



Leaving Certificate Agricultural Science National Workshop 6





www.pdst.ie





This work is made available under the terms of the creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 3.0 License <u>http://creativecommons.org/licences/by-sa/3.0/ie/</u>. You may use and re-use this material (not including images and logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Creative commons Attribution Share Alike Licence. Please cite as: PDST Agricultural Science Workbook, 2022.

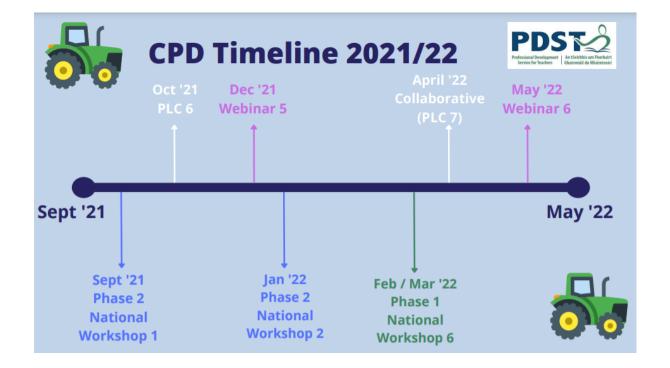
Table of Contents

Key messages	4
Jigsaw activity feedback	5 - 6
How to use the Rolfe model	7
My personal reflection	8
Reflection from teacher video	9 - 10
Enhancing key skills through debate	11 - 12
Rubric for arguments and debate	13
Action Plan	14
Carousel activity feedback	15
Station 3 activity	16
Connecting to the specification	17
Think, pair, share 3.3.2(k)	18
Method for 3.3.2(k) - Sequence chart	19
Monohybrid cross	20
Alternative approaches to 3.3.2(k)	21
What learning outcomes have I engaged with today?	22
Additional Information / resources	23 -25
References	26



Key messages

- Leaving Certificate Agricultural Science supports the use of a wide range of teaching and learning approaches which emphasise the use of scientific practice and concepts that arise from the basic investigative nature of the subject.
- Through engagement with Leaving Certificate Agricultural Science the students will acquire knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that allow them to make informed decisions on scientific issues, including those with moral and ethical dimensions.
- Teachers view collaboration as a means to improve student learning and to enhance their own professional development.



Our CPD Journey



Activity 1: Jigsaw activity- Key take home messages

Station 1: Scientific practices and Coursework
Otation 0. Teaching and learning
Station 2: Teaching and learning
Station 3: Written assessment
Expert group notes:

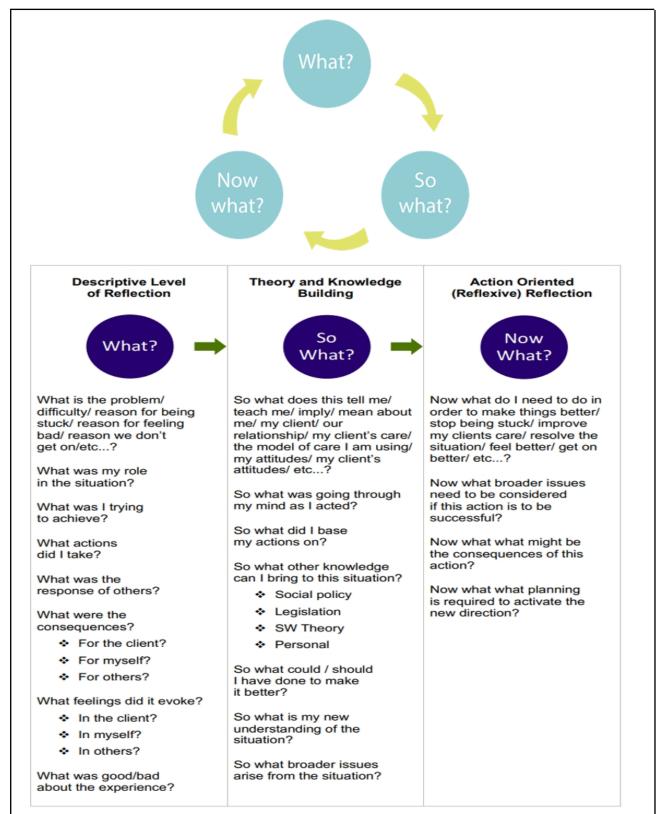


Feedback from other groups

Group 1:	
Group 2:	
Group 3:	



Rolfe Model of Reflection





Rolfe Model Template for Reflection

What?	
Co.ukot0	
So what?	
Now what?	



Learning log - Reflecting on active learning in my classroom

Student centred learning

Developing key skills

Assessment



Agricultural Science National Workshop 6 - Workbook

Student voice

Collaboration & planning



Enhancing Key Skills in the Agricultural Science Classroom through Debating

Formal Debates

The purpose of debating and developing arguments is to persuade an audience to accept a particular point of view. Debates provide pupils with practice in giving and justifying opinions. Pupils will be required to research topics to provide relevant information to support their point of view. Debates can be used for exploring issues and different points of view such as topics from literature being studied in class or local concerns such as pollution, phone masts and current affairs

Structure	Low Level	Moderate Level	High Level
		Introduction	
State position	 I think/I don't think Yes/No I like/I don't like I agree/disagree My favourite 	 I have mixed feelings I prefer I strongly agree/disagree In my opinion I believe I feel 	 I strongly/thoroughly/firmly believe I agree/disagree that Firstly, secondly, next I would like to start off by saying I propose the following The problem with is To begin In my opinion
Provide supporting evidence	• Because	 For instance Unless 	 It is believed/widely believed that It has been found/discovered/proven On one hand/other hand Consider the following To further illustrate my point To reinforce my point Furthermore In fact As with Likewise Owing to Equally Significantly Indeed In particular For instance An example of this can be found That is to say



			 What is important to remember I'd like to emphasise I like to stress the importance of I would like to highlight Here I'd like to refer to As you may well know As you are probably already aware
Present alternative position		 Can be found For example However/although Except 	 Similarly, conversely Alternatively In the case of Others believe According to Although others believe Regardless of Contrary to stated that however
Conclusion	Thank you for listening	 Thank you for your attention To summarise In conclusion 	 Therefore Because of that Overall In conclusion In summary Consequently As I have already said earlier As previously stated I'd like to summarize/sum up Let me summarise by saying So that concludes my At this stage I would like to run through/over the main points So, as we have seen today In conclusion I would like to say that My final comments concern I would like to finish by reminding everyone that I am confident that you will all agree that



	1	2	m	4
		Text Structure		
Thesis	No clear opening statement presented.	Some attempt to make an opening statement.	Opening statement made.	Opening statement made very clear to audience.
State position	No clear position stated.	Some attempt to state position made.	Position of speaker stated.	Position of speaker explicitly stated with appropriate language used.
Provide supporting evidence	No supporting evidence.	Evidence provided with no support.	Evidence provided with some support.	Series of detailed arguments made with supporting evidence.
Present alternative position	No alternative position presented.	Alternative position presented with no support.	Alternative position presented with some support.	Alternative position explicitly stated with supporting evidence.
Summary argument	No summary argument.	Some attempt made at summary argument.	Summary argument evident but without logical approach.	Explicit and logical summary of points made to conclude.
		Language		
Language features associated with the text type	Limited connectives and verbs used with no facts and statistics.	Some connectives and verbs used with limited facts and statistics.	A range of connectives and verbs used with some facts and statistics.	Logical connectives, powerful verbs, facts and statistics used accurately throughout.
Topic specific vocabulary	No technical vocabulary used.	Some attempts to use technical vocabulary and emotive language.	Technical vocabulary used with evidence of research done. Some attempts to use emotive language.	Technical vocabulary, evidence from experts and emotive language used accurately throughout.
		Speaking and Listening Skills	~	
Broad rules that govern social interaction	Poor turn taking. Did not hold the floor.	Some attempt to take turns during argument. Did not successfully hold the floor when given the opportunity.	Took turns appropriately for the most part and managed to hold the floor for a time.	Took turns and interjected appropriately throughout. Held the floor effectively receiving attention when stating position.
Use of voice	Poor projection. Mumbled speech without clear pronunciation. Audience disengaged.	Some projection with most words pronounced accurately.	Good projection and pronunciation. Delivery needs work.	Smooth, effective delivery with clear pronunciation and projection throughout. Audience engaged.
Non-verbal behaviours	Poor eye contact with audience. Stiff presentation with no gesture. Over reliant on speaking cues.	Some attempts at eve contact made. Repetition of gesture throughout. Speaker used some appropriate movements and attempted to use speaking aids appropriately.	Speaker had good posture and attempted to use speaking aids appropriately.	Sustained eye contact with audience, appropriate repair and gesture used throughout. Appeared relaxed, using comfortable movement and posture with appropriate use of speaking aids.

Rubric for Arguments and Debates

Agricultural Science National Workshop 6 - Workbook

Action Plan

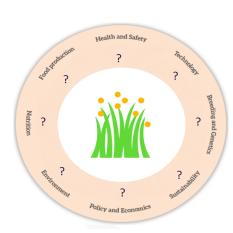
Actions to be taken:	
Steps to be taken:	
Resources you will need (links, people etc):	



Carousel Activities

Station 1	
otation	
Station 2	
Station 3	



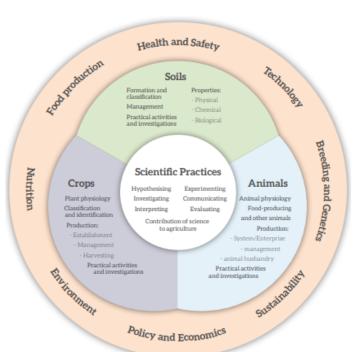


Plant Breeding in Irish Agriculture (Station 3)

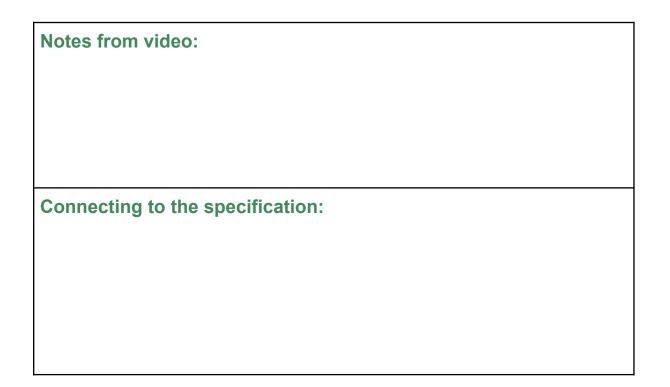
What does the future of forage development look like through each of these lenses?

Breeding and Genetics	
Sustainability	
Policy and Economics	
Environment	
Nutrition	
Food Production	
Health and Safety	
Technology	





Candy floss grapes engagement activity







www.pdst.ie

Think - Pair - Share

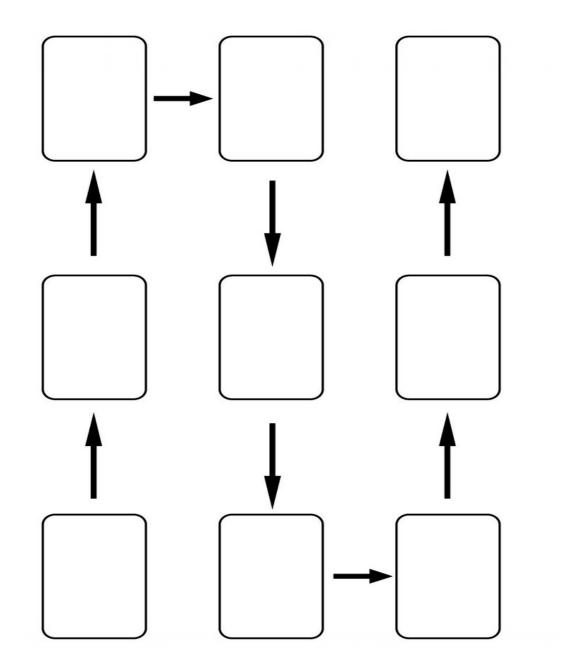
3.3.2 (K) - Investigate the **complexity** associated with the genetic inheritance of traits by **hybridising** two varieties to determine the **rate of transfer** of the required trait (e.g. petal colour) to the next progeny*

Question	My thoughts/Ideas	My Partners thoughts/ Ideas	Combined Ideas
Investigate			
Complexity			
Complexity			
Hybridising			
Rate of transfer			



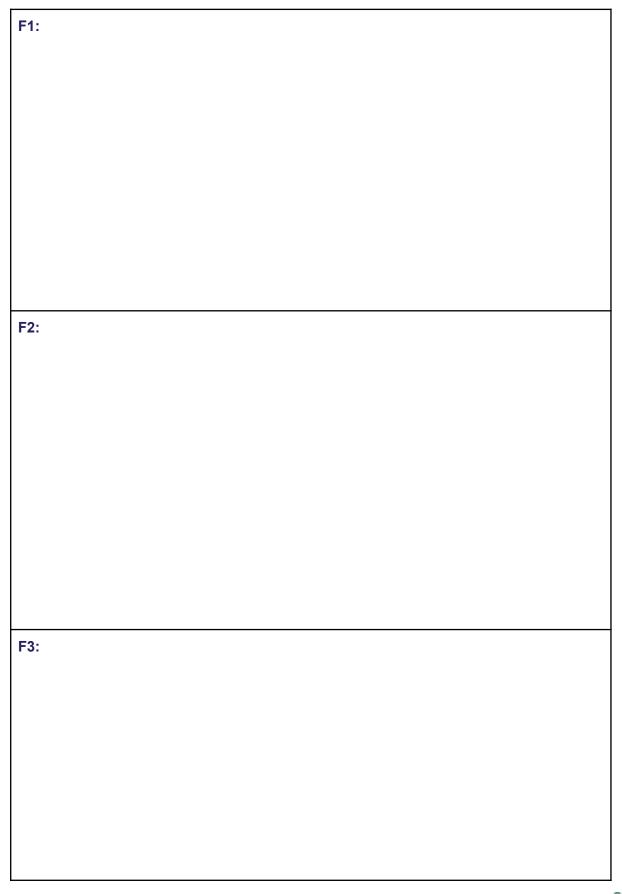
Method for 3.3.2(K)

3.3.2 (K) - Investigate the **complexity** associated with the genetic inheritance of traits by **hybridising** two varieties to determine the **rate of transfer** of the required trait (e.g. petal colour) to the next progeny*





Monohybrid Crosses



Alternative Approaches to 3.3.2(k)

How did you previously investigate this SPA with your students?	
What types of plants did you use?	
What complexities did you encounter?	



What Learning Outcomes have I engaged with today?

Learning Outcome:		



Additional Information:

Pea Trait	Dominant	trait	Recessive trait		Numbers in second generation (F2)	
Seeds						
Seed shape	Round	0	Wrinkled		5474:1850	
Seed colour	Yellow	0	Green O		6002:2001	
Whole plants						
Flower colour	Purple		White	4	705:224	
Flower position	Axial	¥	Terminal	*	651:207	
Plant height	Tall	ST .	Short	*	787:277	
Pod shape	Inflated	>	Constricted	-	882:299	
Pod colour	Green	-	Yellow	-	428:152	

www.biotechlearn.org.nz

How to Cross pollinate peas:

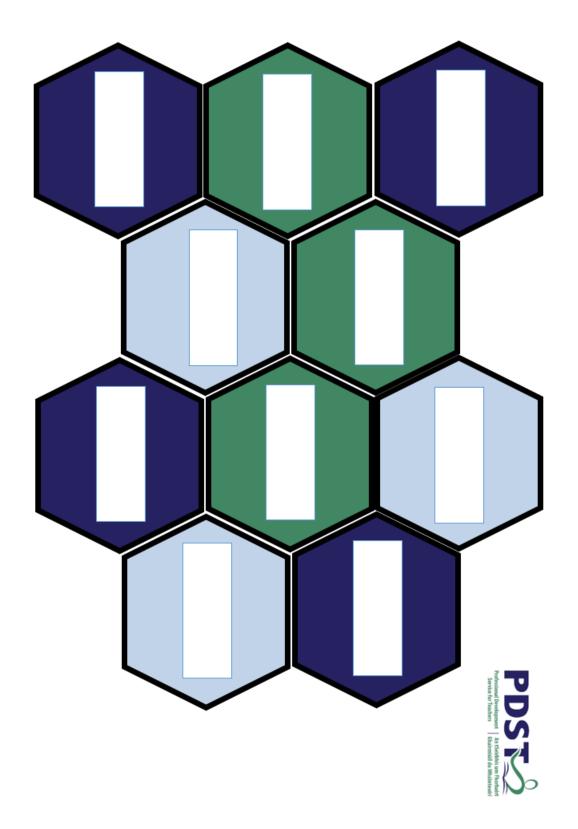
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pq7-JGRmFBc

Teagasc Webinar 18 - Role of grass breeding and evaluation to increase the sustainability of pasture-based systems:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jqp_IK2U0XQ&t=1181s



Hexagonal Template:





Connection # 6	Connection # 5	Connection # 4	Connection # 3	Connection # 2	Connection # 1	PDS To Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann
						Explain Your Thinking Here



			#5	
		List o	#6	
		List of Terms		

Agricultural Science National Workshop 6 - Workbook



#1

#2

#3

#4

www.pdst.ie

Agricultural Science National Workshop 6 - Workbook
Notes:



Agricultural Science National Workshop 6 - Workbook



info@pdst.ie | pdst.ie y f





The PDST is funded by the Teacher Education Section (TES) of the Department of Education and Skills (DES) and is managed by Dublin West Education Centre



www.pdst.ie