IO2: Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Training Programme for Primary Teachers

Module 2: Lesson Plans for f2f learning

Developed by UPIT



Interactive Infographics to Combat Bullying in School





Module title: Challenge-Based Learning				
Designed by: University of Pitești				
Aim of the Mo	dule	This module aims to introduce the didactic theory of challenge-based		
		learning to primary school teachers and to include instructions and		
		guidelines to be followed when developing th		
		learning resources.		
		This module contains 3 main activities (or lessons plans): A2.1, A2.2,		
		A2.3.		
TOTAL Learnin	ng time	Face-to-face	Assessment	
of whicl	h:			
7 hrs		6 hrs 45 min	15 min	
Title of activity A2.1	.:	2 hrs 15 min	15 min	
Challenge-Based Le				
approach (CBL): int				
it and theoretical aspects		2 hrs 15 min		
Title of activity A2.2: CBL's key-implications and		2 11/5 15 11/11		
benefits for teaching and				
learning				
Title of activity A2.3:		2 hrs 15 min		
How to create CBL lesson plans and resources				
		LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE MODULE		
On successful c	ompletion	of this Module, trainees (primary teachers) wil	l be able to:	
	K2.1. Descr	ibe what CBL is		
		2.2. Indicate existing examples of CBL		
Knowledge	K2.3. Outline CBL characteristics			
		K2.4. Emphasize the key-implications of CBL on teaching and learning		
	K2.5. Describe benefits of CBL			
		ntegory of resources for CBL		
Skills	S2.1. Explain CBL theory/principles S2.2. Compare CBL and PBL			
	S2.3. Generate outline of (own) CBL example			
	S2.4. Present the approaches necessary for generating a CBL lesson plan			
	S2.5. Apply the steps necessary for generating a CBL lesson plan			
	S2.6. Describe categories of resources for CBL			
	A2.1. Express appreciation on CBL			
Attitudes		A2.2. Show willingness upon using CBL in classroom		
,		.3. Act independently to generate CBL lesson plans		
	AZ.4. Act in	ndependently to generate CBL resources		









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Activity Code	Activity Title	Learning Outcomes to be	Learning
		achieved through this activity	Time
			for this
			activity
			(min)
A2.1	Challenge-Based Learning	K2.1. Describe what CBL is	2 hrs 15 min
	approach (CBL): introduction	K2.2. Indicate existing examples of	
	in it and theoretical aspects	CBL K2.3. Outline CBL characteristics	
		K2.6. List category of resources for	
		CBL	
		S2.1. Explain CBL theory/principles	
		S2.2. Compare CBL and PBL	
		S2.6. Describe categories of resources for CBL	
Overview of	• S/he emphasized that this N	Nodule is developed in the frame	ework of the
Content		presenting the module and annou	
		s_IO2_Module 2_f2f – UPIT.pptx,	-
	min)	,	, (
	 The trainer defines and describes CBL (Sticks'n'Stones_IO2_Module 1_f2f – 		
	UPIT.pptx, slides 6-7) (5 min)		
	• S/he explains Task 1 (slide 8). The trainees performs/solves Task 1.		
	(15 min)		
	• The trainer continues description of CBL, presentation of CBL as verb and		
	noun and CBL principles (slides 9-17) (20 min)		
	• S/he explains Task 2 (slide 18). The trainees performs/solves Task 2. (15 min)		
	• The trainer continues lecture and presents CBLs' phases, characteristics of		
	the Challenge, variations of Challenge, and performs a comparison between		
	CBL and PBL, resources and activities for PBL (slides 19-29) (40 min)		
	 S/he explains Task 3 (slide 30)). The trainees performs/solves Ta	sk 3. (30 min)
	-	e takeaways from this activity an	d reflects on
	them by involving trainees in d		
		rded PPT or video) or reading, lite	rature
· ·	m-solving, etc.)		
Lecture			
	Individual work		
	Work in pairs		
Reflect			
Discuss			
		oolkit, worksheet, charts, handout	ls, didactic
	from books/manuals, mind map [IO2_Module 2_f2f – UPIT.pptx		
	e, under section "Overview of C		
Assessment m	•	ontent .	
	the completion of the tasks explain	ained in slides 9 18 30	
	est at the end of the module	2.11C4 11 3114C3 J, 10, 30	
References			

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- 1. Challenge-Based Learning, <u>https://www.challengebasedlearning.org/about/</u>
- 2. CBL principles, <u>https://edusol.info/historico/bitacora/eraser/acot2-apple-</u> <u>classroomms-tomorrow-today</u>
- 3. Challenge-Based Learning, https://www2.tuhh.de/zll/cbl-start/
- 4. CBL Guide 2016, <u>https://www.challengebasedlearning.org/wp-</u> content/uploads/2019/02/CBL_Guide2016.pdf
- 5. Esraa Mohammed Soltan (2015), Challenge Based Learning vs. Problem Based Learning, Research Gate, <u>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320443042</u> Challenge Based Learning V <u>S Problem Based Learning</u>
- 6. Challenge Based Learning, <u>https://www.kalinda.vic.edu.au/page/78/Challenge-Based-Learning</u>

Activity Code	Activity Title	Learning Outcomes to be achieved through this activity	Learning Time for this activity (min)
A2.2	CBL's key-implications and benefits for teaching and learning	K2.4. Emphasize the key-implications of CBL on teaching and learningK2.5. Describe benefits of CBLA2.1. Express appreciation on CBLA2.2. Show willingness upon usingCBL in classroom	2 hrs 15 min
Overview of Content	 CBL in classroom The trainer announces the title of the activity (slide 32); The trainer presents CBL's key-implications on teaching and learning and why CBL is significant (Sticks'n'Stones_IO2_Module 2_f2f - UPIT.pptx, slides 33-36) (10 min) S/he explains Task 4 (slide 37). The trainees performs/solves Task 4. (25 min) The trainer continues presentation with benefits of CBL for learning (slides 38-44) (15 min) S/he explains Task 5 (slide 45). The trainees performs/solves Task 5. (50 min) The trainer continues presentation with CBL downsides (slides 46-47) (5 min) S/he explains Task 6 (slide 48). The trainees performs/solves Task 6. (30 min) 		
Content delive	them by involving trainees in di ry methods (lecture (if pre-reco	rded PPT or video) or reading, lite	rature
	m-solving, etc.)	raca i i i or viaco, or reading, ne	iatare
LectureIndividu	e ual work		











- Group work
- Pair work
- Whole class work
- Debate/discussion

Didactic Materials Required (Sticks'n'Stones Toolkit, worksheet, charts, handouts, didactic video, excerpt from books/manuals, mind maps, etc.)

Sticks'n'Stones IO2 Module 2 f2f – UPIT.pptx

as shown above, under section "Overview of Content".

Assessment method

By evaluating the completion of the tasks in slides 37, 45, 48

By taking the test at the end of the module

References

- 1. Things You Should Know About...Challenge-Based Learning, https://library.educause.edu/-/media/files/library/2012/1/eli7080-pdf.pdf
- 2. Chris L. Swiden (2013), *Effects of Challenge-Based Learning on Student Motivation and Achievement*, A professional paper submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Science Education, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana, p.9
- 3. Webinar "The Benefits of Challenge-based Learning", 25 January 2021, <u>https://www.nyas.org/events/2021/webinar-the-benefits-of-challenge-based-learning/?tab=description</u>
- 4. Challenge-Based Learning, <u>https://www2.tuhh.de/zll/challenged-based-learning/</u>
- Johnson, Laurence F.; Smith, Rachel S.; Smythe, J. Troy; Varon, Rachel K. (2009). Challenge-Based Learning: An Approach for Our Time. Austin, Texas: The New Media Consortium, p. 9
- 6. Tedx talks, "Challenge based learning: Andi Bodeau and Ryan Semans", <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yv1E6Vth7Uw</u>

Activity Code	Activity Title	Learning Outcomes to be achieved through this activity	Learning Time for this activity (min)
A2.3	How to create CBL lesson plans and resources	 S2.3. Generate outline of (own) CBL example S2.4. Present the approaches necessary for generating a CBL lesson plan S2.5. Apply the steps necessary for generating a CBL lesson plan A2.3. Act independently to generate CBL lesson plans A2.4. Act independently to generate CBL resources 	2 hrs 15 min





Overvi Cont			
Conten	t delivery methods (lecture (if pre-recorded PPT or video) or reading, literature		
	, problem-solving, etc.)		
•	Lecture		
•	Exemplification		
Individual work			
•	Debate/discussion		
	c Materials Required (Sticks'n'Stones Toolkit, worksheet, charts, handouts, didactic		
	excerpt from books/manuals, mind maps, etc.)		
	'Stones_IO2_Module 2_f2f – UPIT.pptx		
	'Stones_IO2_Module1_Annex2.1_UPIT.pdf		
	vn above, under section "Overview of Content".		
	ment method		
	uating the completion of the tasks in slides 57, 77		
-	ng the test at the end of the module		
Refere			
1.	CBL Guide 2016, https://www.challengebasedlearning.org/wp-		
2	content/uploads/2019/02/CBL Guide2016.pdf		
2.	Apples for Kids / Challenge Based Learning, <i>Gathering Evidence with Challenge Based</i>		
	Learninghttps://applesforkids.org/archives/category/challenge-based-learning/		
3.	Rise Challenge Planner, <u>https://www.challengebasedlearning.org/wp-</u>		
	nt/uploads/2021/02/Rise_challenge_planner.pdf		
4.	enge Based Learning Organisation,		
	https://www.challengebasedlearning.org/project/cbl-rubric/		
5.	Challenge-Based Learning An Approach for Our Time,		
	https://www.challengebasedlearning.org/wp-		
	<pre>content/uploads/2019/05/CBL approach for our time.pdf</pre>		













Final evaluation test for Module 2: Challenge-Based Learning

Methodical instructions:

→ Each item consists of a statement (the *'stake'*) and 4 answering options, of which <u>only</u> <u>one</u> is correct.

- → Read the text of each item carefully and identify the correct option.
- \rightarrow Tick the correct option (\boxtimes). This option represents the solution of that item.
- → Recommended total time per test: 15 minutes.
- → Possible maximum score = 9 points. Each item correctly solved values 1 point.
- → FINAL GRADE = Score + 1 point ex officio.

1. Challenge-Based Learning (CBL) is:

- \Box (a) a learning monitoring tool;
- □ (b) a framework and a pedagogical approach;
- □ (c) a customizable learning platform;
- \Box (d) a digital resource for education.

2. In Challenge-Based Learning (CBL):

- \Box (a) teachers and learners move within the four walls of the classroom;
- □ (b) teacher is learner and learner is teacher;
- \Box (c) there is no space and freedom to fail;
- \Box (d) the focus is on product.

3. One of the basic principles of Challenge-Based Learning (CBL):

- □ (a) Social and Emotional Connections with Community;
- □ (b) Summative Assessment;
- □ (c) A Culture of Digitalisation;
- □ (d) Understanding of 21st Century Skills and Outcomes.

4. The phases of Challenge-Based Learning (CBL) are:

- □ (a) Debate, Analyse, Create;
- □ (b) Organize, Interpret, Formulate;
- □ (c) Design, Decide, Test;
- □ (d) Engage, Investigate, Act.

5. Activities for Challenge-Based Learning (CBL) include:

- □ (a) experiments, simulations, research;
- □ (b) surveys, curriculum design, assessments;
- □ (c) interviews, assignments, contracting;
- □ (d) lectures, problem sets, software development.

6. One central benefit of Challenge-Based Learning (CBL) is:

- □ (a) supports organisational strategy development;
- □ (b) increases parental engagement;
- □ (c) supports content mastery;
- \Box (d) increases social empathy.





7. In Challenge-Based Learning (CBL), learners move from an abstract Big Idea to a concrete and actionable Challenge through:

- □ (a) Investigation and Evaluation;
- □ (b) development of Guiding Activities and Resources;
- □ (c) a process of Essential Questioning;
- \Box (d) implementation of evidence-based Solutions.

8. One downside of Challenge-Based Learning (CBL) is:

 \Box (a) for both learners and teachers, it requires a heavier time commitment than more traditional teaching-learning activities;

□ (b) it requires teachers to guide learners in classroom discussion by increasing their usual control and accepting no errors;

 \Box (c) it allows learners to select only topics that the teacher master perfectly;

□ (d) it generates selection and use by the learners of those technologies that the teacher is experienced with.

9. The roles of schools, teachers, and students in Challenge-Based Learning (CBL) are:

 \Box (a) teachers find the Solutions for the students, not with them;

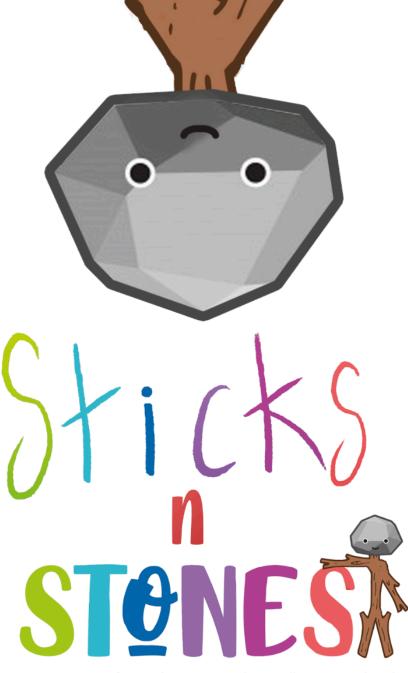
□ (b) teachers become more than information experts, they become collaborators/co-learners in learning;

 \Box (c) students focus only on central parts of the CBL process and not on all discrete parts, because they are not the "senior Learner" like the teacher is;

□ (d) over time, the students pass on to the teacher more and more responsibility and ownership over the learning process.

Correct answers list (for trainers only):

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. d
- 4. d
- 5. a
- 6. c
- 7. c
- 8. a
- 9. b



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