



Agricultural Science National Workshop 5

LEAVING CERTIFICATE AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE



Chris Davies

Ronan Dowling

Gareth Belton

Email agscience@pdst.ie

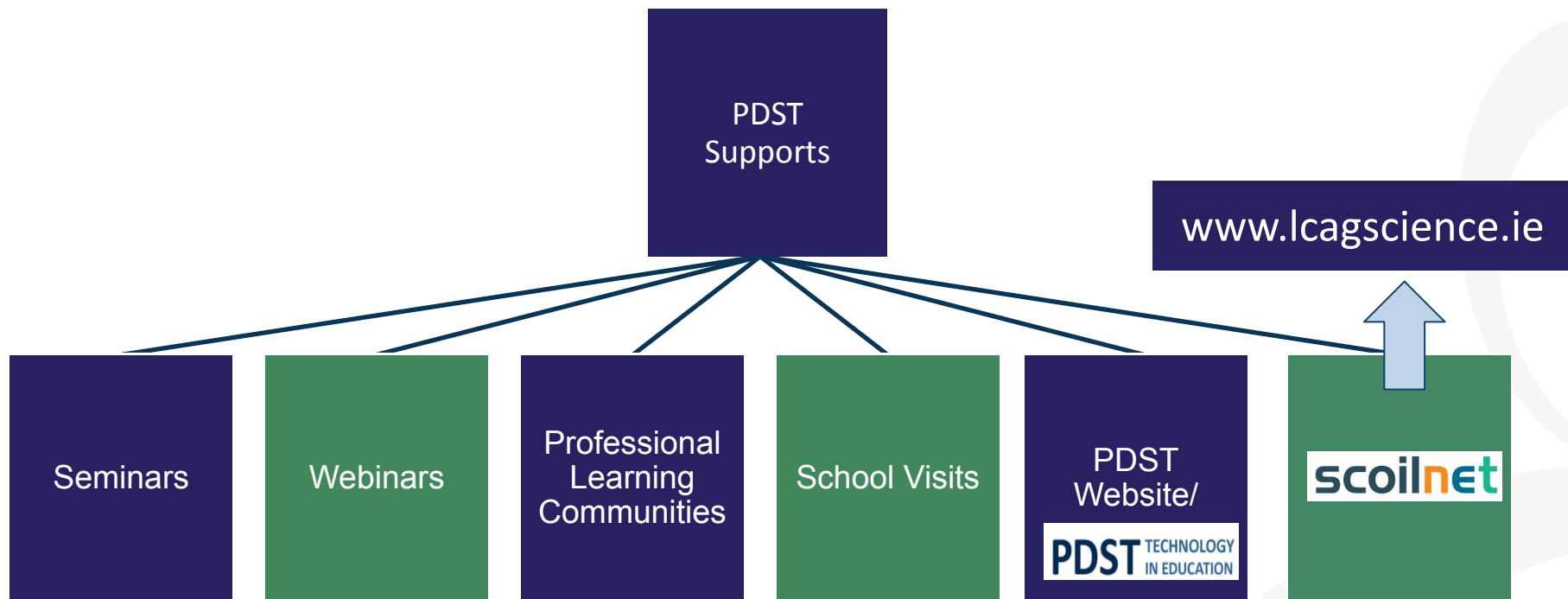
Expectations for Online CPD



The PDST does not give permission for this CPD event to be recorded. Screenshots cannot be taken.

- The meeting link should not be shared outside of agreed attendees.
- **Camera's are to be switched on during the workshop.**
- Timekeeping.
- Bring relevant resources.
- Respect all participant contributions.
- Engage in professional dialogue and interaction.
- Respect the confidentiality of all participants and issues raised.
- Mute your microphone when you are not talking.
- Raise the pen or hand to indicate to the facilitator that you wish to contribute.

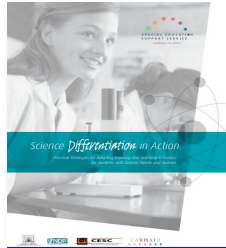
PDST Supports



Purpose for Today



To support inclusion in the agricultural science classroom through exploring inclusive pedagogies



To explore how practical differentiation can be implemented in the agricultural science classroom



To allow for reflection and continued collaboration to support future growth and development of the specification

Timetable

Session 1
9:30 - 11:00

- Reflection of journey to date
- Inclusion in the agricultural classroom

Tea/Coffee Break
11:00 - 11:20

Session 2
11:15 - 1:00

- Differentiation in the agricultural science classroom

Lunch
1:00 - 2:00

Session 3
2:00 - 3:30

- Student voice
- Digital technologies to enhance teaching, learning and assessment

Key Messages



Using the Universal Design for Learning (UDL) framework and the Gradual Release of Responsibility (GRR) model to scaffold an inclusive learning environment



Action verbs in learning outcomes provide insights into how learning might be differentiated by content , process and product



Reflecting on your CPD journey to date will allow you to appreciate how you have become more engaged with the specification, more resourceful, confident and active in teaching and learning

Session 1

By the end of this session participants will have:

- Reflected on how our CPD journey has enhanced their teaching, learning and assessment
- Considered the UDL framework and support documents as core factors for making learning accessible for all students
- Actively engaged with the GRR model to develop effective differentiated strategies to support all learners





Our Journey so Far..... Look How Far we Have Come!



MAR / APR
2019
National
Workshop 1

MAY 2019
PLC 1

OCT / NOV
2019
National
Workshop 2

NOV / DEC
2019
PLC 2

JAN 2020
Webinar 1

FEB / MAR
2020
National
Workshop 3

SEPT 2020
Guidance and
Additional
Flexibilities Webinar

SEPT / OCT
2020
PLC 3

OCT / NOV
2020
National
Workshop 4

NOV / DEC
2020
PLC 4

JAN 2021
Webinar 3

FEB / MAR
2021
National
Workshop 5

APR / MAY
2021
PLC 5

MAY 2021
Webinar 4

2021 /
2022



Our Journey, your Reflection

How has your CPD journey enhanced your teaching, learning and assessment?

What approaches have had the biggest impact on your teaching and learning?



Pg 5

How could PLCs help to consolidate and progress your learning?



What is Inclusion?



Pg 7 & 8 BO



Think
Pair
Share



Universal Design for Learning (UDL)



UDL provides an overarching framework to improve the teaching and learning experience of all students within the Agricultural Science classroom through creating:

- Flexible options to support all
- Responds to learner diversity
- Removes barriers to learning
- Avoids marginalisation

“Levels of demand in any learning activity will differ as students bring different ideas & levels of understanding to it. The use of strategies for differentiated learning such as adjusting the level of skills required, varying the amount and the nature of intervention, and varying the pace and sequence of learning will allow students to interact at their own level”

(Specification, pg 14)

Engagement, Representation, Expression


Supporting inclusion in the Agricultural Science Classroom



The subject teacher has primary responsibility for progress of all students.


The Student Support Plan should be available, accessed and consulted with when planning.

Insert school logo here



STUDENT SUPPORT FILE	
Name of Student	
Date of Birth	
School	
Date File Opened	
Date File Closed	

ACADEMIC SUCCESS \longleftrightarrow SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL & BEHAVIOURAL COMPETENCE



A Continuum of Support

Developing a student support plan is the outcome of a problem solving process, involving school staff, parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student. We start by identifying concerns, we gather information, we put together a plan and we review it.

“Students vary in the amount and type of support they need to be successful”

(Specification, pg 14)

Key Supports for Inclusion

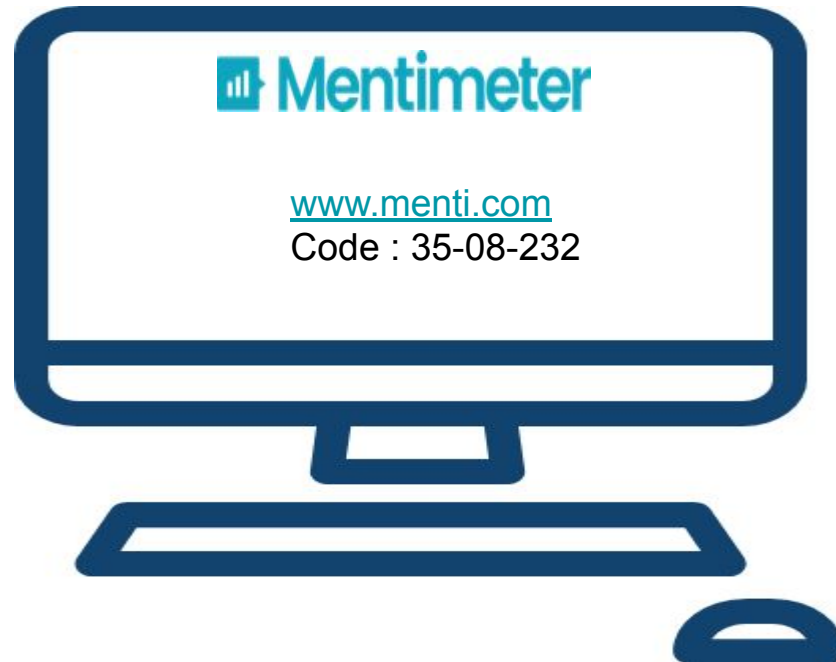


An Roinn Oideachais
Department of Education

An tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Síceolaíochta Oideachais
National Educational Psychological Service

What Inclusive Pedagogies have Worked Well in your Classroom?

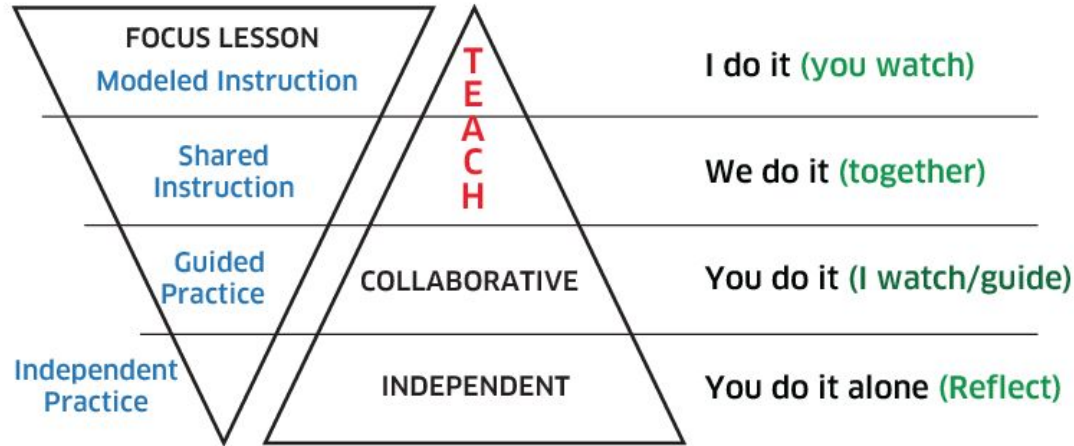
How have you supported and included students with SEN in your classroom?



The Gradual Release of Responsibility



TEACHER RESPONSIBILITY



STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

“ Fisher & Freyer (2008)

- Dialogic instruction
- Instructional scaffolding
- Think aloud strategies
- Articulate thinking
- Guided instruction
- Peer cooperation
- Self assessment
- AfL strategies
- Being personally effective



The Gradual Release of Responsibility



Stage 1 Modelling Research - “Teacher as Learner”



Teacher modelling
instruction

Stage 1

- Have I listed what I need to find out?
- What are other sources saying about this topic? What sources would I consider?
- Make sure I am using appropriate and effective search terms and queries.
- What domains am I going to use? Are they trusted? Am I gathering relevant information?
- How will I identify bias in my sources?
- Have I compiled information from various sources and how have will I synthesise it into my your own words?

Using the GRR Model to Develop Effective Research Skills



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination 2022

Agricultural Science

Individual Investigative Study

Coursework Brief

Common Level

100 marks

ZUZZLUZ4CZEL



Pg 15 & 16

“Supporting conservation of the environment through Irish agricultural practice”
SEC, p5



Immersive
Reader

WORLD BOOK
ONLINE

Enhancing Inclusion in the Agricultural Science Classroom



Pg 17



How would you use the GRR model, support documents and research resources to enhance the inclusive classroom?

What similar strategies have I used?

What differentiated supports will I now provide for inclusion?



Session 1: Plenary

Participants will have:

- Reflected on how our CPD journey has enhanced their teaching, learning and assessment
- Considered the UDL framework and support documents as core factors for making learning accessible for all students
- Actively engaged with the GRR model to develop effective differentiated strategies to support all learners



Tea/Coffee Break

Enjoy!



Session 2

By the end of this session participants will have:

- Recognised the importance of learning outcomes in supporting the inclusive classroom
- Appreciated the importance of action verbs, key skills and how they can support teaching, learning and assessment
- Used Bloom's taxonomy to support practical differentiation



What does a Differentiated Agricultural Science Classroom look like?

- Many instructional arrangements are offered to students
- Multiple materials are provided to students
- Student readiness, interest, and learning profile shape instruction
- Differences are studied as a basis for planning
- Assessment is ongoing and diagnostic to make instruction more responsive to learner needs

Adapted from Universal Design for Learning **A Best Practice Guideline 2017**”



How do we Differentiate?

We can differentiate by:

1. CONTENT

In what ways can I vary the content of what I am teaching?

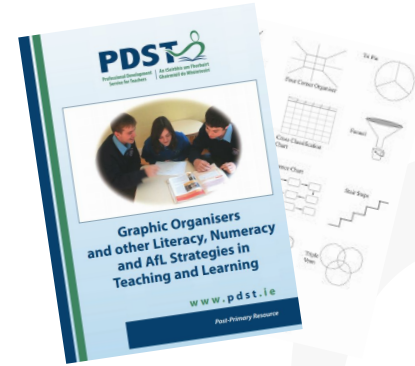
Concrete, Symbolic, Abstract

2. PROCESS

How will I teach the lesson?

3. PRODUCT

How will the student demonstrate understanding?



Adjust curricular aims to suit the needs and abilities of all students

Promote creative and higher-level thinking

Group students for learning based on their needs

Use a variety of instructional approaches and strategies

Provide a choice of learning activities

Students present learning in different ways

Use different instructional strategies when revising

Whole class discussion to determine prior knowledge

Use appropriate assessment modes

Differentiation in Action in Agricultural Science



(Science Differentiation in Action, pg 91)

Differentiation in the Agricultural Science Specification

The Leaving Certificate Agricultural Science specification is differentiated in three ways:

1. Learning outcomes
2. Teaching and learning
3. Assessment

(Specification pg. 25)



Figure 5: Key skills of senior cycle



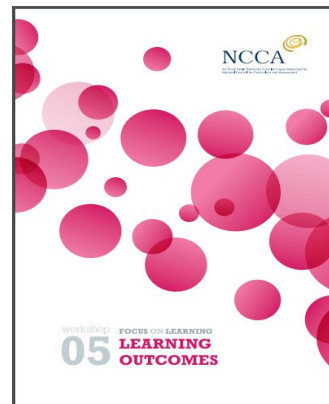
1. Understanding Learning Outcomes

Learning Outcomes:

Statements in curriculum specifications to describe the knowledge, understanding, skills and values students should be able to demonstrate after a period of learning.

(Focus on Learning Learning Outcomes, NCCA 2019 pg. 6)

The flexible nature of learning outcomes can challenge the most able students in their learning as well as meeting the needs of students with special educational needs.



Working with Learning Outcomes

Understanding action verbs within Learning Outcomes

- The action verb is described in terms of what *the learner should be able to do.*
- The action verb glossary is aligned with the command words used in the assessment. (Specification P.30)
- Action verbs have been carefully chosen to inform the teacher what is expected of the students and the verbs used ensure that students can achieve a range of skills and knowledge.

(Focus on Learning Learning Outcomes, NCCA, 2019, pg. 12)

Glossary of action verbs

This glossary is designed to clarify the learning outcomes throughout the specification. The action verb is described in terms of what the learner should be able to do. This glossary will be aligned with the command words used in the assessment.

ACTION VERB	STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO
Analyse	study or examine something in detail, break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure; identify parts and relationships, and interpret information to reach conclusions
Annotate	add brief notes of explanation to a diagram or graph
Apply	select and use information and/or knowledge and understanding to explain a given situation or real circumstances
Appraise	evaluate, judge or consider text or a piece of work
Appreciate	recognise the meaning of, have a practical understanding of
Briefly describe/ explain	provide a short statement of only the main points
Argue	challenge or debate an issue or idea with the purpose of persuading or committing someone else to a particular stance or action
Calculate	obtain a numerical answer showing the relevant stages in the working
Classify	group things based on common characteristics
Comment	give an opinion based on a given statement or result of a calculation
Compare	give an account of the similarities and (or) differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout
Consider	describe patterns in data; use knowledge and understanding to interpret patterns, make predictions and check reliability
Construct	develop information in a diagrammatic or logical form; not by factual recall but by analogy or by using and putting together information
Convert	change to another form
Criticise	state, giving reasons the faults/shortcomings of, for example, an experiment or a process
Deduce	reach a conclusion from the information given
Define	give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity
Demonstrate	prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence, illustrating with examples or practical application

Knowledge and Skills in Agricultural Science

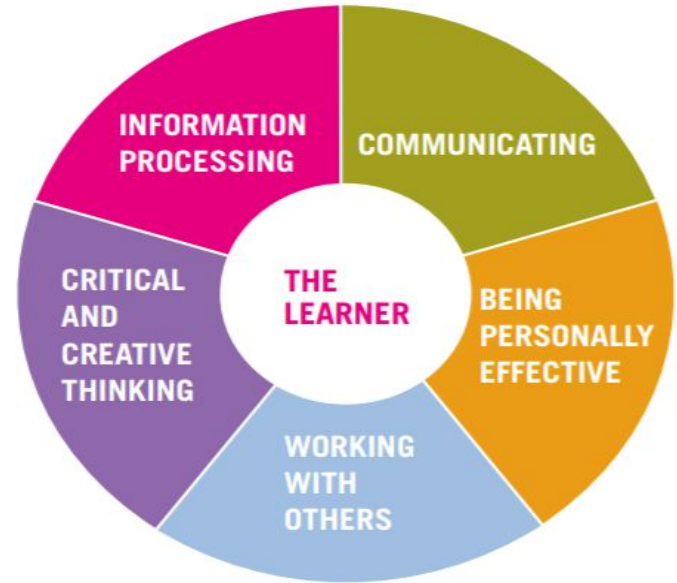


Figure 5: Key skills of senior cycle

Adapted from “NCCA - Focus on Learning - Effective Questioning 2015”
Bloom’s Taxonomy (Revised, 2001)

Working with Learning Outcomes

Learning outcomes, learning intentions and success criteria – Making the connection



Figure 1: Planning teaching learning and assessment

Learning Intentions

Can be for a lesson or series of lessons

Learning Intentions

Describes clearly what the teacher wants the students to know, understand, and be able to do as a result of learning and teaching activities

Statement created by the teacher



Differentiating Learning Outcomes Task



1: Developing Learning Intentions

Learning Outcome 4.3(e)

“Investigate the factors that determine the output and quality of produce from a chosen enterprise (breed variety, nutrition, housing, management)”



In groups:

Develop learning intentions for learning outcome 4.3 (e)

Action Verb:

Investigate

Observe, study, or make a detailed and systematic examination, in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions

2. Differentiated Teaching and Learning



“Students will develop their key skills as they engage with the fundamental principles and concepts of agricultural science through participation in a wide range of activities”.(Specification P13-14)

Success Criteria

Linked to the
learning
intentions

Describes
what
success
looks like

Developed by
the teacher
and/ or
students

Help the teacher
and student to
make
judgements
about quality of
student learning

Success
Criteria



Differentiating Learning Outcomes Task

Teaching and Learning Learning Outcome 4.3E

“Investigate the factors that determine the output and quality of produce from a chosen enterprise (breed variety, nutrition, housing, management)”



In groups develop:
Learning Intentions
Learning Activities
Success Criteria

By setting appropriate and engaging tasks, asking *higher order questions* and giving *feedback* that promotes learner autonomy, assessment supports learning as well as summarising achievement
(Specification, pg 15)



3. Teaching and Learning to Support Summative Assessment

Learning Outcome 4.3E

“Investigate the factors that determine the output and quality of produce from a chosen enterprise (breed variety, nutrition, housing, management)”

Using the action verb “discuss” consider possible student responses.

How does the action verb determine the way the learning outcome is assessed?

How do you support students to apply their knowledge to an unfamiliar context?

“Examination questions will require candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding, application, analysis and evaluation appropriate to each level”

(Specification pg. 26)



Feedback: How could you use this in your Classroom?

Would it help students to engage with synoptic style questions?

Have you a better understanding of how to use action verbs in your teaching and learning?

Can you see the importance of the key skills?



Session 2 - Plenary

Participants will have:

- Recognised the importance of learning outcomes in supporting the inclusive classroom
- Appreciated the importance of action verbs and key skills and how they can support teaching, learning and assessment
- Used Bloom's taxonomy to support practical differentiation



Lunch Break

Enjoy!



Session 3

By the end of this session participants will have:

- Reflected on their journey through the specification to date
- Considered their experiences of distance learning and identify positive aspects to incorporate into blended learning going forward
- Explored the resources available on Scoilnet whilst creating and sharing a learning path corresponding to a particular unit of learning



Sharing Student Experiences of the Specification



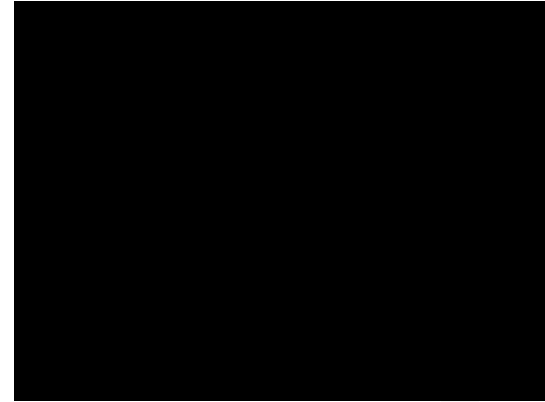
Grace, 5th Year:

“I’ve learned so many new skills in the course already and I’m looking forward to learning many more”



Aoife, 6th Year:

“I particularly love how the focus is on the environment, sustainability and the future and what we can do better, it’s such a modern outlook which is not something you get in other subjects”



Patrick, 6th Year:

“The IIS gets you percentage before the exam which is handy”

Reflecting on your Experiences to Date

Take some time to consider your responses to these questions:



Pg 32

1. What have been the highlights of the specification?
2. How have your students engaged positively with the specification?
3. Do you have a vision for your Agricultural Science classroom going forward?

"We do not learn
from experience . . .
we learn from reflecting
on experience."
- John Dewey

Distance Learning and the Specification



Synchronous
Asynchronous



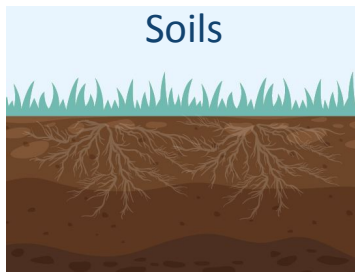
Flipped Classroom

Enriched Virtual Model

NW 3
Edpuzzle

NW 3
Sustainability
3-2-1

Scientific Practices



Blended Learning Explained



PDST TECHNOLOGY
IN EDUCATION



PDST
Professional Development
Service for Teachers | An tSeirbhís um Fásachtú
Gairmiúil do Múinteoirí

Digital Portfolios



Digital Learning Framework for
Post-Primary Schools



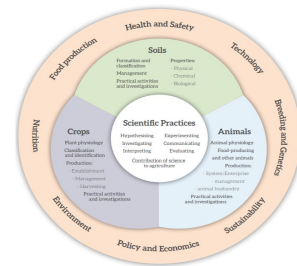
PDST
Professional Development
Service for Teachers | An tSeirbhís um Fásachtú
Gairmiúil do Múinteoirí

Blended Learning in the Agricultural Science Classroom

Blended learning is “the thoughtful integration of classroom face-to-face learning experiences with online learning experiences” (Garrison and Kanuka, 2004)

Blended Learning Considerations

- Learning Outcomes
- Key Skills
- Cross Cutting Themes: Technology
- Research and IIS
- SPAs and Data Analysis
- Teacher Collaboration
- Assessment



*“Use of technology should be used to enhance student learning”
(Specification, pg 14)*

Fig. 14: Irish milk production 2016 - 2018



The Online Classroom and Inclusivity

Content

Pedagogy

Technology

Inclusive Considerations

- Student Choice
- Student Voice
- Flexibility
- Inclusive Environment
- Stimulating and varied interactions
- Facilitating students' learning processes



Reflection: Using Distance Learning to Build Effective Blended Learning

When teaching online....

1. How did you differentiate for students online and make your classroom inclusive?
2. How did you encourage student engagement?
3. What did assessment look like?
4. How did you support feedback?
5. How did you facilitate collaboration?



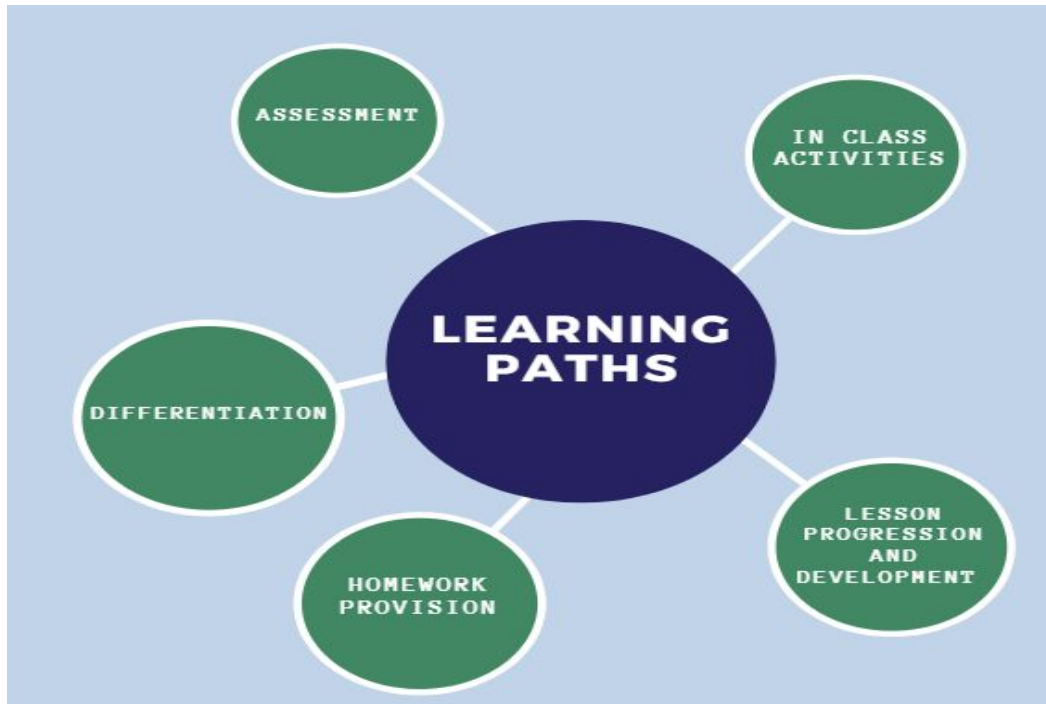
Pg 32 & 33



Reflecting

Learning Paths on Scoilnet.ie

- A collection of resources
- Selected and curated by the teacher
- Easy to share with colleagues/students



scoilnet
Learning Paths

PDST TECHNOLOGY
IN EDUCATION

scoilnet



Search Resources Browse Resources Add a Resource +

Choose a level No options No options No options

Home / Agriculture Science

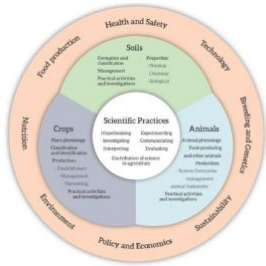
Agriculture Science



PDST
Professional Development Service for Teachers | An tSeirbhís um Fhorbairt Ghairmiúil do Mhúinteoirí

LEAVING CERTIFICATE
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE





Create and Share your own Learning Path



Pg 35

In your groups:

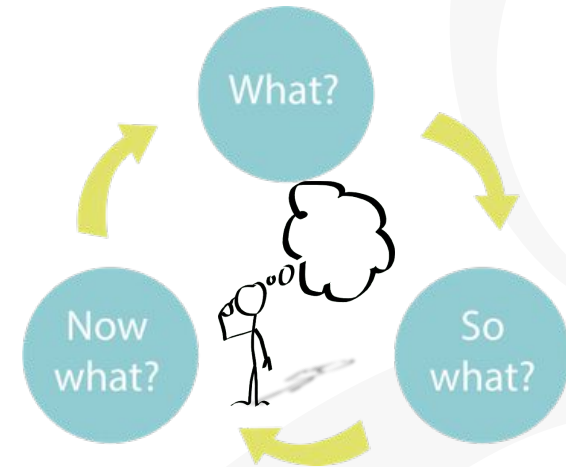
- Pick the title of a unit of learning from your planning documents.
- Ensure each group member has a different title.
- Then log onto scoilnet and create a corresponding learning path for that unit of learning.
- Copy the url of the learning path back into the Google Doc.

Unit of Learning Template	
Title:	
Learning Outcomes	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Choose a learning outcome	
Cross Cutting Themes	
Choose an item.	
Choose an item.	
Choose an item.	
Choose an item.	
Choose an item.	





- Last day of National Workshops but not the end of the journey
 - What's next from PDST? School Support, Webinars and PLCs
 - Reflect on the following questions:
1. What are your next steps to enhance an effective environment for teaching, learning and assessment in your classroom?
 2. What are the shared opportunities to collaborate in the PLCs?



(Freshwater & Rolfe, 2001)

Session 3 - Plenary

By the end of this session participants will now have:

- Reflected on their journey through the specification to date
- Considered their experiences of distance learning and identify positive aspects to incorporate into blended learning going forward
- Explored the resources available on Scoilnet whilst creating and sharing a learning path corresponding to a particular unit of learning



National Workshop 5 Evaluation

Please complete the evaluation form:
<https://tinyurl.com/4jq5z25x>



References

Session 1

<https://www.cast.org/impact/universal-design-for-learning-udl>

<https://www.curriculumonline.ie/getmedia/f668d804-6283-4d4a-84ab-c71e5b37d198/Specification-for-Junior-Cycle-Science.pdf>

CRC Committee, General Comment 9 on Children with Disabilities (2006), UN Doc CRC/C/GC/9, 27February 2007, para 67

Lani Florian & Jennifer Spratt (2013) Enacting inclusion: a framework for interrogating inclusive practice, *European Journal of Special Needs Education*, 28:2, 119-135, DOI: [10.1080/08856257.2013.778111](https://doi.org/10.1080/08856257.2013.778111)

National Council for Special Education (2011). *Inclusive Education Framework*. Meath: NCSE

Winter, E. & O’Raw, P. (2010). Literature review on the principles and practices relating to inclusive education for children with special educational needs

Session 2

Universal Design for Learning **A Best Practice Guideline 2017**”(<https://www.ahead.ie/userfiles/files/shop/free/UDLL%20Online.pdf>)

https://ncca.ie/media/4107/learning-outcomes-booklet_en.pdf (focus on learning outcomes NCCA)

<http://www.sess.ie/sites/default/files/Resources/science/textbook.pdf> (Differentiation in action)

<https://ncca.ie/media/3958/learning-outcomes-an-international-perspective.pdf> (Learning outcomes International)

Session 3

European Commission (2020) *Blended Learning in School Education – guidelines for the start of the academic year 2020-21*

https://www.schooleducationgateway.eu/downloads/Blended%20learning%20in%20school%20education_European%20Commission_June%202020.pdf

Freshwater, D. and Rolfe, G., 2001. Critical reflexivity: a politically and ethically engaged research method for nursing. *NT Research*, 6(1), pp.526-537.