

The C.A.P.E.S page serves as a supplemental resource to personalize your learning. Free materials are linked for your consideration to support the implementation of current and controversial issue discussions.

Creating a Climate for Discussion

DESCRIPTION

- Students critically think about issues related to identity and community to help them assess possible biases that could impact their understanding of self and others.
- Students are clear on ground rules that reflect key principles of inclusive and productive discussions. Ideally, student voice should be included in building or clarifying norms.
- Students identify, create and/or respond to both essential and supporting questions.
- Students are clear on how they will be assessed and ideally, participate in defining proficiency.
- Students reflect on how their lived experiences with controversial issues discussion impact their attitudes towards deliberation. Instruction is designed to address both strengths and challenges in civil conversations.

POSSIBLE RESOURCES

- Identity, Community, and Biases
 - Confirmation and Other Biases, from Facing History and Ourselves
 - o Classroom Culture, from Teaching Tolerance
 - What's your FRAME?, from Teaching Tolerance
 - o Project Implicit: Online tests to discern biases
 - Lessons in Personhood: 10 Ways to Truly Lead Your Classroom, from Cult of Pedagogy
 - o <u>Icebreakers that Rock</u>, from Cult of Pedagogy
 - 10 Powerful Community-Building Ideas, from Edutopia
 - The Danger of a Single Story, TED talk by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie
 - o Peel the Fruit, from Visible Thinking
- Engaging Student Voice in Building Norms
 - Addressing Equity Through Student & Family Voice in Classroom Learning, from Institute of Education Services
 - Civil Discourse in the Classroom, from Teaching Tolerance
 - Facing History and Ourselves
 - Class Contracting
 - Fostering Civil Discourse
 - Discussion Inventory for Students
 - CCID Student Discussion Inventorypaper
 - CCID Student Discussion Inventory google form
- Engaging Student Voice in Creating Questions
 - The Question Formulation Technique, from Right Question Institute
 - The Q Matrix, from Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences
 - Visible Thinking, from Project Zero
 - See-Think-Wonder
 - Think-Puzzle-Explore
- Remote Learning Toolkit, from IllinoisCivics.org
- Engaging Student Voice in Creating Rubrics
 - Involving Students in Creating Assessment, from Galileo Educational Network





Facilitation of Knowledge Grounding

DESCRIPTION

- Students preparation is supported with appropriate preparation guides and grade-level appropriate texts.
- Students demonstrate mastery of relevant disciplinary content related to the discussion topic.
- Students analyze a variety of credible texts in order to synthesize information for discussion, taking note of any bias and the author's purpose.
- Students identify multiple perspectives related to current and controversial issues.
- Students synthesize information to address essential and supporting questions related to the discussion.

POSSIBLE RESOURCES

- Formative Assessment Ideas to Show Mastery or Synthesize Information
 - <u>56 Formative Assessment Ideas</u>, curated by David Wees, Formative assessment specialist, New Visions for Public Schools
 - 53 Ways to Check for Understanding, from Edutopia
 - Tools for Formative Assessment
 - 75 Tools to Improve Student Learning, from Stefanie Wager, Iowa DOE
- Text Resources to Ground Discussion
 - Student Government Affairs Newsletter
 - o AllSides.com
 - o Pro/Con.ora
 - o IllinoisCivics.org Lesson Plans
 - The Choices Program, from Brown University
 - National Issues Forums
 - Street Law Deliberations
 - o Above the Noise, from KQED
- Tools for Differentiation
 - o Rewordify.com
 - Text to Speech Reader
- Tools to Support News Literacy
 - Independent and Collaborative Learning Resources, from Checkology & News Literacy Project
 - Online Classes and Training, Lesson Plans and Discussion Topics, from Newseum
 - Civic Online Reasoning, from Stanford History Education Group (SHEG)
 - News Literacy Resources, from iCivics





Discussion

DESCRIPTION

- Students utilize a discussion strategy that is appropriate for the content and focus of the conversation.
- Students employ a variety of rhetorical tools (logos, ethos, pathos) in an effort to inform and persuade others.
- Students actively listen and respond appropriately to their peers to corroborate, clarify, question or provide an alternative perspective.
- Students use appropriate transitions throughout the discussion, acknowledging the thoughts of others.
- Students invite others into the conversation and encourage the sharing of multiple viewpoints.
- Students demonstrate self-awareness, the ability to accurately recognize one's own emotions, thoughts, and values and how they influence behavior.
- Students take a role in enforcing the ground rules and hold one another accountable, in a civil and respectful way.

POSSIBLE RESOURCES

- Rhetorical Tools for Students
 - The Basics of Persuasion, from CRF Civic Action Project
 - Four Step Refutation Strategies, from Univ. of Pittsburg Department of Communication
- Active Listening
 - Learn to Listen, Listen to Learn, from Facing History and Ourselves
 - How to Listen with Compassion, from Greater Good Science Center at UC Berkeley
- Discussion Transition Statements
- Socratic Seminars in Science Class, from U.S.
 National Library of Medicine
- Ground Rules for Philosophical Chairs
- Education Strategies for Structured Discussion, from Northwest Association for Biomedical Research
- The Political Classroom
- Equity Mapping Tool
- Sentence Starters to Support Civil Discourse
 - 26 Sentence Stems for Higher-Level Conversation in the Classroom, from Teach Thought
 - Secondary Discourse Sentence Starts
 - Discussion Transitions, from Mrs. Candace Fikis, Community HS, West Chicago, IL
 - Bounce Cards, from Himmele, P & Himmele W, Total Participation Techniques
- Resources to Support Socratic Seminars
 - o Socratic Smackdown, from Institute of Play
 - Socratic Seminars in Science Class, from U.S. National Library of Medicine
 - Socratic Seminar Stems, from Facing History and Ourselves
- Philosophical Chairs & Similar Strategies
 - o Philosophical Chairs Rules, from Julie Thomas
 - Four Corners, from Facing History and Ourselves
 - Barometer, from Facing History and Ourselves
- Student Self-Awareness of Social Emotional Learning
 - CASEL Core Social-Emotional Learning Competencies
 - o <u>Dialogue vs. Debate</u>, from Global Campus





Closure and Reflection

DESCRIPTION

- Students indicate how thinking has evolved or clarified as a result of knowledge grounding and discussion.
- Students assess the effectiveness of participation and opportunities for growth.
- Students reflect on the claims and counter-claims of others to articulate their perspective on a current and controversial issue discussion.
- Students create additional essential and supporting questions to extend the inquiry.

POSSIBLE RESOURCES

Reflection Strategies

- Reflection and Action for Civic Participation, from Facing History and Ourselves
- Big Paper Talk, from Facing History and Ourselves
- Reflective Writing and Thinking, from UTM Experiential Education Office
- Visible Thinking, From Project Zero
 - I Used to Think, Now I Think
 - What Makes You Say That?

Formative Assessment Ideas to Assess Student Growth

 <u>56 Formative Assessment Ideas</u>, curated by David Wees, Formative assessment specialist, New Visions for Public Schools

Assessment Tools

- Know Your Terms: Holistic, Analytic and Single-Point Rubric, from Cult of Pedagogy
- Three Key Questions on Measuring Learning, from ASCD
- Authentic Ways to Develop Performance-Based Activities, from ThoughtCo.

Engaging Student Voice in Creating Questions

- The Question Formulation Technique, from Right Question Institute
- The Q Matrix, from Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences

