

UH Department of Physics

This work was supported by NSF Noyce Award #1240083, 1557273 and 1557309

WRNC 2017 - Fresno, CA

From Cookbook to Inquiry in STEM Classroom

"I hear... I forget; I see... I remember; I do... I understand."
- Chinese proverbs.

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As presented by teachHOUSTON at the University of Houston

5-E Lesson Plan aka a Hero's Journey (Ramsey Musallam)

Engage	Introduces the lesson and captures student's attention
Explore	New concepts are discovered through inquiry-based activities
Explain	Building new concepts through discussion
Elaborate	New learned concepts will be applied to new situations
Evaluate	Assesses students' new knowledge

Engage: Cookbook Lesson Example

- What are some teaching strategies you observed in this lesson?
- What are the advantages?
- What are the disadvantages?
- From a student's perspective, what do you think of this lesson's setup?
- From a teacher's perspective, what are your thoughts on this lesson?

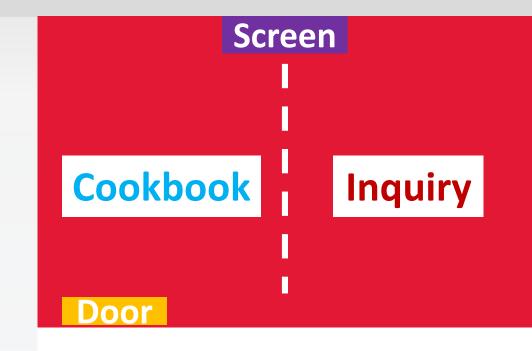
Explore: Getting Wired for Circuits

- In a group at your table, explore the Getting Wired for Circuits activity.
- You will have 15 minutes for this activity.
- While you participate in the explore activity; observe the differences between the cookbook video and inquiry explore activity.
- Write your observations on the two sheets provided!



Explain: Cookbook vs. Inquiry

- We gave you a mystery card and the card's content should have either the characteristics of a cookbook lesson or an inquiry lesson.
- Our room will be divided in half.
- The left side of room will be cookbook, and the right side of the room will be inquiry.
- Your task is to determine which side of the room you belong to.
- It's time for Family Feud



Explain: Cookbook vs. Inquiry

Cookhook

COOKDOOK	inquiry
Driven with step-by-step instructions requiring minimal intellectual engagement.	Driving by questions requiring ongoing intellectual engagement using higher-order thinking skills.
Verifying information previously communicated in class. (Abstract to Concrete)	Collecting and interpreting data to discover new concepts, principles, or laws. (Concrete to Abstract)
Students execute imposed experimental designs that tell students which variables to hold constant, which to vary, which are independent, and which are dependent.	Students create their own experimental designs; independently identify, distinguish, and control pertinent independent and dependent variables.
Rarely allow students to confront and deal with error, uncertainty, and misconceptions.	Allow for students to learn from their mistakes and missteps; provide opportunity recover from mistakes.
Show the work of math and science to be unrealistic linear process .	Show the work of math and science to be recursive and self-correcting .
Adapte	ed from "Experimental inquiry in introductory physics courses"

Inquiry

Carl J. Wenning Ed.D. (2005)

Explain: Cookbook to Inquiry Process

Inquiry Continuum							
	Traditional Hands-on	Structured Inquiry	Guided Inquiry	Student Directed Inquiry	Student Research Inquiry		
Topic	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher/Student		
Question	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher/Student	Student		
Ì							
Materials	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher	Student	Student		
Procedures/							
Design	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher/Student	Student	Student		
D							
Results/ Analysis	Teacher	Teacher/Studer	nt Student	Student	Student		
, ,							
Conclusions	Teacher	Student	Student	Student	Student		

"Inquiry: Learning from the past with an eye on the future" Ronald J. Bonnstetter (1998)

Explain: Cookbook to Inquiry Process

- Questioning
 - Avoid answering directly
 - Student's Question: "What is the Voltage in a circuit?",
 - Teacher's Answer: "What do we need to determine the Voltage of a circuit?"
- Taking data/Experimenting/Analyzing data
 - Allowing students to come up with alternative solutions or methods to get the same results.
- Encouraging active participation
 - Set clear rules such as:
 - Must participate for credit, individual participation grades, structure for presenting results, time limits for individual participation within a group.

- Each group will have a cookbook sample lesson in either Math, Chemistry, or Biology.
- Your task is to convert the cookbook lesson into an inquiry lesson.
- You will have 10 minute for this activity
- Be prepare to share with your peers.

Elaborate: Biology Cookbook to Inquiry

Darwin's Natural Sel	lection Worksheet Name	
Read the following si	ituations below and identify the 5 points of Darwin's natural s	election.
a	of worms: worms that eat at night (nocturnal) and worms that e day (diurnal). The birds eat during the day and seem to be e the diurnal worms. The nocturnal worms are in their burrows time. Each spring when the worms reproduce, they have abo but only 100 of these 500 ever become old enough to reproduce. What worm has natural selection selected AGAINST?	ating ONLY during this ut 500 babies ace.
FOR?		
-	Identify the 5 points in the scenario above.	
Population has vari	ations.	
Some variations are	e favorable.	
More offspring are	produced than survive	
Those that survive l	have favorable traits.	
A population will ch	hange over time.	

A cookbook lesson where the students are expected to read scenarios and answer the same questions repeatedly

Build Your Own Beast

In your groups, use the materials in the boxes provided to build an organism that best suits the environment given. Get ready to defend your choices!





Now that you have created an organism that suits your environment, share with the class the characteristics of your environment and why the traits you chose best suit that area.

What do you think would happen if we put Group A's organism in Group B's environment?



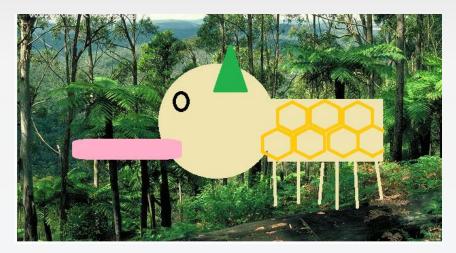


In an inquiry lesson, students are hands on and build on previous knowledge through an interactive activity

Elaborate: Biology Cookbook to Inquiry

Addressing Common Misconceptions

- Cookbook lessons do not address the misconceptions with evolution and natural selection
- Natural selection DOES NOT lead to perfection- it's best suited in that environment!
- This is portrayed when they talk about moving the organisms to different environments

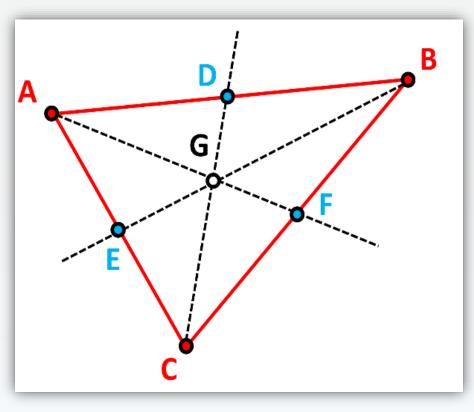


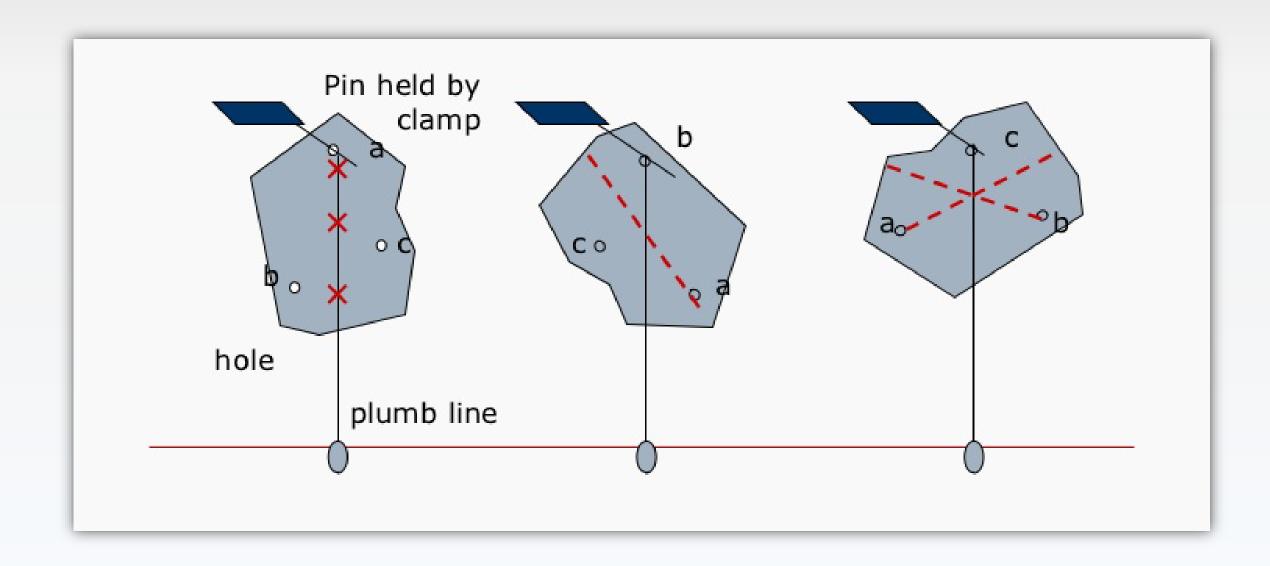


Below is an example of a cookbook investigation leads students through a step-by-step process.

Sketch and Investigate:

- Construct triangle ABC in the box provided below.
- Construct the midpoint of segment AB. Label it D.
- Construct the midpoint of segment BC. Label it F.
- Construct the midpoint of segment CA. Label it E.
- Construct a line from vertex A to point F. (the median of BC).
- Construct a line from vertex B to point E. (the median of AC).
- Construct a line from vertex C to point D. (the median of AB).
- A centroid of a triangle is the point where the three medians of the triangle meet. (point *G*)
- The centroid is also called the center of gravity of the triangle.

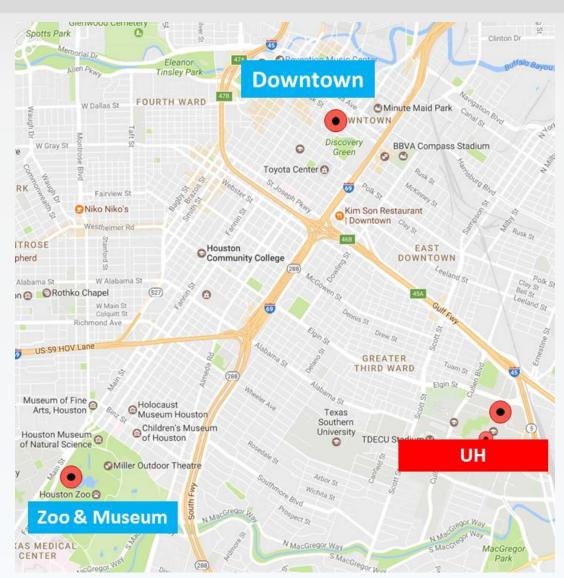




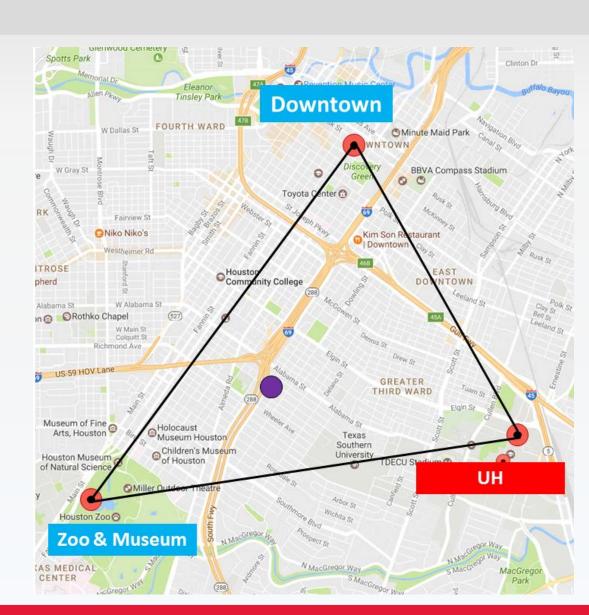
Below is the Inquiry version of finding the centroid

A new life in Houston, TX

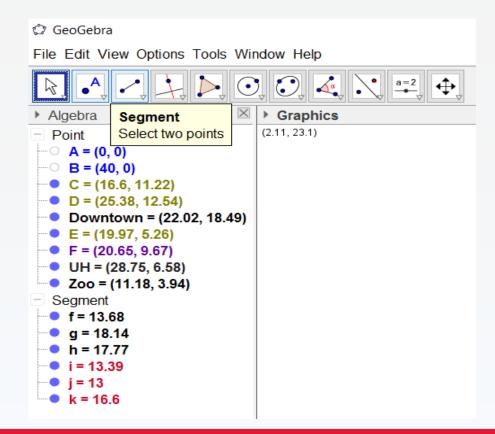
Your old friend from college need your help about planning to move to Houston, TX. He is looking for a house equidistant to the University of Houston, downtown, and the zoo and museum district (using the map provided on the right). Locate such a site or sites on the map and let him know how you located where your friend should live. Be prepare to present your solution in class by showing your work using GeoGebra.

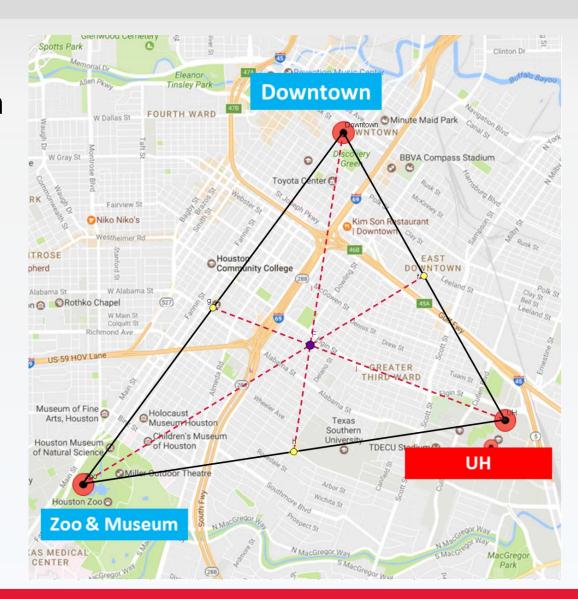


Student incorrect conjecture that the house lies within the triangle formed by connecting the three schools with the line segments.



Student utilized GeoGebra to find the midpoint of each line segment and connect them to each points to determine the centroid.



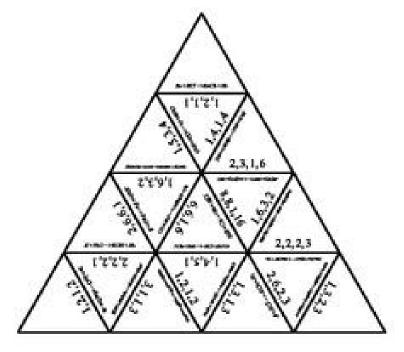


Elaborate: Chemistry Cookbook to Inquiry

Balancing Equations Worksheet

- 1) ____ Na₃PO₄ + ___ KOH → ___ NaOH + ___ K₃PO₄
- 2) $MgF_2 + \underline{\qquad} Li_2CO_3 \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} MgCO_3 + \underline{\qquad} LiF$
- 3) $P_4 + Q_0 \rightarrow Q_2 \rightarrow Q_0$
- 4) ____ RbNO₃ + ____ BeF₂ \rightarrow ____ Be(NO₃)₂ + ____ RbF
- 5) ____ AgNO₃ + ____ Cu \rightarrow ____ Cu(NO₃)₂ + ____ Ag
- 6) $CF_4 + Br_2 \rightarrow CBr_4 + F_2$
- 7) ____ HCN + ___ CuSO₄ \rightarrow ____ H₂SO₄ + ___ Cu(CN)₂
- 8) $GaF_3 + Cs \rightarrow CsF + Ga$
- 9) BaS + PtF₂ \rightarrow BaF₂ + PtS
- 10) ____ $N_2 +$ ___ $H_2 \rightarrow$ ___ NH_3





Evaluate (Closure): Think-Pair-Share

- In your groups talk for 2 minute about some of the things you learned today and/or enjoyed from this presentation.
- You will share 1 thing as a group, so get your group's speaker ready as well.



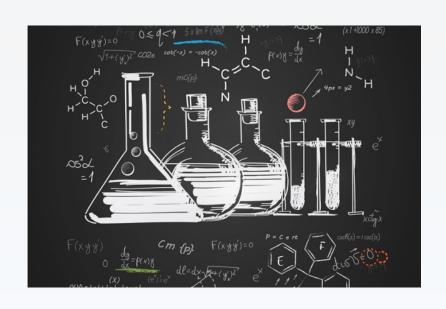
Important Message

"Sometimes it is the people no one imagines anything of who do the things that no one can imagine."

- Alan Turing







Acknowledgements:



WESTERN REGIONAL NOYCE CONFERENCE 2017



This work was supported by NSF Noyce Award #1240083, 1557273 and 1557309



Dr. Donna Stokes
Dr. Paige Evans
Dr. Leah McAlister-Shields
Dr. Jeff Morgan
Dr. Cathy Horn

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References:

- Wenning, C. J. (2011, Summer). Experimental inquiry in introductory physics courses. http://www2.phy.ilstu.edu/pte/publications/exp_inq_intro_courses.pdf
- Bonnstetter, Ronald (1998). Inquiry: Learning from the past with an eye on the future.

Thank you!

- Questions?
- Feedback?
- Noyce 2017 Survey Link: http://tinyurl.com/wrni17fb

Presentation will be available on:

http://www.uh.edu/nsm/physics/undergraduate/noyce-scholarship/