Day 1

Magnet Schools of America has online resources.

Five Magnet Schools of America Pillars

- Diversity - Diversity is a range of opportunities to showcase our differences expressed through a mixture of voices which creates experiences for students, teachers, and families.

- Innovative Curriculum & Professional Development - Table 1: Foundation of school-wide approach: Every classroom, every subject, every student, every day. Words in the tree describe important components of innovative curriculum. Table 2: Providing students and educators with the opportunity to think outside of the box in taking risk for expanding learning. - important words: engaging, creativity, inquiry, risk-taking, interesting, rigor, growth mindset, curiosity.

- Academic Excellence - Academic excellences is learning through rigor, determined focus with a drive for achievement, accomplishment, and a desired goal for success.

- High Quality Instructional Systems - Table 1: High quality instructional systems are effective and engaging ways that keep everyone accountable with streamlined, focused, and consistent instruction. These ways are valued by everyone and stay true to high quality and are thought-provoking. They provide opportunities for equitable student achievement and growth. Table 2: High quality instructional systems are collaborative, aligned to standards and district objectives, empower educators and students. Promote rigor, are innovative and provide access and equity for all in order to help prepare students to be college and career ready.

- Family and Community Partnerships - An inclusive relationship defined by investment, involvement, and support to steer our community towards a common goal.

*Personal definitions of pillars can and will change. Above are the table definitions.*

SWOT>SWOS Analysis

- **Strengths:** factors that give an edge for to achieve goals
- **Weaknesses:** factors that can be may need to be strengthened
- **Opportunities:** favorable situations which can bring a competitive advantage
- **Stakeholders:** people who can inform or ad ane progress to goals.

Reminder to not make this one more thing, but to integrate it with all the great stuff already going on. Connecting the dots to what is already going on.
Pillar 1: Diversity (official definition)
Diversity is the cornerstone to offering students a global educational experience.

- Schools, through recruitment and lotteries, strive to have student populations that are reflective of the community.
- Culturally proficient educational environments model empathy, respect, and working collaboratively with a variety of persons.
- Diverse school environments (racial, religious, cultural, linguistic, socio-economic, etc) promote higher student achievement, critical thinking, empathy, cross-cultural communication skills and other social benefits.

Single Story Ted Talks given by a writer from Nigeria - components to keep in mind different cultures and see different viewpoints and know there are a lot of misconceptions.

Research Brief activity - briefs available on MSA website

16 Dimensions of Diversity - pie chart graphic

Diversity with an iceberg graphic. Diversity is all the ways we differ. Many cannot be seen, and can only get to know through getting to know your students.

Pillar 2: Innovative Curriculum and Professional Development: Innovative Curriculum and Professional Development is developed to assure theme-based curriculum is supported by appropriate pedagogy.

- Effective teaching strategies, emulating from research-based best practices, are implemented throughout instruction-of-the school's theme.
- The magnet curriculum is based on high-quality, rigorous standards that prepare students for higher education and career success.
- Professional training addresses issues of equity and excellence for all student to thrive.

Video on PLTW Summit: Being the change (started with an Albert Einstein quote)

Engineering the Future
Engineering Habits of Mind graphic circle

- Learning habits - curiosity, open-mindedness, resilience, resourcefulness, collaboration, reflection, ethical consideration
- Engineering habits - improving, systems thinking, adapting, problem-finding, creative problem solving, visualizing
- Core engineering mind - Making “things” that work and making “things” work better. “Things” can be conceptual as well as physical things.

Habit is something you do so often, you do it naturally.
EiE video snippets: eie.org/engineeringhabitssnippets - videos of what it looks like in the classroom

Engineering the Future - Albert Einstein quote “I have no special talent. I am only passionately curious.”
Questioning skills help curiosity. Ask and answer, not just answer.
Inquiry component in new standards.
Time and questions.

Tesla - Designing to be the best example

Design Thinking: The Five Steps
1. Empathize - understand the problem
2. Define - analyze, interpret, and plan
3. Ideate - imagine, research, ponder
4. Prototype - apply creativity to create
5. Test - Review and revise: Begin process again.

The Deep Dive ABC News Nightline video on IDO

Deep Dive Activity using the Design Thinking process
Poster with each of the five components:
Either theme-aligned instruction or theme-aligned PD

Yellow table conversation:
Choice
Opportunities to walk around
Shadow a student for the day to get an idea of what they go through
Have a common base and then have choice
Sharing - relationship building

A PD session would look like:
(See poster)

Enterprise Learning System - els@aps.edu for help with technology integration at schools

Day 2
Infusing the Habits of Mind into everyday, every classroom, every lesson.

To Do List and List of Questions Columns
Table discussion: (We talked about “Yes, and” and how important that will be.)
PD Options - whole staff, PLC’s/small teams/ webinars/ flipped classrooms/ choices/ cyclical for options, etc/

Recurring theme of communication from all tables.

Pillar 3: Academic Excellence: Academic Excellence is demonstrated through a commitment to multi-dimensional instruction focused on learner needs.
- Multiple assessment strategies are employed to monitor student learning, progress, and success.
- High expectations are clearly articulated and personalized supports are in place to address the interests and aspirations of all students.

Concept of student center: Quietly think of “What’s the one thing?” - one thing you can do to keep them coming back to school.

Ted Talks: Every Kid Needs a Champion - Rita Pierson

Feedback - what you put on the feedback generates reaction so be careful of how you do it

Pillar 4: High Quality Instructional Systems: High Quality Instructional Systems are rooted in well-prepared, well-educated professional educators.
- Teachers and administrators who are student-centered, collaborative, and inquisitive prepare learners to be world ready, workforce ready, and higher education ready.
Victoria Bernhardt quote 2013 “Schools are perfectly designed to get the results they are getting. If schools want different results, they must measure and then change their processes….”

The Golden Rules of High Quality Instructional Design (from SH!FT)
- Student centered
- Perfected by improvement (intentional)
- Follows well defined system
- Must begin with the end in mind
- Considers the big picture

Collaborative Planning: Integrating Curricula Across Subjects - video from Edutopia

Likert Scale activity with the 6 statements.

Personalized Learning
Are individualized and differentiated learning different from personalized learning?
- Voice
- Co-creation
- Social construction
- Self discovery
- Meaningful, powerful, and engaging schoolwork
- Improvement of oneself
- Capacity as a learner
- Student centered
- Subject matter
- Student differences
- Content, process, and product adjusted
- Readiness, interests, and learning profile
- Assessment and instruction
- Respectful work
- Collaborators in learning
- Maximum growth and success
- Flexibility

Personalized learning involves: relationships, scaffolding, competencies, variations, enlistment, technology, information

Graphic showed for personalized learning (exactly like a DI graphic we had a few years ago)

Personalized learning implementation framework from Education Elements

Pillar 5: Family and Community Partnerships
- Across the US, family engagement and community partnerships in schools and districts are shifting from a low-priority recommendation to an integral part of education reform
- Missed typing this one

Shift from seeing it as extra and a burden to seeing it as essential, fundamental component of proficient and effective teaching and learning process.

Beneficial roles of families could be:
- Supporters of learning
- Encouragers of grit and determination
- Models of lifelong learning
- Advocates of proper programming and placements for their child

Indicators of Student Achievement
- Better grades
- Achievement test scores
- Lower drop out rates
- And more....

Learn to Change the World video Impact of Family Engagement: “Linked to Learning”
Components of Effective Family Engagement - Mapp’s Framework

Relational matters - be intentional about developing the relationships
Interactive
Collaborative - learn from each other
Developmental - building capacity is different than telling
Linked to Learn - easy to fix but don’t do. All family engagement should be linked to learning.
Example of open house where it’s principal and then teacher talking. Not linked to learning something new. No interaction. School not learning from parents. School mainly just reviewing rules and expectations.

How do you engage your families and community in your theme and program?

- Clarifying the theme
- Supporting the theme
- Sustaining the theme

Concentric Circles - discussion activity
Discussed at tables. Some items added to our brainstorming doc from ideas discussed.

How to Redesign the Open House:
Not - meet and greet, class schedules, textbook review, or classroom expectations
Perhaps: performances & events, communication & outreach, family learning
Decide on benefits for both families, students, and school

School Group - Create Engineering Night
1. Plan the concept and key messages.
2. Decide the format and layout.
3. Keep it simple and direct.
4. Use school logo and name.
5. Choose graphics.
6. Remember the basics - who, what, when, where, and contact
7. Edit, edit, edit, …..and edit again.

Flier activity.