



UNSW
SYDNEY

Arts & Social Sciences

School of Education

EDST2003
Perspectives in Learning and Teaching

Semester 1, 2018

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IMPORTANT:

For student policies and procedures relating to assessment, attendance and student support, please see website, <https://education.arts.unsw.edu.au/students/courses/course-outlines/>

The School of Education acknowledges the Bedegal and Gadigal people as the traditional custodians of the lands upon which we learn and teach.

1. LOCATION

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences
School of Education
EDST 2003 Perspectives in Learning and Teaching (6 units of credit)
Semester 1, 2018

2. STAFF CONTACT DETAILS

Course Coordinator: Leila Morsy
Office Location: John Goodsell 108
Email: l.morsy@unsw.edu.au
Phone: 9385 9318
Availability: Wednesday 9-11am

Tutor: Jennifer Whittle
Office Location: Level 1, John Goodsell Building
Email: Jennifer.whittle@unsw.edu.au
Phone: 9385 2002
Availability: By appointment

Tutor: Lisa Gilanyi
Office Location: Level 1, John Goodsell Building
Email: lisa.gilanyi@unsw.edu.au
Availability: By appointment

In general, questions about the course content should be asked in person, before and after lecture, and during tutorials. Because of the large number of students taking the course, Leila, Jen, and Lisa do not have the capacity to respond to emails that are sent directly to their personal inboxes.

Email should be used only for rare urgent personal questions. In such cases, please email: edst2003.2017@unsw.edu.au

Someone from the teaching staff will respond within five working days. If you need a quick response to a question, best to ask it in lecture, tutorial, or consultation hours.

Any questions for which the answer is in available course materials, on Moodle, or was stated during lecture will not receive a response. Any content or assessment related questions should be posted on the Moodle Question Forum.

During lecture and tutorials, stay focused! The lectures and tutorials for this course are device-free--no computers, tablets, or phones. For reasons why this is, see [here](#) and [here](#).

3. COURSE DETAILS

Course Name	Perspectives in Learning and Teaching
Credit Points	6 units of credit (uoc)
Workload	Includes 150 hours including class contact hours, readings, class preparation, assessment, follow up activities, etc.
Schedule	http://classutil.unsw.edu.au/EDST_S1.html

Summary of Course

In this course, you will be introduced to key issues in learning and teaching. The course is divided into three sections: language, literacy and numeracy; social, psychological and emotional factors; and curriculum and pedagogy. In the first part of the course you will engage in substantive thinking about how language, literacy and numeracy are associated with students' backgrounds and impact student learning. In the second part of the course, you will examine what you and your students bring to the classroom in terms of socio-cultural and ability backgrounds, biases and assumptions, and mindsets, and how these may impact teaching and learning. In the third part of the course, you will examine curriculum and pedagogy, and its association with teaching and learning. By the end of the course, you will be able to design a lesson plan in your method area that addresses the needs of students across a variety of areas: language, literacy, numeracy, social, psychological, and emotional.

Based on last year's student feedback, the following course changes have been made:

Pedagogy-Related Changes:

Videos and structured, clinical video observations have been incorporated into the course, to prepare you for the formal observations you will conduct in EDST2002 and in your practica.

Content-Related Changed:

A lecture on teaching writing across content areas has been added. There is more material addressing how to incorporate numeracy across the curriculum. Also new is the addition of a lecture on assessment and testing. When observing prac students teaching, we noticed that a significant number struggled with assessing students during class time, and building assessment into their lesson plans. In the course section on social, psychological, and emotional factors that influence learning, the work on growth mindsets has been added. The teaching team has added course materials relating to various content areas.

Student Learning Outcomes

Outcome	
1	To develop pre-service teacher' understanding of their own and their students' backgrounds' influence on teaching and learning through sociological, pedagogical, and psychological lenses.
2	To provide pre-service teachers with a framework for planning their practice to serve all learners.

AITSL Professional Graduate Teaching Standards

Standard	
1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of physical, social and intellectual development and characteristics of students and how these may affect learning
1.2	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of research into how students learn and the implications for teaching
1.3	Demonstrate knowledge of teaching strategies that are responsive to the learning strengths and needs of students from diverse linguistics, cultural, religious and socioeconomic backgrounds
1.4	Demonstrate broad knowledge and understanding of the impact of culture, cultural identity and linguistic background on the education of students from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds
1.5	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of strategies for differentiating teaching to meet the specific learning needs of students across the full range of abilities
2.5	Know and understand literacy and numeracy teaching strategies and their application in teaching areas
3.1	Set learning goals that provide achievable challenges for students of varying characteristics
3.3	Include a range of teaching strategies
3.4	Demonstrate knowledge of a range of resources including ICT that engage students in their learning
3.6	Demonstrate broad knowledge of strategies that can be used to evaluate teaching programs to improve student learning

National Priority Area Elaborations

Priority area	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education	1, 4, 5, 7,
Classroom Management	1, 4, 5, 9,
Information and Communication Technologies	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12,
Literacy and Numeracy	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ,9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Students with Special Educational Needs	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
Teaching Students from Non-English Speaking Backgrounds	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 ,9, 10, 11

4. RATIONALE FOR THE INCLUSION OF CONTENT AND TEACHING APPROACH

Throughout their careers, each teacher encounters a wide variety of students who bring with them a broad range of social, emotional, and academic experiences that impacts their learning. Moreover, a teacher's identity and life experience impacts how the teacher perceives others and how others perceive them. A teacher's ability to understand their students' social, emotional, and academic backgrounds as well as their own background influences relationships, interactions, expectations, and success in driving students to achieve significant gains. Given this awareness, teachers need a pedagogical framework from which to draw to focus, refine, and reflect on their own practice.

5. TEACHING STRATEGIES

The course will use a combination of lectures, whole-group discussions, and student-led discussions, designed to provide participants with the opportunity to deeply study the themes of the course.

Some Basic Principles

- The harder one works, the more one learns.
- While students can listen to the audio of the course lectures remotely, research shows this is no substitute for in-the-flesh attendance as learning is activated by interaction, not passive consumption.
- Much of the class will be interactive, and attendance and participation in the lecture discussions and in the tutorials, will be a foundation of your personal and intellectual development in the course.
- If you have a question, it is likely other do as well. Participation (questions, comments, etc.) during course lectures and tutorials is expected and encouraged.

Professionalism

Please respect the norms of classroom decorum that are appropriate for higher education students and professional educators. Please do not use electronic devices such as cell phones, pagers, blackberries, etc. during class. Please do not undertake non-course-related activities on your computer during class. Please do not engage in parallel conversations while classroom discussions and lectures are going on. If you expect you might need to use your phone during class time, please let me know before class begins.

6. COURSE CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

Note: Lectures for this course begin in Week 1; Tutorials begin in Week 2.

Tutorials always refer to the lecture that occurred immediately prior to it. So, if your tutorial is on a Wednesday, it will refer to the lecture that occurred on the previous Tuesday. **There are no tutorials on Anzac Day and no lectures or tutorials on Good Friday or Easter Monday. If you usually attend one of these tutorials, you are welcome to drop in on a tutorial of your choice on another day.**

Week	Lecture Topic	Tutorial Guiding Questions and Activities
1 27 Feb	Introduction to Learning and Teaching Prior Knowledge & Learning	<p>No tutorial. Tutorials begin in week 2.</p> <p>Why is it important to connect what you teach to what students already know?</p> <p>What is a lesson hook (or "do now") and why is it important?</p> <p>How would you connect your lesson to students' prior knowledge in your content area? Find an example of this online either in a video or in a lesson plan.</p>
2 6 Mar	<u>Language, Literacy, and Numeracy</u> The Role of Language and Culture in Learning <i>Guest lecture: Chris Davison</i>	<p>What literacy and numeracy factors impact on student achievement? How are these framed by the students' /teachers' cultural and linguistic assumptions?</p> <p>Implications for lesson planning and teaching</p>
3 13 Mar	<u>Language, Literacy, and Numeracy</u> Issues in Understanding Secondary Literacy Texts	<p>How do different texts (including multi-modal texts) make different demands on different readers?</p> <p>What is the difference between learning to read and reading to learn? Who is left behind in the transition?</p> <p>How does reading comprehension work?</p> <p>How might students' low reading comprehension affect learning in your content area?</p> <p>Implications for lesson planning and teaching</p>
4 20 Mar	<u>Language, Literacy, and Numeracy</u> Reading Strategically and Teaching Vocabulary	<p>How can teachers develop reading comprehension in all students?</p> <p>Why is teaching vocabulary the responsibility of all teachers?</p> <p>How does vocabulary impact student achievement?</p> <p>What is an example of effective vocabulary instruction in your content area?</p> <p>Implications for lesson planning and teaching</p>
5 27 Mar	<u>Language, Literacy, and Numeracy</u> Technical skills of writing: Text organisation, spelling and punctuation/ Incorporating numeracy across the curriculum	<p>How can teachers develop the technical skills of writing in all students?</p> <p>Why is teaching spelling and punctuation the responsibility of all teachers?</p> <p>How does spelling and punctuation impact student achievement?</p>

6. COURSE CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

Note: Lectures for this course begin in Week 1; Tutorials begin in Week 2.

Tutorials always refer to the lecture that occurred immediately prior to it. So, if your tutorial is on a Wednesday, it will refer to the lecture that occurred on the previous Tuesday. **There are no tutorials on Anzac Day and no lectures or tutorials on Good Friday or Easter Monday. If you usually attend one of these tutorials, you are welcome to drop in on a tutorial of your choice on another day.**

Week	Lecture Topic	Tutorial Guiding Questions and Activities
		Develop a plan for embedding vocabulary instruction in your own lesson. Implications for lesson planning and teaching
ASSESSMENT 1 DUE TUESDAY APRIL 3		
Mid-semester break (30th March – 8th April)		
6 10 Apr	<u>Social, Psychological, and Emotional Factors</u> Intellectual Rigor and Growth Mindset <i>Guest Presentation: Calum Provan, UNSW alumnus, Sydney Grammar School</i>	How can you set learning goals that provide achievable challenges for students of varying characteristics? Are higher-order thinking skills beneficial to all students? How are 21 st Century skills linked to intellectual rigor? Why is the concept of growth mindset important for teachers and students? How do intellectual development and characteristics of students affect learning? How would you embed higher order thinking skills and growth mindset into your lesson? Implications for lesson planning and teaching
7 17 Apr	<u>Web Based Learning – See Moodle Site</u>	How can you ensure that the curriculum you teach is relevant to all students? Implications for lesson planning and teaching
8 24 Apr	<u>Social, Psychological, and Emotional Factors</u> Biases, Assumptions, and Privilege ANZAC DAY Wed 25 April – (no tutorial on Wednesday this week)	What is the impact of culture, cultural identity and linguistic background on the education of students from diverse linguistics, cultural, religious and socioeconomic backgrounds? When you think of who you are, what elements of your identity come to mind first? How do these elements of your identity impact how you interact with people who share membership in these identity groups? How do these elements of your identity impact how you interact with people who do not

		<p>share membership in these identity groups?</p> <p>How might your membership in these identity groups shape the way others perceive you?</p> <p>What does teacher bias look like in the classroom? How does it impact student achievement?</p> <p>What are the implications of your IAT results for you as a teacher?</p> <p>What is a bias you hold that might affect your teaching? What are two actions you might take to offset this bias?</p> <p>Implications for lesson planning and teaching</p>
9 1 May	<p><u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u> The Architecture of a Lesson Plan</p>	<p>How do you create rigorous, objective-driven lesson plans so that students who complete class activities successfully will have mastered the objective and made progress toward the big goal?</p> <p>In what ways is lesson planning critical to successful instruction?</p> <p>Why is it crucial that nothing is left to chance and all matters planned?</p> <p>How do you take care that instruction be goal-driven, not activity-driven?</p> <p>Implications for lesson planning and teaching</p>
10 8 May	<p><u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u> Curricular Significance <i>Guest Presentation: Stacey Konstantopoulos, UNSW Alumnus</i></p>	<p>How can you ensure that the curriculum you teach is relevant to all students?</p> <p>Implications for lesson planning and teaching</p>
11 15 May	<p><u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u> Building a Quality Learning Environment</p>	<p>How do the videos and lessons plans from this week incorporate (or leave out) the principles we examined in the course so far?</p> <p>Implications for lesson planning and teaching</p>
12 22 May	<p><u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u> Evaluating Student and School Improvement</p>	<p>How do schools and teachers evaluate student improvement?</p> <p>What is the difference between formative and summative assessments and assessment for accountability?</p>

		What are three ways you could effectively check for understanding in your own lesson?
13 29 May	Review	Final assessment workshop tutorials
ASSESSMENT 2 DUE FRIDAY JUNE 1st		

6. ASSESSMENT

In addition to two marked assessments, there are hurdle requirements. Students must pass all assessments and hurdle requirements to successfully complete the course.

Marked Assessments

Assessment Task	Length	Weight	Learning Outcomes Assessed	AITSL Standards	National Priority Area Elaborations	Due Date
Reflection paper on your language, literacy, and numeracy experiences as a student.	Reflection paper. 2,000 words (+/- 10%) not including references	40%	2	1, 2	D.6 E.7, 9 F.3	5pm Tuesday 3 rd April
Write a critical paper on a lesson plan; modify the lesson plan based on your critique.	Lesson Plan Critique. Paper: 2,000 words (+/- 10%) not including references	60%	1, 2	1, 2	A.4, 5 B.1, 4,5,9 C.4-6, 8 D.1, 4, 5,7,8,9, 15,17,18	5pm Friday 1 st June

Hurdle Requirements

Hurdle Task	Due Date
Attendance in lectures and tutorials	A minimum attendance requirement of 80% of all scheduled classes (lectures and tutorials). Attendance is taken at all lectures and tutorials. Signing in in lieu of someone else will result in immediate failure of the course.

Students are required to follow their lecturer's instructions when submitting their work for assessment. All assessment will be submitted online via Moodle by 5pm. Students no longer need to use a cover sheet. Students are also required to keep all drafts, original data and other evidence of the authenticity of the work for at least one year after examination. If an assessment is mislaid the student is responsible for providing a further copy. Please see the Student Policies and Procedures for information regarding submission, extensions, special consideration, late penalties and hurdle requirements etc.

Assessment Details

PLEASE READ THIS SECTION CAREFULLY. POINTS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR NOT FOLLOWING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES WHEN TURNING IN ASSIGNMENTS.

- **Formatting:** Use Times New Roman 12 point font, 2.5cm margins all around, and APA-style formatting. **Use paper template available on Moodle.**
- **Reference page:** In any paper that includes references, include a reference page titled "References" (not "List of References" or "Reference List" or anything else) as Turnitin will **only** exclude the references from your similarity report if your reference page is titled "References."
- **Late assignments:** Assignments submitted after the due date will suffer a penalty. Please check the Student Policies and Procedures as below.
- Always **keep a copy** of your assessment. If your assessment is mislaid, you are responsible for providing another copy. Keep all drafts, original data and other evidence of the authenticity of the work for at least one year after examination.
- **Submission:** Submit your assignment through Turnitin on Moodle by 5pm on the due date. No assignment is accepted via email or hardcopy. No cover sheet is required.
- Please see the Student Policies and Procedures for information regarding submission, extensions, special consideration, late penalties and hurdle requirements etc.
<https://education.arts.unsw.edu.au/students/courses/course-outlines>

Assessment 1: Analytical Paper

Details: 2000 words

Using examples from the samples of student work provided, write an analysis of student language, literacy, and numeracy difficulties.

Additional details: 5 Using examples from the samples of student work provided (Mouhammed's story from Week 2 and Michael's test from Week 3), write an analysis of student language and literacy difficulties. The work samples belong to two different students and exemplify difficulties in language, literacy, and numeracy. You can address each of these work samples separately or consider them holistically. Take care to reference at least four different readings from course weeks 1-4. No introduction or conclusion is required. Use the following questions to structure your response:

1. What are the causes of language and literacy difficulties in secondary school students?
2. In general, what are common indicators of language and literacy (including reading comprehension) difficulties in secondary school students?
3. Using the samples of work provided (that belong to different students), what language, literacy, and numeracy issues can you identify? What could have led to such weaknesses?
4. As a teacher, what concrete steps would you take and what specific strategies would you use to improve these students' language, literacy (including reading comprehension), and numeracy? What questions would you ask to better understand these students' language and literacy (including comprehension) difficulties?
5. Explain how the strategies described in your response to question 4 address the difficulties you identified in question 2.

Submission notes: Any student whose work earns a Fail grade on the first assessment (not due to late submission) **may resubmit within two weeks of receiving feedback**. Resubmissions must include a comprehensive self-assessment on all of the assessment criteria, including addressing each point raised in the initial assessment, and outlining how the revised assignment now satisfies the assessment criteria. Students **will receive feedback on their resubmission within two weeks of submission**. The maximum grade that can be awarded for a resubmitted first assignment is a Pass (i.e., mark 10/20).

Turnitin setting: This assignment is submitted through Turnitin, students do not see Turnitin similarity reports

Assessment 2: Lesson Planning and Analytical Paper

Details: 2000 words equivalent considering the topics we have studied in this course, plan an original 7 lesson and original supporting teaching materials, preferably in one of your two method areas.

Write a 1000 word analytic paper in which you identify and describe six strengths of your lesson plan, as they related to at least five different lecture topics from the course.

Additional details: This assessment consists of two parts.

Part I Considering the topics we have studied in this course, plan an original lesson and original supporting teaching materials, preferably in one of your two method areas. The lesson plan should use as its aims one, two, or three outcomes from the NSW syllabus: <http://syllabus.bos.nsw.edu.au/> Alternatively, you may choose to plan a lesson to teach capstone, brick, and mortar words related to a text in one of your two method areas. The lesson plan is limited to two A4 pages in Times New Roman 12pt font. You may submit a maximum of two pages of supporting materials such as worksheets or handouts. Part II Write an analytic paper in which you:

1. Identify and describe six strengths of your lesson plan, as they related to at least five different lecture topics from the course.
2. Identify strengths in each
 1. Language, literacy, and numeracy
 2. Social, psychological and emotional factors
 3. Curriculum and pedagogy

The analytic paper should be 1,000 words (+/-10%) not including references.

Turnitin setting: This assignment is submitted through Turnitin, students do not see Turnitin similarity reports

For each assessment, please refer to the feedback sheets. These include additional detail about what is expected. The teaching team uses the feedback as a guide to evaluate the quality of your work.

APA Resources

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

<http://www.cite.auckland.ac.nz/index.php?p=quickcite>

<http://www.lib.latrobe.edu.au/referencing-tool/apa-6>

For each assessment, you can expect the following feedback:

1. Three things to improve
2. What's your first step to move forward
3. What to pay attention to doing in your next piece of work

UNSW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION FEEDBACK SHEET
EDST2003 PERSPECTIVES IN LEARNING AND TEACHING

Student Name:

Student No.:

Assessment Task: **Reflection Paper**

SPECIFIC CRITERIA	(-) → (+)				
<p>Understanding of the question or issue and the key concepts involved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responds to each guiding question • Relevance and use of learnings from each week 1-4, including language, literacy, and numeracy teaching and learning • Described teaching strategies that are responsive to the literacy, language, and numeracy learning strengths and needs of students from diverse linguistics, cultural, religious and socioeconomic backgrounds • Described what language, literacy, and numeracy factors are associated with differences in student achievement 					
<p>Depth of analysis and/or critique in response to the task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depth of understanding of the complex nature of literacy, language, and numeracy • Paper has a clear audience and the purpose for writing is clear • Substantive elaboration of arguments in response to each question • Clarity and depth of description of specific language, literacy, and numeracy experiences • Depth of analysis of specific language, literacy, and numeracy experiences 					
<p>Familiarity with and relevance of professional and/or research literature used to support response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided evidence from at least four readings (not viewings) from each weeks 1-4 to support arguments • Cited readings are clearly understood • Cited readings support the argument • The connections between the evidence from readings and arguments are explicitly described • The connections between the evidence from readings and arguments are explicitly analysed 					
<p>Structure and organisation of response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequentially responded to each guiding question • Logical sequencing of ideas • Appropriate transitions • Includes an introduction and a conclusion • Clarity and coherence of organisation, including use of numbering and referencing 					
<p>Presentation of response according to appropriate academic and linguistic conventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflection paper is 2,000 words, not including references (+-10%, 1,800-2,200) • Writing adheres to standard conventions including (1) grammar, (2) punctuation, (3) spelling, and (4) capitalization • Writing is precise, clear, and persuasive including (1) correct sentence structure and (2) appropriate paragraph structure • If used, tables and graphs, etc. are clear • Clarity, consistency and appropriateness of all APA conventions, including but not limited to quoting, paraphrasing, attributing sources of information, and listing references • Uses paper template available through Moodle 					

Lecturer: Leila Morsy

Date

Recommended: /20 (FL PS CR DN HD)

Weighting: 40%

NB: The ticks in the various boxes are designed to provide feedback to students; they are not given equal weight in determining the recommended grade. Depending on the nature of the assessment task, lecturers may also contextualize and/or amend these specific criteria. **The recommended grade is tentative only, subject to standardisation processes and approval by the School of Education Learning and Teaching Committee.**

UNSW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION FEEDBACK SHEET
EDST2003 PERSPECTIVES IN LEARNING AND TEACHING

Student Name:

Student No.:

Assessment Task: **Lesson Plan and Analytical Paper**

SPECIFIC CRITERIA	(-)			▶ (+)
<p>Understanding of the question or issue and the key concepts involved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytic paper identifies and describes six strengths of the lesson plan, as they related to at least six different lecture topics from the course lesson plan follows the 5 step lesson plan format Lesson plan uses 1-3 NSW syllabus outcomes Lesson is planned to reach the stated NSW syllabus outcomes 				
<p>Depth of analysis and/or critique in response to the task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates depth of understanding of the complex nature of course topics addressed in paper Analytic paper has a clear audience and the purpose for writing is clear Analytic paper has a clear argument to support point-of-view Appropriately and substantially incorporated learning from course content from at least six different topics in analytic paper and lesson plan In analytic paper, precisely, persuasively, and clearly described how lesson plan incorporates learnings from at least six different course topics 				
<p>Familiarity with and relevance of professional and/or research literature used to support response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevance and use of at least ten readings (not viewings) from the course syllabus from at least six different course topics. Readings cited are clearly understood The cited readings support the argument The connections between the evidence from readings and arguments are explicitly described The connections between the evidence from readings and arguments are explicitly analysed 				
<p>Structure and organisation of response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logical sequencing of ideas Appropriate transitions Includes an introduction and a conclusion Clarity and coherence of organisation, including use of numbering and referencing 				
<p>Presentation of response according to appropriate academic and linguistic conventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytic paper is 2,000 words, not including references (+-10%, 1,800-2,200) Writing adheres to standard conventions including (1) grammar, (2) punctuation, (3) spelling, and (4) capitalization Writing is precise, clear, and persuasive including (1) correct sentence structure and (2) appropriate paragraph structure If used, tables and graphs, etc. are clear Clarity, consistency and appropriateness of all APA conventions, including but not limited to quoting, paraphrasing, attributing sources of information, and listing references Uses paper template available through Moodle 				

Lecturer: Leila Morsy

Date

Recommended: /20 (FL PS CR DN HD)

Weighting: 60%

NB: The ticks in the various boxes are designed to provide feedback to students; they are not given equal weight in determining the recommended grade. Depending on the nature of the assessment task, lecturers may also contextualize and/or amend these specific criteria. **The recommended grade is tentative only, subject to standardisation processes and approval by the School of Education Learning and Teaching Committee.**

7. RESOURCES

Required Textbook

Churchill, R., Ferguson, P., Godinho, S., Johnson, N. F., Keddie, A., Letts, W., . . . Nagel, M. (2013). *Teaching: Making a difference* (2nd ed.). Milton, QLD: John Wiley & Sons.

(You will use this textbook again in your degree coursework. The edition that you use does not matter greatly. If you have a different edition, the pagination might be a little bit different. You will not need the iStudy card that comes with this textbook when purchased new.)

All the readings and viewings are available either (1) on Moodle, (2) by clicking on the relevant link, (3) in the textbook.

Readings

Week	Topic	Required Readings and Viewings (<i>optional readings are noted</i>)
1	Learning: Introduction to Learning	Hall, C. C., Ariss, L., & Todorov, A. (2007). The illusion of knowledge: When more information reduces accuracy and increases confidence. <i>Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes</i> , 103(2), 277-290. Tobias, S. (1994). Interest, prior knowledge, and learning. <i>Review of Educational Research</i> , 64(1), 37-54.
2	<u>Language, Literacy, and Numeracy</u> The Role of Language and Culture in Learning <i>Guest Lecture: Chris Davison</i>	Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership. (2015). Australian Professional Standards for Teachers: Embedding mathematics in everything. Retrieved from http://www.aitsl.edu.au/australian-professional-standards-for-teachers/illustrations-of-practice/detail?id=IOP00325 Australian Curriculum and Reporting Authority. (2015). F-10 Curriculum. General Capabilities. Literacy. Retrieved from http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/GeneralCapabilities/literacy/introduction/introduction Australian Curriculum and Reporting Authority. (2011). <i>English as an additional language or dialect: Teacher resource</i> . Sydney, NSW: ACARA. Gibbons, P. (2009). English learners, academic literacy, and thinking: Defining the issues. <i>English Learners, Academic Literacy, and Thinking: Learning in the Challenge Zone</i> (pp. 1-18). Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. Hurst, D., & Davison, C. (2005). Collaborating on the curriculum: Focus on secondary ESOL. In D. Kaufman, & J. Crandall (Eds.), <i>Content-based instruction in primary and secondary school settings</i> (pp. 41-66). Alexandria, VA: Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages. NSW Government Education and Communities. (2013). Numeracy K-12 Policy. Retrieved from http://www.aitsl.edu.au/australian-professional-standards-for-teachers/illustrations-of-practice/detail?id=IOP00005

Week	Topic	Required Readings and Viewings (optional readings are noted)
3	<u>Language, Literacy, and Numeracy</u> Issues in Understanding Secondary Literacy Texts	Snow, C. E. (2002). Defining comprehension. <i>Reading for understanding: toward an R&D program in reading comprehension</i> (pp. 11-18). Santa Monica, CA: RAND. Snow, C. E. (2002). Variability in reading comprehension. <i>Reading for understanding: toward an R&D program in reading comprehension</i> (pp. 19-28). Santa Monica, CA: RAND.
4	<u>Language, Literacy, and Numeracy</u> Reading Strategically and Teaching Vocabulary	Dougherty Stahl, K. A., & Bravo, M. A. (2010). Contemporary classroom vocabulary assessment for content areas. <i>The Reading Teacher</i> , 63(7), 566-578. Hart, B., & Risley, T. (2003). The early catastrophe: the 30 million word gap by age 3. <i>American Educator</i> , 27(4), 6-9. <i>National Numeracy Review Report</i> . (2008). Canberra, ACT: Human Capital Working Group: Council of Australian Governments. (pp.1-11, 23, 53-57.)
5	<u>Language, Literacy, and Numeracy</u> Technical skills of writing: Text organisation, spelling and punctuation <i>Guest Lecture: Helen Pearson</i>	NSW Government Department of Education and Communities. (2012). Literacy Continuum: 7-10. Retrieved from http://www.curriculumsupport.education.nsw.gov.au/literacy/assets/pdf/continuum/7_10_lit_cont.pdf Mitchell, J. (2005). Talking our way to understanding. In B. Doecke, & G. Parr (Eds.), <i>Writing = Learning</i> (pp. 59-72). Adelaide, SA: Wakefield Press. Rivalland, J., & Wooller, B. (2006). Writing in the Middle Years: 'The More Control We Have of Words, the More Power We Have in Society as a Whole'. <i>Literacy Learning: The Middle Years</i> , 14(3), 18-27.
6	<u>Social, Psychological, and Emotional Factors</u> Biases, Assumptions, and Privilege	Project Implicit. (2015). Implicit Association Tests. Retrieved from https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/demo/Take three IATs of your choice. Save your results as a pdf and upload them to Moodle. I will not look at your results, but only want evidence that you have taken three IATs. Steele, C. M. (1997). A threat in the air: how stereotypes shape intellectual identity and performance. <i>American Psychologist</i> , 52(6), 613-629. McIntosh, P. (2003). Understanding prejudice and discrimination. In S. Plous (Ed.), <i>White privilege: Unpacking the invisible knapsack</i> (8th ed., pp. 191-196) McGraw-Hill. Optional: Staples, B. A. (1986, December). <i>Black Men in Public Space</i> . <i>Harper's Magazine</i> , 19-20.
7	<u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u> Curricular Significance	Professional Learning and Leadership Development Directorate. (2008). <i>Quality Teaching to support the NSW Professional Teaching Standards</i> . Sydney, NSW: Department of Education and Training. Letts, W. (2013). Chapter 6: The Curriculum. In R. Churchill, P. Ferguson, S. Godinho, N. F. Johnson, A. Keddie, W. Letts, . . . M. Nagel (Eds.), <i>Teaching: Making a difference</i> (2nd ed., pp. 184-209). Milton, QLD: John Wiley & Sons.

Week	Topic	Required Readings and Viewings (optional readings are noted)
8	<p><u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u></p> <p>Intellectual Rigor and Growth Mindset</p>	<p>Godinho, S. (2013). Chapter 8: Pedagogy: The agency that connects teaching with learning. In R. Churchill, P. Ferguson, S. Godinho, N. F. Johnson, A. Keddie, W. Letts, . . . M. Nagel (Eds.), <i>Teaching: Making a difference</i> (2nd ed., pp. 250-289). Milton, QLD: John Wiley & Sons.</p> <p>Optional: Rosefsky Saavedra, A., & Opfer, V. D. (2012). <i>Teaching and learning 21st century skills: Lessons from the learning sciences</i>. Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation.</p> <p>Zohar, A., Degani, A., & Vaaknin, E. (2001). Teachers' beliefs about low-achieving students and higher order thinking. <i>Teaching and Teacher Education</i>, 17(4), 469-485.</p> <p>Zohar, A. & Dori, Y.J. (2003). Higher Order Thinking Skills and Low-Achieving Students: Are They Mutually Exclusive? <i>The Journal of Learning Sciences</i>. 12 (2), 145-181.</p>
9	<p><u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u></p> <p>Building a Quality Learning Environment</p>	<p>Nicholson, P. (2013). Chapter 9: Organising the Learning Environment. In R. Churchill, P. Ferguson, S. Godinho, N. F. Johnson, A. Keddie, W. Letts, . . . M. Nagel (Eds.), <i>Teaching: Making a difference</i> (2nd ed., pp. 290-322). Milton, QLD: John Wiley & Sons.</p> <p>Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership. (2015). Australian Professional Standards for Teachers: Responding to Challenging Behaviours. Retrieved from http://www.aitsl.edu.au/australian-professional-standards-for-teachers/illustrations-of-practice/detail?id=IOP00361</p> <p>Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership. (2015). Australian Professional Standards for Teachers: Responsible Use of ICT. Retrieved from http://www.aitsl.edu.au/australian-professional-standards-for-teachers/illustrations-of-practice/detail?id=IOP00020</p>
10	<p><u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u></p> <p>Evaluating Student and School Improvement</p>	<p>Koretz, D. M. (2008). What Is a Test. <i>Measuring up: What Educational Testing Really Tells Us</i> (pp. 16-34) Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.</p> <p>Koretz, D. M. (2008). Error and Reliability: How Much We Don't Know About What We're Talking About. <i>Measuring up: What Educational Testing Really Tells Us</i> (pp. 143-178). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.</p> <p>Koretz, D. M. (2008). Validity. <i>Measuring up: What Educational Testing Really Tells Us</i> (pp. 215-234). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.</p>
11	<p><u>Curriculum and Pedagogy</u></p> <p>The Architecture of a Lesson Plan</p>	<p>Teach for America. (2011). Lesson planning, part I: Standard lesson structure. <i>Instructional planning and delivery</i> (pp. 77-105). New York, NY: Teach for America.</p>
12	Review	No Readings