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

| School : | ABC college | Modes of lesson engagement | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|-----|-----|------|--------------|
| Level : | S2 | Passive | | | | |
| Class : | 2A | Active | | | | |
| Expected time : | 20 minutes | | | | | |
| Unit : | Living_Things_and_the_Environment | Constructive | | | | |
| Content Area : | 6.3. Biodiversity and conservationeffects of human activities on biodiversity and conservation | Interactive | 0 4 | 5 1 | 10 1 | 5 Time (min) |
| Learning Outcome 1 : - recognise the importance of biodiversity to the stability of an ecosystem and the sustainable development of the natural environment | | | | | | |
| Learning Outcome 2 : - recognise the importance of environmental conservation and the protection of wild life | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Learning Outcome 3 : ---

| | Characteristics of engagement mode | L&T Activitiy to be Conducted | Time (min) |
|--------------|---|--|---------------|
| Passive | The activity requires the student to watch a teacher led demonstration or listen to a lecture about the | Ask students listen to teacher explains new science content | 10 |
| | activity. There is no selection of materials or creative production. | Ask students watch teacher demonstrates an experiment or investigation | |
| | | Ask students read science textbooks or other resource materials | |
| | will result in a predetermined outcome. | Other: | |
| | Examples of action verb of the task: Listen, Look, Read, Observe | | |
| Active | The activity involves the student performing physical manipulations, usually following a fixed procedure. | □ Ask students describe the natural phenomena observed | 10 |
| | Individual student may engage in a selection | Ask students use scientific formulas and laws to calculate routine problems under guidance | |
| | process, whereby they choose from multiple content, for example, among various procedures, | □ Ask students conduct experiments (hands-on or virtually) according to step-by-step instructions | |
| | data, or ways of presentation. Examples of action verb of the task: Annotate, Calculate, Categorise, Choose, Circle, | Ask students use computational models, simulations and other tools to generate data according to step-by-step instructions | |
| | Complete, Cross out, Describe, Fill in, Find, Follow the procedures, Identify, Label, List, Match, Measure, Record | Other: Ask students to choose suitable answers from scientific deduction exercises | |
| Constructive | 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 | ☐ Ask students ask authentic questions about scientific phenomena | 0 |
| | | □ Ask students predict the outcomes of experiments or investigations | |
| | | ☐ Ask students formulate hypotheses based on observed phenomenon or provided information | |
| | Individual student would generate something new, that is something beyond what was provided in the | ☐ Ask students use multiple sources of evidence / scientific concepts to explain scientific phenomena | |
| | learning materials. This could include, for example, a new idea, procedure, or way of representing data. | ☐ Ask students create representations (e.g., models, graphs) to explain scientific phenomena | |
| | Ask questions, Build, Comment, Compare, Connect, Construct, Create, Decide, Determine, Draw, Explain, Generate, Justify, Predict, Sketch, Solve, Suggest, Summarise | ☐ Ask students propose multiple / different / original solution to a scientific problem | |
| | | ☐ Ask students draw conclusions from data to support or refute the hypothesis set | |
| | | Other: | |
| | generate new ideas beyond what the learning materials provide. | Ask students discuss and propose an original improvement to an experiment or investigation | 0 |
| nteractive | | Ask students argue about science questions and summarise by providing supporting and refuting arguments | |
| | constructive activity, including substantial dialoguing rather than parallel monologues, to generate knowledge based on students' interaction. | □ Ask studenets evaluate the quality of the output from computational models, simulations and other tools and sugguest further revisions, if any | |
| | Examples of action verb of the task: Build upon, Discuss, Elaborate, Evaluate, Revise, Work in groups | □ Other: | |