critical and reflective thinker		How am I being critical and reflective in my thinking as I learn?	

Grade: 10		Subject Area: Socials		Planning Team: Team YK1			
Big Idea(s): What do I need to Understand? Historical and contemporary injustices challenge the narrative and identity of Canada as an inclusive, multicultural society .		Teacher Provocations How do Canada's past and current injustices challenge our understanding of who we are as a country?		Students Generated Questions			
Key Vocabulary: injustices, narrative, identity, Canada, inclusive, multicultural society, discriminatory policies, injustices, ethical judgements, justify, evidence, perspectives, critical and reflective thinker							
	Curricular Language	Questions for Inquiry	Tasks & activities to create evidence of learning				
			Visual/pictorial/concrete (observations)	Written/abstract/ (products)	Oral language/ presentations (conversations)	Combination	
Content Goals: What do students need to know?	<u>discriminatory policies and injustices in Canada and the world, including residential schools, the head tax, the Komagata Maru incident, and internments</u>	What are some examples of discriminatory policies and injustices in Canada and the world?					
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: ethical judgements	<u>Make reasoned ethical judgments about actions in the past and present, and assess appropriate ways to remember and respond (ethical judgment)</u>	What does it mean to make an ethical judgement?					
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: evidence	<u>Assess the justification for competing accounts after investigating points of contention, reliability of sources, and adequacy of evidence, including data (evidence)</u>	How do I justify my learning with evidence?					
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: perspective	<u>Explain and infer different perspectives on past or present people, places, issues, or events by considering prevailing norms, values, worldviews, and beliefs (perspective)</u>	How do I make sure to understand and include multiple perspectives?					
Who do student need to be? Core Competency Goal	I can be/ I am critical and reflective thinking	How am I being critical and reflective in my thinking as I learn?					

“AI” Assistant - Dale



Can you please show an example of a (format) task that helps students create evidence for the (grade and subject) Learning Standard (content standard) and (competency standard) and ...

Can you please show an example of a visual task that helps students create evidence for the grade 10 social studies Learning Standard “I know examples of discriminatory policies and injustices in Canada and the world” and “I can make ethical judgements” and “I can justify my learning with evidence” and “I can explain different perspectives”

Can you add a reflective task that included the competency goal “I can be a critical and reflective thinker”

Grade: 10		Subject Area: Socials		Planning Team: Team YK1			
Big Idea(s): What do I need to Understand? Historical and contemporary injustices challenge the narrative and identity of Canada as an inclusive, multicultural society .		Teacher Provocations How do Canada's past and current injustices challenge our understanding of who we are as a country?		Students Generated Questions			
Key Vocabulary: injustices, narrative, identity, Canada, inclusive, multicultural society, discriminatory policies, injustices, ethical judgements, justify, evidence, perspectives, critical and reflective thinker							
	Curricular Language	Student Friendly Language	Tasks & activities to create evidence of learning				
			Visual/pictorial/concrete (observations)	Written/abstract/ (products)	Oral language/ presentations (conversations)	Combination	
Content Goals: What do students need to know?	<u>discriminatory policies and injustices in Canada and the world, including residential schools, the head tax, the Komagata Maru incident, and internments</u>	I know examples of discriminatory policies and injustices in Canada and the world					
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: ethical judgements	<u>Make reasoned ethical judgments about actions in the past and present, and assess appropriate ways to remember and respond(ethical judgment)</u>	I can make ethical judgements					
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: evidence	<u>Assess the justification for competing accounts after investigating points of contention, reliability of sources, and adequacy of evidence, including data(evidence)</u>	I can justify my learning with evidence					
What do students need to do? Curricular Competency Goal: perspective	<u>Explain and infer different perspectives on past or present people, places, issues, or events by considering prevailing norms, values, worldviews, and beliefs (perspective)</u>	I can explain different perspectives					
Who do student need to be? Core Competency Goal	I can be/ I am critical and reflective thinking	I can be a critical and reflective thinker					

Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)		
Subject Area: Science	Strand: Matter and Its Interactions	Grade: 5
Performance Expectation: 5-PS1-1 Students can develop a model to describe that matter is made of particles too small to be seen	Guiding Unit Question: How do we know that something exists if we cannot see it?	
Unit Vocabulary (Content): properties, structures, scale, proportion, quantity, models, particles, bulk matter,	Unit Vocabulary (Skills): make, observe	

Summative Task Options: The Wonderful World of Tiny Particles!					
Foundations	Student Friendly Language	Visual	Written	Speaking	Combination
Science & Engineering Practices (skill)	I can make a model to help me understand an idea by:	Build a 3D model Use various craft materials such as clay, paper, or recycled objects to build a model that shows your understanding of invisible particles	Create a written analogy Paint a picture with world to explain your understanding of invisible particles	Put on a performance Use role play, dance, or skits to bring your understanding of invisible particles to life	Combine 2 or more of the previous options Mix and match ideas to show your understanding of invisible particles
Disciplinary Core Ideas (knowledge)	I know that matter is made up of particles that are too small to see by: I know that models can help us see particles that are too small to see by:				
Crosscutting Concepts (understanding)	I understand that objects in the world can be very large and very small by:				

Does do the examples and strategies today increase access to learning?

Provide multiple means of
Engagement



Affective Networks
The "WHY" of Learning

Provide multiple means of
Representation



Recognition Networks
The "WHAT" of Learning

Provide multiple means of
Action & Expression



Strategic Networks
The "HOW" of Learning



What is one useful idea?

What is one thing you want to think about?

What is one thing you want to learn more about?

**What is one thing you want to share with
someone who is not here today?**

Q n A

Shelley
MOORE PH.D.



@tweetsomemoore



@fivemooreminutes



@fivemooreminutes



www.fivemooreminutes.com

www.blogsomemoore.com