Science (S1-3) - Lesson Design & Evaluation Tool (Trial version)

School :	ABC college	Modes of lesson engagement	
Level :	S2	Passive	
Class :	2A	Active	
Expected time :	80 minutes		
Unit :	Earth_and_Space	Constructive	
Content Area :	 5.3. Space exploration physical features of planets in the solar system space exploration programmes by our country 	Interactive 0 10 20 30 40 T	ime (min)
Learning Outcome 1 :		n and other planets (e.g. the composition of an atmosphe avity, distance from the Sun, the period of revolution and	
Learning Outcome 2 :			
Learning Outcome 3 :			
	Characteristics of engagement mode	L&T Activitiy to be Conducted	Time (min
Passive	Individual student does not create anything that is not already present in the learning materials. If a procedure is involved, the procedure is rigid and will result in a predetermined outcome.	 Ask students listen to teacher explains new science content Ask students watch teacher demonstrates an experiment or investigation 	10
		Ask students read science textbooks or other resource materials	
		□ Other:	
Active	Individual student may engage in a selection process, whereby they choose from multiple content, for example, among various procedures, data, or ways of presentation. Examples of action verb of the task:	□ Ask students describe the natural phenomena observed	20
		Ask students use scientific formulas and laws to calculate routine problems under guidance	
		Ask students conduct experiments (hands-on or virtually) according to step-by-step instructions	
		Ask students use computational models, simulations and other tools to generate data according to step-by-step instructions	
		□ Other:	
Constructive	The activity requires the student to generate new ideas beyond what the materials provide. For example, if the learning activity involves generating a way of representing data and no examples of representing data are presented in the learning materials. Individual student would generate something new, that is something beyond what was provided in the learning materials. This could include, for example, a new idea, procedure, or way of representing data. Examples of action verb of the task: Ask questions, Build, Comment, Compare, Connect,	Ask students ask authentic questions about scientific phenomena	30
		Ask students predict the outcomes of experiments or investigations	
		□ Ask students formulate hypotheses based on observed phenomenon or provided information	
		□ Ask students use multiple sources of evidence / scientific concepts to explain scientific phenomena	
		☑ Ask students create representations (e.g., models, graphs) to explain scientific phenomena	
		Ask students propose multiple / different / original solution to a scientific problem	
	Construct, Create, Decide, Determine, Draw, Explain,	- A ale advidende durant and have a frame frame date to avoid the first terms of the	

	Construct, Create, Decide, Determine, Draw, Explain, Generate, Justify, Predict, Sketch, Solve, Suggest, Summarise	☑ Ask students draw conclusions from data to support or refute the hypothesis set	
		□ Other:	
		Ask students discuss and propose an original improvement to an experiment or investigation	
nteractive	new ideas beyond what the learning materials provide. Two or more students engage in an intrinsically co-	Ask students argue about science questions and summarise by providing supporting and refuting arguments	
	rather than parallel monologues, to generate knowledge	Ask studenets evaluate the quality of the output from computational models, simulations and other tools and sugguest further revisions, if any	20
	Examples of action verb of the task: Build upon, Discuss, Elaborate, Evaluate, Revise, Work in groups	□ Other:	