WHAT CONNECTIONS CAN YOU MAKE?

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CONTENT INTEGRATION makes learning and knowledge connections when possible among curricular areas, including all those curricular areas not listed here. Complete standards in ALL subject areas are located at http://www.ksde.org/Teaching and Learning, then click on the individual subject to locate complete sets of standards, including those for other curricular areas.

**English Language Arts and Literacy (ELA Literacy)**

**Reading Standard 10:** Students will read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

**Writing Standard 10:** Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**History, Government and Social Studies (HGSS)**

1. Choices have consequences.
2. Individuals have rights and responsibilities.
3. Societies are shaped by beliefs, ideas, and diversity.
4. Societies experience continuity and change over time.
5. Relationships among people, places, ideas, and environments are dynamic.

**Math**

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in

**Science: Core Disciplines**

**Physical Science:**
1. Matter and Its Interactions
2. Motion and Stability: Forces & Interactions
3. Energy
4. Waves and Their Applications in Technologies for Information Transfer

**Life Sciences**
1. From Organisms to Molecules: Structure and Processes
2. Ecosystems, Interactions, Energy and Dynamics
3. Heredity, Inheritance and Variation of Traits
4. Biological Evolution: Unity and Diversity

**Earth and Space Sciences**
1. Earth’s Place in the Universe
2. Earth’s Systems
3. Earth and Human Activity

**Science: Scientific and Engineering Practices**

1. Asking questions and defining problems
2. Developing and using models
3. Planning and carrying out investigations
4. Analyzing and interpreting data
5. Using mathematics and computational thinking
6. Constructing explanations and designing solutions
7. Engaging in argument from evidence
8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information

**Science: Crosscutting Practices**

1. Patterns
2. Cause and Effect
3. Scale, Proportion, and Quantity
4. Systems and System Models
5. Energy and Matter in Systems
6. Structure and Function
7. Stability and Change of Systems

**International Society for Technology Education (ISTE) Standards**

1. Facilitate and inspire student learning and creativity.
2. Design and develop digital age learning experiences and assessments.
4. Promote and model digital citizenship and responsibility.
5. Engage in professional growth and leadership.

**AASL Standards for the 21st Century Learner**

1. Inquire, think critically and gain knowledge.
2. Draw conclusions, make informed decisions, apply knowledge to new situations, and create new knowledge.
3. Share knowledge and participate ethically and productively as members of our democratic society.
4. Pursue personal and aesthetic growth.
POSSIBLE WAYS TO INTEGRATE CONTENT

Academic Vocabulary
Research and Evidence
Socratic Seminar for inquiry and debate
Project-based learning
STEM to STEAM to STREAM
21st Century Skills
Technology (piktochart, Wall Wisher at padlet.com,
Next Vista’s Light Bulbs at www.netvista.org)
Habits of Mind
Multiple Intelligences
R.A.F.T. Writing
Building connected Resource Learning Text Sets
(Voices of Warsaw Ghetto; Triangle Shirtwaist
Factory Fire, etc.)
Use picture books as mentor texts to introduce
topics or connect to other subjects
Interdisciplinary projects and events
(living history day, combined class research project)
Supportive/connected instruction and research:
(foods of a particular time period (HGSS and FACS);
artist or musician biography with period pieces of
literature or poetry; scientist or mathematician
connected to events and culture of specific time period
(Science and HGSS); etc.)

Successful content integration requires:
- Essential questions focus
- Standards-based
- Horizontal curriculum alignment and
  learning progressions
- Vertical curriculum alignment
- Connections between content areas
- Scaffolding as necessary
- Formative assessments/progress checks
- Summative evaluation

Content Integration:
- helps students gain comprehensive
  understandings within and across various
disciplines
- emphasizes the whole picture instead of
  its parts
- provides links to students who may not be
  reached in other ways
- provides students with a means for
  making learning their own
- provides students and teachers with an
  understanding of the relationship of parts
  to a whole
- gives an opportunity to collaborate with
  other teachers, which improves
  relationships
- educates the whole child

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