

# W Arts & Social Sciences

School of Education

EDST6925 Chemistry Method 1

Term 1, 2019

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## **IMPORTANT:**

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

The School of Education acknowledges the Bedegal 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 EDST6925 Chemistry Method 1 (6 units of credit) Term 1 2019

#### 2. STAFF CONTACT DETAILS

Course Coordinator: Oriana Miano

Email: <a href="mailto:o.miano@unsw.edu.au">o.miano@unsw.edu.au</a>
Availability: Thursday 7:30 – 7:45 pm

Tutor: Jennifer Ming

Email: j.ming@unsw.edu.au

Availability: Thursday 7:30 – 7:45 pm

Tutor: Rana Kaddour

Email: <a href="mailto:r.kaddour@unsw.edu.au">r.kaddour@unsw.edu.au</a>
Availability: Thursday 7:30 – 7:45 pm

#### 3. COURSE DETAILS

Course Name	Chemistry Method 1
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_T1.html

#### SUMMARY OF COURSE

This initial teacher education course is designed to develop appropriate pedagogies for teaching Chemistry, as well as offering an insight into the principles and practices for learning Chemistry within the broader secondary Science continuum. Initial teacher education students will develop skills in planning and teaching lessons, contextualising Chemistry within the broader school curriculum, managing practical work in science classrooms and integrating ICT resources into lessons. Important issues such as student prior learning, assessment, student differences and safety are also considered. Initial teacher education students will critically evaluate models of pedagogy and the features of effective classroom practice. The course focuses on the requirements and philosophy of the NSW Chemistry Stage 6 Syllabus, including outcomes and content, syllabus elements and support documents.

THE MAIN WAYS IN WHICH THE COURSE HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST TIME AS A RESULT OF STUDENT FEEDBACK:

- The structure of the course has changed from a Double Method to a Single Method which focusses only on Stage 6 Chemistry.
- The number of tasks have been reduced.

# STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Outcome					
1	Identify foundational aspects and structure of the NSW Chemistry Stage 6 Syllabus and the depth of subject knowledge required to implement the syllabus				
2	Evaluate how student characteristics affect learning and evaluate implications for teaching students with different characteristics and from diverse backgrounds				
3	Use a range of strategies to plan and teach effective lessons to engage all students, address relevant syllabus outcomes and ensure a safe learning environment				
4	Plan teaching strategies which effectively communicate scientific thinking and problem- solving techniques; planning, conducting and communicating results of investigations; and central ideas in Chemistry and common student misconceptions				
5	Design and evaluate formative assessment strategies and include assessment for learning and as learning opportunities in Chemistry				
6	Select appropriate resources, including ICT, to engage students and expand learning opportunities				
7	Describe strategies that support students' wellbeing and safety in the Chemistry classroom setting, including curriculum and legislative requirements.				
8	Practise the ethical and professional values expected of teachers				

# AITSL PROFESSIONAL GRADUATE TEACHER STANDARDS

Standard					
1.1.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of physical, social and intellectual development and characteristics of students and how these may affect learning				
1.2.1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of research into how students learn and the implications for teaching.				
1.3.1	socioeconomic backgrounds.  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  Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of strategies for differentiating teaching to meet the specific learning needs of students across the full range of abilities  Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the concepts, substance and structure				
1.4.1					
1.5.1					
2.1.1					
2.2.1	Organise content into an effective learning and teaching sequence.				
2.3.1	Use curriculum, assessment and reporting knowledge to design learning sequences and lesson plans.				
2.4.1	Demonstrate broad knowledge of, understanding of and respect for Aboriginal and Torre Strait Islander people to promote reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians				
2.5.1	Know and understand literacy and numeracy teaching strategies and their application in teaching areas				
2.6.1	Implement teaching strategies for using ICT to expand curriculum learning opportunities for students.				
3.1.1	Set learning goals that provide achievable challenges for students of varying characteristics.				
3.2.1	Plan lesson sequences using knowledge of student learning, content and effective teaching strategies.				
	Include a range of teaching strategies.				

3.4.1	Demonstrate knowledge of a range of resources including ICT that engage students in their learning.		
3.5.1	Demonstrate a range of verbal and non-verbal communication strategies to support student engagement.		
3.6.1	Demonstrate broad knowledge of strategies that can be used to evaluate teaching programs to improve student learning.		
4.2.1 Demonstrate the capacity to organise classroom activities and provide clear			
4.4.1	Describe strategies that support students' wellbeing and safety working within school and/or system, curriculum and legislative requirements.		
6.3.1	Seek and apply constructive feedback from supervisors and teachers to improve teaching practices.		
7.1.1	Understand and apply the key principles described in codes of ethics and conduct for the teaching profession		

# NATIONAL PRIORITY AREA ELABORATIONS

Priority area	
A. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education	4, 7
B. Classroom Management	1
C. Information and Communication Technologies	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12
D. Literacy and Numeracy	1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19
E. Students with Special Educational Needs	7
F. Teaching Students from Non-English Speaking Backgrounds	4, 5

#### 4. RATIONALE FOR THE INCLUSION OF CONTENT AND TEACHING APPROACH

Lectures, tutorials and assignments will cover a variety of approaches to teaching and learning in the Chemistry classroom. Emphasis will be placed on the relationship between the nature and practice of Chemistry, the role and value of Chemistry in society and models of pedagogy for teaching and assessing in Chemistry. A particular focus will be on strategies that can promote student engagement and achievement in Chemistry and common student misconceptions.

Student-centered activities will form the basis of the course. These activities will draw on the prior discipline knowledge of the students and will allow them to engage in relevant and challenging experiences that mirror those they will be expected to design for the range of secondary students they will later teach.

#### 5. TEACHING STRATEGIES

- Explicit teaching to foster an understanding of students' different approaches to learning and the use of a range of teaching strategies to foster interest and support learning
- Small group cooperative learning to develop teamwork in an educational context and to demonstrate the use of group structures to address teaching and learning goals
- Structured occasions for reflection on learning to allow students to reflect critically on and improve teaching practice
- Extensive opportunities for whole group and small group dialogue and discussion, allowing students the opportunity to demonstrate their capacity to communicate and liaise with the diverse members of an education community, and to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of method content.
- Online learning from readings on the Moodle website and online discussions
- Microteaching: students will prepare and deliver a ten-minute demonstration lesson to their peers
- In tutorials, students will work in small groups to develop diverse products such as contexts, sections of units of work, lesson plans, teaching resources, and assessment tasks. Each group will upload and share their work in progress to Moodle. A debriefing session will be conducted after work submission during each tutorial.

These activities will occur in a classroom climate that is supportive and inclusive of all learners.

# 6. COURSE CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

Module	Lecture	Tutorial
1 18 Feb	<ul> <li>Introduction to course structure and requirements</li> <li>Developing contexts: (1) the value of Chemistry; (2) making Chemistry relevant in the broader school curriculum; and (3) incorporating the nature of scientific thinking, problemsolving techniques, planning, conducting and communicating results of investigations</li> <li>How Stage 6 students learn Chemistry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Place of Chemistry across the continuum of learning in Science K-12</li> <li>Addressing stereotypes in relation to studying Chemistry</li> <li>Research on how students learn Chemistry</li> </ul>
2	Deconstructing the Stage 6 Chemistry Syllabus: structure, requirements and associated documents	Strategies for teaching Chemistry in Stage 6
25 Feb		
3 4 Mar	<ul> <li>Using the syllabus to plan Stage 6 lessons</li> <li>Planning Stage 6 lessons, including selection of appropriate digital resources, and differentiation</li> <li>Demonstration of microteaching for Chemistry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Developing a repertoire of teaching strategies for Chemistry teaching; catering for diverse learners</li> <li>Critical thinking for Chemistry</li> </ul>
4 11 Mar	<ul> <li>Practical Work to encourage scientific thinking and problem-solving techniques</li> <li>Safety in the Science Laboratory</li> <li>Incorporation of literacy, digital literacy and numeracy strategies</li> </ul>	Incorporation of literacy, digital literacy and numeracy strategies  Microteaching
5 18 Mar	<ul> <li>Managing practical work, including supporting students with disabilities</li> <li>How students with disabilities can demonstrate achievement</li> </ul>	Teaching strategies to respond to individual needs and backgrounds     Importance of matching teaching strategies to individual needs  Microteaching
6 25 Mar	<ul> <li>Teaching the history of Chemistry and its impact on recent theory and practice</li> <li>Embedding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and Cultures in Chemistry</li> </ul>	Developing culturally responsive teaching strategies and resources  Microteaching
7 1 Apr	<ul> <li>Planning Units of Work: using the Stage</li> <li>6 Chemistry Syllabus</li> <li>Using NESA support materials</li> </ul>	Content selection and scope of content for effective lesson sequences for Preliminary  Microteaching

8 8 Apr	Depth Studies: individual versus collaborative projects; presenting research/fieldwork reports	Strategies to improve literacy and numeracy capabilities in Stage 6     Chemistry  Microteaching				
	Teaching Brea	ak				
9 29 Apr	<ul> <li>Planning for mixed ability classes</li> <li>Planning for differentiation</li> <li>The pedagogy and organisational needs for group work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Strategies for differentiating subject content within Stage 6</li> <li>Self and peer assessment</li> </ul>				
10 6 May	<ul> <li>Preparing for Professional Experience</li> <li>Organisational strategies for teaching</li> </ul>	Becoming a reflective teacher through the feedback cycle     Completing myExperience feedback				
Professional Experience 1						

#### 7. RESOURCES

Each student is required to obtain from the NESA website the following documents: Stage 6
Chemistry Syllabus and the Support Materials. https://syllabus.nesa.nsw.edu.au/chemistry-stage6/

It is not necessary to purchase secondary Chemistry textbooks for this course. Textbooks will not usually be used during tutorials.

The Flipped Classroom,

http://www.teacherstandards.aitsl.edu.au/Illustrations/ViewIOP/IOP00173/index.html

Reflections of pre-service teachers, <a href="http://www.ttf.edu.au/psts-talk.html">http://www.ttf.edu.au/psts-talk.html</a>; this series of video clips shows the reflections of several pre-service teachers each of whom trialled one of the twelve Teaching Teachers for the Future (TTF) Australian Curriculum resource packages with a practicum class. At the end of their lesson the pre-service teachers were invited to reflect on the experience of working with the resource package and adapting it to their class situation. They were also asked to reflect on their understanding of TPACK.

Student teachers are encouraged to set up their own blog (It is free) at Edublog , <a href="http://edublogs.org/">http://edublogs.org/</a> to create and share resources and lessons they create.

## **Additional readings**

- Anstey, M. & Bull, G. (2006) Teaching and learning multiliteracies: Changing times, changing literacies. Curriculum Press, Melbourne.
- Attwood, B. (2005), Telling the truth about Aboriginal history. All and Unwin, Crows Nest.
- Bryson, B. (2004) A Short History of Nearly Everything, Black Swan, London
- Finger, G., Russell, G., Jamieson-Proctor, R. & Russell, N. (2006) *Transforming Learning with ICT Making IT Happen*. Pearson Australia
- Gibbons, P (2002) Scaffolding language, scaffolding learning: Teaching second language learners in the mainstream classroom. Portsmouth, Heinemann
- Hazzard, J. (2004) The Art of Teaching Science: Inquiry and Innovation in Middle School and High School
- Henderson, R. (2012). Teaching Literacies. Pedagogies and Diversity in the Middle Years, Oxford University Press, Australia
- Hyde, M., Carpenter, L. & Conway, R. (2010). *Diversity and Inclusion in Australian Schools*. Oxford University Press, Australia
- Martin, K. (2008). The intersection of Aboriginal knowledges, Aboriginal literacies and new learning pedagogy for Aboriginal students. In Healy, A (Ed.) *Multiliteracies and diversity in education: New pedagogies for expanding landscapes* pp 59-81. Oxford University Press, Melbourne.
- Price, K (2012), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education: An Introduction for the Teaching Profession. Cambridge University Press

#### Recommended websites

NESA

http://syllabus.nesa.nsw.edu.au/science/

Science Teachers Association of NSW http://www.stansw.asn.au

#### 8. ASSESSMENT

Assessment Task	Length	Weight	Student Learning Outcomes Assessed	AITSL Standards Priority Area Elaborations		Due Date
Task 1 Lesson Plan	2000 words equiv.	40%	1-5	1.1.1, 1.2.1, 1.3.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.5.1, 2.6.1, 3.1.1, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.5.1, 4.1.1, 4.2.1	A.4, 7 C. 1, 3, 4, 5 D1.3, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10 F4	Week 6 27 <sup>th</sup> March
Task 2 Unit of Work	3500 words equiv.	60%	1, 2-7	1.2.1, 1.3.1, 1,5,1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.6.1, 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.5.1, 6.3.1	A. 2, 5 C.6, 10, 12 D. 11, 12, 18, 19 E. 7 F.5	Week 12 8 <sup>th</sup> May
Task 3 Microteaching	N/A	S/U	3, 8	1.2.1, 1.3.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.3.1, 2.5.1, 2.6.1, 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.5.1, 4.2.1, 6.3.1	B.1 D, 1, 5 F.4	Weeks 4 – 8 ongoing

# Submission of assessments

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 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. <a href="https://education.arts.unsw.edu.au/students/courses/course-outlines/">https://education.arts.unsw.edu.au/students/courses/course-outlines/</a>

#### **Assessment Details**

#### Task 1 - LESSON PLAN

Plan and design one 60-minute lesson for a Stage 6 class. The lesson plan must follow a standard SED format and be presented using the template provided.

Plan your lesson for a class in a comprehensive high school which would typically include EAL/D students, Indigenous students and students with various religious and cultural backgrounds. Some students may have low levels of literacy. Differentiation strategies to cater for some students are therefore required. Appropriate differentiation strategies are scaffolding, group work and/or an alternative task or mode of presentation.

- 1. Write a rationale for your lesson plan. Your rationale should address the questions: What do I want the students to learn? Why is it important? What strategies will I use? What assessment for learning strategies will I use to monitor progress?
- 2. Prepare the lesson plan to demonstrate how you will use appropriate structure, activities, strategies and formative assessment to develop understanding of the material.

### Make sure you:

- choose an appropriate topic for the year group
- support your rationale using references indicating your professional reading
- choose appropriate outcomes and lesson content
- · choose an appropriate context
- demonstrate knowledge of effective teaching and learning strategies
- use appropriate format and provide sufficient detail for an effective lesson plan
- include some explicit literacy/numeracy teaching which integrates with the lesson focus
- provide one activity in full (which may be ICT-based)
- express yourself in clear, standard Australian English.

#### Task 2 UNIT OF WORK FOR STAGE 6 CHEMISTRY

Prepare an outline for a unit of work for a Stage 6 class. The unit of work should cover the first five lessons, which are 80 minutes each; however, you are not preparing full lesson plans.

You must write a rationale for the unit (600-800 words) in which you:

- · provide a brief outline of the school and class context
- state precisely what you want the students to learn and why it is important
- · describe and justify your choice of context to suit the needs and abilities of this class
- justify your teaching strategies by referring to readings, research and material presented in lectures and the Quality Teaching framework
- demonstrate how differentiation will support a diverse range of learners
- describe the prior knowledge students have to begin this unit and discuss how you would assess and build on this prior knowledge.

The unit outline should be in a standard format that will be explained and investigated during lectures and tutorials. You will receive a **template** for the unit outline which you must use.

Your unit of work must have an embedded context and employ a logically sequenced series of lesson outlines, utilising a **variety of teaching strategies**. There should be potential for student engagement with the material taught.

#### Include:

- syllabus content statements for each lesson
- a description of the activities in each lesson
- one full activity for formative assessment (not an essay)
- one ICT-based activity (not watching a video or PowerPoint presentation)
- one group-work task with a focus on literacy/numeracy (not a mind-map)
- one incursion/excursion/performance/practical activity
- outlines only for the other teaching materials required

The assessment task is to be converted to a PDF with the student name in the title of the file and submitted via Moodle.

NB. ALL OUTCOMES AND CONTENT STATEMENTS MUST BE WRITTEN AS FULL STATEMENTS, ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR IDENTIFYING NUMBER.

#### **HURDLE REQUIREMENT**

#### **ASSESSMENT TASK 3 - MICROTEACHING**

Microteaching is the planning, presentation and evaluation of a lesson over a shortened period of time (a 10-minute mini-lesson). It is a critical aspect of method as it provides students with the opportunity to demonstrate key competencies that must be achieved before student teachers are permitted to undertake Professional Experience 1, at the same time observing other student teachers and engaging in peer review. It is recommended that students read widely on effective classroom strategies and practise aspects of their mini-lesson with a small group of peers prior to assessment.

The assessment process will consist of the following two components:

- 1. A detailed **lesson plan using the prescribed SED template**, including a statement of expected learning outcomes
- 2. A 10-minute mini-lesson.

**Initial Lesson Plan:** You are to prepare a lesson plan from Stage 6, for a 10 minute lesson that includes a **practical demonstration** by the teacher, using readily available materials. You must use the SED template provided to you in lectures. The main focus of the lesson should be on the delivery by the teacher of some science content and/or skills, supported by a demonstration. You should explicitly state the learning outcomes expected at the beginning of your lesson. Explicit teaching/acknowledgement of the literacy/numeracy needs required to access the content of the lesson must be included.

The final lesson plan should be submitted to the tutor via email on the day the lesson is presented, as well as a hard copy. The plan should include:

- an overview of the main ideas presented
- the expected student outcomes and content statements covered explicitly stated
- a brief description of where the lesson fits into the topic from which it is derived
- a description of the steps in the lesson and the time taken for each step
- a full description of the demonstration
- a brief activity that addresses literacy or numeracy

This task will be assessed according to the attached criteria and will be graded as **Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory**. Any student whose first microteaching episode is judged as unsatisfactory will be given a further (one only) opportunity to gain a satisfactory grade.

NOTE: If a student is assessed as unsatisfactory in microteaching s/he will automatically fail Method 1 overall, and not be permitted to undertake Professional Experience or any further method work in that teaching area until the key concerns have been resolved.

NB. ALL OUTCOMES AND CONTENT STATEMENTS MUST BE WRITTEN AS FULL STATEMENTS, ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR IDENTIFYING NUMBER

## UNSW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION FEEDBACK SHEET EDST6925 CHEMISTRY METHOD 1

Student Name:	Student No:
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Task 1 - Lesson Plan, Stage 6

S	PECIFIC CRITERIA	(-) —		)	<b>(+)</b>
U	nderstanding of the question or issue and the key concepts involved				
R	ationale for lesson plan addresses the questions:				
•	What do I want the students to learn?				
•	Why is it important?				
•	What strategies will I use?				
•	What assessment for learning strategies will I use to monitor progress?				
•	Rationale supported using references indicating your professional reading				
D	epth of analysis and/or critique in response to the task				
•	appropriate topic choice for the year group				
•	appropriate choice of outcomes and lesson content				
•	appropriate choice of context				
•	demonstrates knowledge of effective teaching and learning strategies				
•	appropriate selection of student activities				
•	depth of knowledge of the NSW syllabus documents and other relevant				
	curriculum documents				
•	links between syllabus outcomes and the chosen activities evident				
	amiliarity with and relevance of professional and/or research literature used				
	support response				
•	reference specifically to material, research and ideas presented in Chemistry				
	method lectures				
S	tructure and organisation of the response				
•	appropriateness of overall structure of response				
•	clarity and coherence of organisation; logical sequence				
•	use of appropriate format				
Р	resentation of response according to appropriate academic and linguistic				
C	onventions				
•	clarity, consistency and appropriateness of conventions for quoting, citing,				
	paraphrasing, attributing sources of information, and listing references (APA				
	style)				
•	clarity and appropriateness of sentence structure, vocabulary use, spelling,				
	punctuation and word length				
G	ENERAL COMMENTS				
1					

Lecturer: Date:

Recommended: /20 Grade: 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 EDST6925 CHEMISTRY METHOD 1

Student Name: Student No:

Task 2 – Unit of Work for Stage 6 Chemistry

SPECIFIC CRITERIA	(-)	<b>(-)</b> ——→		
Understanding of the question or issue and the key concepts involved				
understanding of the task, including both a rationale and a unit of work				
Depth of analysis and/or critique in response to the task				
• ability to plan and assess for effective learning by designing lesson sequences using				
knowledge of the NSW syllabus documents or other curriculum requirements of the				
Education Act, including a rational that includes:				
<ul> <li>a brief outline of the school and class context</li> </ul>				
- a statement of what students should learn students learn and why it is important				
- a description and justification of choice of context				
- justification of teaching strategies by referring to readings, research and material				
presented in lectures and the Quality Teaching framework				
- demonstration of how differentiation will support a diverse range of learners				
<ul> <li>description of the prior knowledge students have to begin this unit and discussion of how this prior knowledge will be assessed and built on</li> </ul>				
design of a unit outline				
- which uses teaching strategies related to the needs and abilities of the class				
- contains an embedded context				
- employs a logically sequenced series of lesson outlines, utilising a variety of				
teaching strategies				
- has potential for student engagement with the material taught				
- contains the required lesson activities				
Familiarity with and relevance of professional and/or research literature used to				
support response				
• reference specifically to material, research and ideas presented in Science method				
lectures and from the Professional Experience lectures.				
Structure and organisation of the response				
appropriateness of overall structure of response				
clarity and coherence of organization; logical sequence				
use of appropriate format				
Presentation of response according to appropriate academic and linguistic				
conventions				
<ul> <li>contributions are complete and of a standard suitable for use with secondary school students</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>clarity and appropriateness of sentence structure, vocabulary use, spelling, punctuation and word length</li> </ul>				
GENERAL COMMENTS				

Lecturer: Date:

Recommended: /20 Grade: 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.

# Chemistry Microteaching Feedback Form for Pre-service Teacher



STUDENT TEACHER		
Name:		Date:
Details		
Method	Topic/level	
Standards		Comments
<ul> <li>A. Teachers know their subject content and how content to their students (AITSL Standard 2)</li> <li>Was the lesson or unit of work relevant to the need students and based on the appropriate syllabus do requirements? (1.3.1, 2.3.1)</li> <li>Was knowledge of relevant concepts, topics and the demonstrated, including ATSI perspectives? (2.1.1)</li> <li>Were relevant linguistic structures and features and /numeracy knowledge and skills integrated into the was a clear and coherent sequence of activities unengage and support the learning of all students with or cohort? (2.2.1, 3.2.1)</li> <li>Were the teaching resources and materials suitable of the lesson? (2.1.1)</li> <li>Were tasks required of students modelled and sca 3.3.1)</li> </ul>	ds of the ocument nemes 1, 2.4.1) d literacy e lesson? (2.5.1) ndertaken to thin a class e for the aims	
<ul> <li>B. Teachers plan for and implement effective teach learning (AITSL Standard 3)</li> <li>Were challenging yet realistic and achievable goals teaching and learning activities planned? Were the explicitly articulated in the lesson plan/to students?</li> <li>Were instructions, explanations and questioning teaffective? (3.3.1)</li> <li>Were verbal and non-verbal communication strate effectively in the classroom to support student uncontent and encourage participation and engagem students? (3.5.1)</li> <li>Was students' understanding continually monitore achievement of the learning outcomes noted? (3.6.1)</li> </ul>	s in nese ? (3.1.1) echniques egies used derstanding of nent of and students' 6.1)	
<ul> <li>C. Teachers create and maintain supportive and learning environments (AITSL Standard 4)</li> <li>Was rapport with the learners established and res to their needs in the class demonstrated? (4.1.1)</li> <li>Were activities well organised and direction clear?</li> <li>Was respect and appreciation of others demonstrated active listening, being accessible to all students are caring attitude? (4.1.1, 4.4.1, 1.1.1)</li> </ul>	ponsiveness (4.2.2) ated through	
Comments:		1
Lecturer: Date:	Satisfactor	y /Unsatisfactory (circle)