GLEBE ADVANCED ACADEMICS & TALENT DEVELOPMENT NEWS



 $3\mathrm{rd}$ grade teacher, Ms. Cannon, guides students through the routine "Ten Times Two".



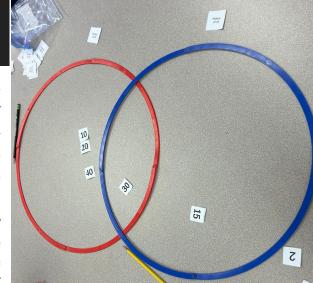
3rd graders analyze the National Zoo map using "Creative Question Starts" to launch into the CKLA Animal Classifications Unit.

PROJECT ZERO THINKING ROUTINES

The Advanced Academics and Talent Development Office has partnered with the English Language Arts Office to integrate Harvard's Project Zero (PZ) Thinking Routines into the CKLA curriculum. A thinking routine is a set of questions or a brief sequence of steps used to scaffold and support student thinking. PZ researchers designed thinking routines to deepen students' thinking and to help make that thinking "visible." For example, 2nd graders used the thinking routine, "See, Think, Wonder" to generate ideas about the Great Wall of China before diving into a lesson on the topic during their Ancient Asian Civilizations unit. 3rd graders engaged in the routine "Creative Question Starts" to generate questions about the National Zoo, after examining a map of the zoo. Students will continue to engage in PZ Thinking Routines throughout the year in connection to ELA and other subject areas.

4TH GRADE MATH SPOTLIGHT PROJECT M3: MENTORING MATHEMATICAL MINDS

In this Project M3 unit, Factors, Multiples and Leftovers, fourth graders developed their number sense with a deeper understanding of multiplication and division. They encountered a range of different problem situations and representations and learned about the relationship between multiplication and division and the properties associated with these operations. Students extended their thinking about multiplication to factors and multiples, and also looked at relationships among prime, composite, square, odd and even numbers. One benefit of the Project M3 unit integration is the ability to deepen understand of grade level mathematical concepts through real world connections, hands-on activities and writing opportunities.



4th graders use a Venn Diagram to sort numbers based on two different characteristics, then explain their thinking with collaborative groups.

CCT STRATEGY HIGHLIGHT: MINDMAPPING







Mind mapping is a visual note-taking method that helps students organize, retain, and recall information. It aids in seeing the whole picture, making connections, and is especially useful for visual and global learners. This strategy is suitable for all grade levels and subjects.

Ms. Moustafa's 2nd graders learn to mind map, by stretching their thinking about the winter season.



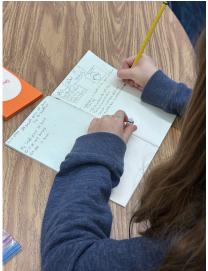
4TH GRADE LIBRARY PARTNERSHIP NATURE JOURNALING

Fourth graders are strengthening observational skills and appreciation for nature this school year through nature journaling. Inspired by John Muir's book "How to Teach Nature Journaling" and their shared summer learning experience at STEAM in the Park: Mount Rainier, Mrs. Wine and Mrs. Landry are using library time to allow students time to participate in structured nature journaling activities, which integrate critical and creative thinking and require the students to slow down and record more detailed observations of natural items. The goal is to eventually take nature journaling outside and this opportunity to allow the students to better appreciate the world around them positively social-emotional impact their learning.

5TH GRADE ELA/SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM SPOTLIGHT: DBQ

Fifth graders have participated in two Document-Based Questioning (DBQ) units this school year. In first quarter, the DBQ unit focused on achievements of the Maya. Students explored 4 different documents, extracted evidence and ultimately chose which achievement they felt was the most remarkable. They defended their choice in a thrash out (debate) and then wrote about their choice as the culminating activity. The second quarter DBQ unit addressed the question, "Asoka: Ruthless Conquerer or Enlightened Ruler?" In similar format as Q1's DBQ, students analyzed numerous documents that provided evidence for both sides of the argument. The unit also culminated with a thrash out and writing activity to defend their decision.









THREE ACT MATH TASKS



3-ACT MATH Tasks engage students by fostering authentic investment in problem-based learning. These tasks begin with an intriguing image or video to spark curiosity (Act I). Students then identify questions, determine necessary information (Act II), and apply mathematics to find answers (Act III). These rich tasks are used across all grade levels.