

READINGS AND VIDEOS

Read the following assignments, visit the related links, and **answer the questions in ONE Google Doc. DO NOT PRINT.**

Make a link to this document from your course assignments page and title the link: "Remaining Course Readings"

You will not receive credit for this assignment unless you do the following:

- Do the entire assignments in ONE document in Google Docs
- Label the topic for each section
- Copy the questions, statements, and directions and **HIGHLIGHT IN RED** followed by your answer **IN BLACK.**

Flip Classrooms

Read the following article: [Flip Your Students' Learning](#)

This is an [ASCD](#) publication from Educational Leadership. Answer the questions below. Please be sure to copy the question followed by your response or you will not receive credit.

1. Describe what a "flipped" classroom is and how it works.

A flipped classroom is where a teacher creates a video on the lecture they're teaching then have the students watch it at home. Instead of the teacher spending a long time giving a group lecture in class, they now have more time to help students one on one.

2. What is the role of video in a flipped classroom?

The role of a video in a flipped classroom is that it is basically a lesson plan for homework.

3. Define "screencast".

A screencast is a recording of a computer screen, usually used for on screen tutorials or lesson plans.

4. What do the authors mean by the following statement?

"we concluded that our instructional videos were valuable in shifting the lower levels of Bloom's taxonomy out of the class, enabling us to spend more class time at the upper end of the taxonomy"

From bottom to top of Bloom's taxonomy pyramid it is remember, understand, apply, analyze, evaluate, create. The statement from the reading just means that by removing "remember and understand" from the classroom, there is more time for students to ask questions.

5. How does the flipped classroom enable students to work at their own pace?

A flipped classroom enables students to work at their own pace because all of the videos created by the teachers allowed students to rewatch the lesson. Whereas in a traditional classroom students would be scrambling to write down notes and most likely miss some of them.

6. Why did the authors give some students DVD's?

The authors gave some students DVD's so there is another way to watch the lecture if a student didn't have access to technology at home or if they were to watch the lecture elsewhere.

7. How does the flipped classroom encourage "mastery learning"?

A flipped classroom encourages mastery learning by allowing students to go at their own pace so they fully understand the topic before moving on to the next.

8. In the "Universal Design for Learning" section, the authors discuss two nontraditional approaches: one for delivery of instruction and one for assessment. Describe each.

The approach for delivery of instruction basically means that not all students learn the same, so teachers provide resources best suited for that student to learn. The one for assessment is that instead of tests, students could choose to make a project, presentations, posters, and blogs.

9. What do you think about flipped classrooms? What do you see as the advantages and disadvantages? Would you use this methodology as a teacher? Give an example.

I think a flipped classroom is a great idea and is a way for all students to understand something. I think an advantage would be the fact that there

would be more class time for students to ask questions because watching the lecture at home allows you to not have to go over the entire lesson plan and waste class time. But on the other hand, a disadvantage would be if a student doesn't watch the lesson and is completely lost during class. I think that if I was a high school teacher I would definitely use a flipped classroom, but I want to teach younger kids and even though they are growing up in a world of technology I wouldn't want to include all of that into my classroom.

Digital Badges

Digital badges are digital graphics that represent a list of achievements that an individual, group, or organization accomplished to earn a badge. The graphic can be put on a website, integrated into a presentation, or printed in hard copy and inserted into a résumé or portfolio. Some educators believe that digital badges will eventually replace benchmarks such as grades and diplomas. An "A" in a course does not say too much about what one learned but a digital badge will list all of the competencies one achieved from the course.

Following are the components of a digital badge:

- **The graphic for the badge**
- **The qualifications or authority of the organization or person who issues the badge**
- **The requirements, instructions, activities, and links for the person who is earning the badge**
- **The competencies that are represented by the person who earns the badge**
- **The areas where the web badge will be displayed including**
 - WEB SITES (social networking, digital backpack, personal web sites, eportfolios, blogs)**
 - HARD COPIES (résumés, certificates, portfolios)**
 - DEVICES (computers, tablets, smartphones)**

Visit the links below and give your opinion about the future of digital badges and whether or not you would use them, how you could use them, and if they have a future (5 to 10 sentences - 5 points). Note: This is one statement only, not a statement for each web site below.

I think digital badges would be a great thing to use and I can see people using them in the future. Since I'm in school to become a teacher I could definitely use badges to highlight the students strengths and what they might need to work on. For example, say we're doing a lesson plan on grammar, if a student succeeds on one topic they get a badge as a reward type thing. If they don't succeed at attaining a badge for say, the incorrect form of you're, that student would most likely want to try again and again until they get that badge so they don't feel left out. Badges could also be used in the work setting on a resume to highlight a person's skills and could help them get hired.

Augmented Reality

In my opinion, augmented reality is going to have a major impact not only on our schools but on our entire everyday life from getting up in the morning to what we do at work and in our personal lives. I created the page below as part of a workshop I did at an international technology conference: [SITE](#). Visit the link and answer the questions. (10 points)

Visit <http://vlc.teacherworld.com/ar.html>

- **Define Augmented Reality.**
 - **Augmented reality is a view of the real world through technology**
- **Give an example of how you could use augmented reality in the classroom? Be specific.**
 - **A way to use augmented reality in the classroom is by connecting it to books, you can add videos, pictures, audio, pretty much anything you want that can enhance a students learning experience.**

- **Do you see a future for this technology?**
 - I do see a future for this technology, I think it's very cool what you can do with it and think it can really help in the classroom environment.
- **What is the difference between augmented reality and virtual reality?**
 - The difference between augmented reality and virtual reality is that VR is more immersive and you're actually in a different world, while AR adds digital elements to a real world view

Disruptive Education

Many persons believe that online education, K–12 blended learning, and technology are going to change the entire school system. Michael Horn is a coauthor of "Disrupting Class" and many other blogs and activities relating to this topic. Visit his blog post and write a 5 to 10 sentence summary of the blog including your opinion of this concept. (10 points)

This article talks about what blended learning is and the disruptive innovation theory. Blended learning is online lessons with traditional classroom methods, and the disruptive theory is where new organizations create simpler, more affordable, and more accessible items. They are not as good as the leading products or services which makes people even more likely to buy it because it is cheaper and less complicated. Leading organizations try to adopt the new technology which leads to a hybrid phase where they try to combine the old ways with the new ways. This is also shown in education with blended learning because classrooms still have the traditional “lecture” type feel, but now they implement technology.

Virtual Field Trips

A virtual field trip is a field trip to another environment, whether real or simulated, through the Internet. It is NOT just a visit to some pictures on a web site. Similar to a "live" field trip to a museum or nature center, a virtual field trip engages the student in an experience that one would not normally have in the classroom. The quality of a virtual field trip will very much depend on your creativity as a teacher and willingness to explore the web for appropriate content and web sites.

Most teachers create virtual field trips using many of the numerous virtual field trip sites that are available on the Internet. These sites vary a great deal in quality. Other teachers create their own virtual field trips by taking pictures and/or building a website.

Some virtual field trip sites are designed to host interactive virtual field trips such as Tech Trekers. Other sites are less oriented towards the viewer, and the teacher must be creative in planning activities.

If time permitted, I would do more with this topic but for this class, I am only going to ask you to visit the links below and CHOOSE one virtual field trip that interests you and how you could use it in class. (5 points) Follow this format:

- Name and Address of Web Site for the Virtual Field Trip**
- Why it interests you**
- How you could use it in class (Education majors only have to answer this one)**

I went to the “Get Outta Class With Virtual field Trips” link on educationworld.com. I like this website because it not only explains what a virtual field trip is, but it says what you can do with it, creating your own, what some teachers think about it, and it gives links to some examples. I would be able to use this in class for a number of reasons, the first being if I did a quick lesson on something and thought it would be beneficial to the students to see a virtual field trip instead of wasting the whole day going. I

could also use this if a trip got canceled because of the weather or for some other reason, it would allow the students to see the place we were going instead of missing out on it entirely.

Social Networking in Education

Visit: [The Case for Social Media in Schools](#)

Write a 5 to 10 line paragraph of what you learned from this and your opinion of the use of social media in the classroom. (10 points)

This post focuses on six main points of social media in the class, it's not going away, when kids are engaged they learn better, there are safe social media tools, promotes social education, encourages collaboration, and cell phones aren't the enemy. In the article, it was mentioned that a teacher created a blog for students writing assignments. Instead of having them write in the "traditional" paper and pen way, they wrote blogs which led to a 50% increase in grades. This same teacher also created a forum to replace online procrastination with extra assignments that weren't worth a grade, but, students still did them. I think use of social media in the class can be good up to a certain extent. We don't want kids just in their phones or on the internet all day, so I think social media could be used a few times throughout the day.

BYOD

Check out these 4 links that I have on Livebinders for BYOD

<http://www.livebinders.com/edit/index/569002>

Answer the questions below. Please be sure to copy the question followed by your response or you will not receive credit.

1. What is BYOD?

BYOD means "Bring your own device"

2. What are some BYOD devices?

Some BYOD devices are tablets, laptops, ebooks, and cell phones.

3. What BYOD devices do you own?

I have some BYOD devices that include a laptop, a phone, and an iPod.

4. What are some of the advantages of BYOD?

Some advantages of BYOD are, it frees up school resources for students who don't have access to technology at home, allows instant access to information online, and teachers can use devices to give quizzes.

5. What are some of the disadvantages of BYOD?

Some disadvantages of BYOD are, the school may not be capable of supporting all of the devices on their network, and it can limit educational practice.

6. Which "myths" do you agree with and which "myths" don't you agree with?

A myth about BYOD that I don't agree with is that it can be a distraction, some students can get distracted and start playing games on their device which will prohibit them from learning. The rest of the myths in the article are ones I do agree with and think they are in fact just myths.

7. Will you use BYOD as a future teacher? Why or why not?

As a future teacher I don't see myself using BYOD, I am going to teach young children aged from birth to age 8 and don't think they will benefit from BYOD.

Not related to this topic but related to the format of the reading are these two questions which you should answer...

8. What is an "infographic"?

An infographic is a visual representation of information or data intended to show the information clearly.

9. What is "livebinders"?

Livebinders is a digital binder that allows you to put webpages, PDFs, documents, images, or videos, and it organizes everything by tabs.

Tech Skills for Teachers

Visit 10 Tech Skills Every Teacher Should Have. For each of the 10 skills, write a short statement in Google Docs as to what your experience and skills are in that area. Please be sure to name the skill followed by your response or you will not receive credit.

- 1. Searching the web efficiently: My experience in this skill I think is pretty good, I use the internet all the time and know that websites with the green lock and the word secure in the search bar means it is a safe website.**
- 2. Mastering Microsoft Office and Basic Word Processing: I think that this class has helped me with my microsoft and word processing skills, on the interactive powerpoint I learned some new things that I never even knew I could do.**
- 3. Being Willing To Learn New Technology: I am willing to learn new technology from my students. I have a niece who's 11 years old and she teaches me new things all the time.**
- 4. Connecting with Social Media: I do have social media but I don't use it that often, but I still know how to use it.**
- 5. Sharing and Collaborating via YouTube and Blogging: This class is the only one I have made videos for throughout both my college and high school experience. In doing so I think I have a good handle on how to create a video and share it.**
- 6. Unlocking the Potential of Mobile Devices: Back in elementary school we never had BYOD but in high school we used our phones all the time. We used this quiz tool called kahoot which is actually really easy to use and took actual tests on our phones.**
- 7. Reaching Out with Email: I use my Email all the time to send assignments to my professors, so I do know how to attach and download a file.**

8. **Making Your Point with Presentation Software:** My experience on presentation software goes as far as powerpoint, I have never used prezi or keynote so I'm kind of lost there.
9. **Googling It:** I use google all the time, whether it's to search something up or to use google docs, I use google at least five times a day.
10. **Getting Ahead in the Cloud:** The article mentioned some softwares in the cloud which are, Microsoft SkyDrive, Pearltrees, Google, and Dropbox. I have only heard of the google one and dropbox but only really use google, so my knowledge in that area is not the best.

Preservice Teacher Training

Read the following article:

The Preservice Technology Training Experiences of Novice Teachers

<http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ951442.pdf>

Answer the following questions. Please be sure to copy the question before your response or you will not receive credit.

1. List the 3 major themes that the author identified among participants' views of technology training.

The three major themes that the author identified among participants' views of technology training are, "a disconnect between preservice teachers' technology training and other aspects of their professional education, a lack of content-area relevance, and inadequate retention and transfer."

2. Describe how one of your professors has used technology in a way that you feel is consistent with the way you feel that you are required to incorporate technology in your presentations, lesson plans, etc. (Please don't name the professor and don't use me).

In one of my classes the lesson is solely through powerpoint and discussion, and the students have a project to make a powerpoint and can use Kahoot, which is a quiz website you can use on your phone or computer. I

think I would use powerpoint a lot in my class and possible use kahoot as an assessment to see where my students are with the lesson.

3. Do you feel there is a disconnect between your technology training and the rest of your teacher training program? Or do you feel they are sufficiently connected? Please explain!

I think there is a disconnect because all education majors have to take some sort of technology course but they can differ in the material taught.

4. How does the author suggest improving students' ability to transfer technology knowledge and skills to their future classrooms?

The author says that "it's essential preservice teachers to receive continuous instruction in technology and have opportunities to observe, practice, and reflect on student-centered, technology-enriched lessons. A single, isolated technology training course is not sufficient to achieve these goals."

5. How do professors in your content specialty area use technology? (i.e. if you are an English major, how do your English professors use technology?) Do you think they provide good examples of how you might use technology in your future classroom?

In one of my classes we used class dojo which I think I can definitely use in my classes, powerpoint is also used a lot which I could also use in my class.

6. What are NETS? List 3 of the Essential Conditions from ISTE as mentioned in the article.

NETS is the National Educational Technology Standards for Teachers. Three of the essential conditions from ISTE mentioned in the article are shared vision, access to current technology and software, and student-centered teaching.

7. Do you think having one technology course that covers as much as possible is better than having technology incorporated into all of your courses? Why or why not?

I think that having technology incorporated into all of my courses is better because technology is the future so teachers should know how to use it.

8. Did you feel that your K to 12 teachers were able to use technology effectively? Do you think that you know more than they do about technology? Do you think they can teach you something about technology? Please explain. (5 points)

I do think they used technology effectively because I remember back in elementary school we had a computer class that taught the basics of computers and we got to play some educational games. I think that my teachers knew more about technology than me before I took this class, but now I think it's the opposite because this class has taught me a lot.

Personal, Mobile, Connected: The Future of Learning

Read the following article:

Personal, Mobile, Connected: The Future of Learning

<http://et.teacherworld.com/mobilelearning.pdf>

Answer the following questions. Please be sure to copy the question before your response or you will not receive credit. ALSO copy the chart.

1. The article gives a list of characteristics that digital tools must have. Evaluate the following devices based on those criteria using a scale of 1 to 5 with "1" indicating that the characteristic does NOT describe the device and "5" indicating the characteristic describes the device well.

	Personal	Mobile	Networked	Accessible	Social	Multimodal	Total
Laptop Computer	5	2	3	4	5	5	24
Tablet Computer	5	3	3	4	4	5	24
Smart Phone	5	5	4	4	4	5	27

e-Reader (i.e. Kindle)	5	3	3	4	2	5	22
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2. After totaling the points for each device, identify which device has the highest total and write 3 sentences that explain why you think this is the most useful tool for mobile learning.

The smartphone has the highest total points with a total of 27. I think this is the most useful tool for mobile learning because it's small, not everyone wants to bring a laptop with them everywhere, and a smartphone can fit in your pocket. It also is almost always connected to the internet through data whereas all of the other devices need wifi.

3. Now identify which device has the lowest total and write 3 sentences that explain why you think this is the least useful tool for mobile learning.

4. List the 4 “core skills” the author identifies as necessary for 21st century jobs.

The e-reader has the lowest score with a total of 22. I was focusing on the older version of kindle here for the scoring of the points because kindles were originally made for the sole purpose to read. This could of been good to use in a reading class but that's about it. Now, with the newer kindle it basically has the same functionality as an Ipad so I guess their score would be tied there.

5. The word “ubiquitous” appears frequently throughout the article. Use an online dictionary to define this term.

Ubiquitous means present, appearing, or found everywhere.

6. List the 4 areas in which learning must be redefined as more “learner-centered”.

The four areas in which learning must be redefined as more “learner-centered” are, engagement and motivation, individualization and choice, collaboration and peer learning, and learning for all students

7. What are 3 advantages of mobile learning?

Three advantages of mobile learning are, it is “anytime anywhere learning”, self-paced learning, and mobile learning can “support both individual and social construction of knowledge simultaneously in virtually any context”.

8. What are 3 disadvantages of mobile learning?

Three disadvantages of mobile learning are, students can get easily distracted, they can be so focused on their phone that they miss real world experiences, and many problems can arise from technology.

Web 2.0

- **Watch this video: What is Web 2.0 and define web 2.0 in 3 to 5 sentences.**

Web 2.0 is “when the website speaks to the website visitor and allows the visitors to speak back to the website”. This is called user generated content and basically means that people could upload, write things, and contribute content. Back in the early 90’s this was not a thing, websites could only provide information to the website visitors which was essentially called web 1.0.

- **Visit my Diigo Links on Web 2.0 and name 10 web 2.0 tools that you never used and why you think they would be useful in your future career.**
1. Engrade: I think this tool would be useful in my classroom because I always misplace things so if I have an online attendance, calendar and gradebook this wouldn’t be a problem.
 2. Elgg: I would use Elgg in my classroom to create a place where parents could talk to other parents and I could give updates of what we’re doing in class.

3. **Cramberry:** If I were to teach in the higher end of my major which is grade 3 or 4 I could use this to make flashcards for students to review at home.
4. **Writeboard:** This tool could be used for group projects as an alternative to google or word.
5. **Knowitall.org:** I would use this website if I wanted to do a virtual field trip, or have my students take a break from traditional learning and play some games that actually help them learn the skill I want to teach.
6. **Kidsaudiobooks:** For this tool I would set up different stations where one would be one on one time with me and have the student listen to a book and have the hard copy there. I would point to each word as it was read then pause the book and ask questions.
7. **Word search generator:** I think this would be a fun tool to use for an end of the day activity.
8. **Superkids math worksheet creator:** If I didn't have enough time to create a worksheet for my class this is a great thing to use.
9. **Teaching channel:** This tool could help me with lesson plans if I'm stuck, all I have to do is search up what I'm looking for and it pops up.
10. **Make belief comix:** This tool allows the user to create comic stris which I think would be a fun thing for the students to make.

All About Moocs

Watch the short YouTube video at

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KqQNvmQH_YM

**Write a short paragraph of your reaction to this video (5 or more sentences).
(5 points)**

I'm about 50/50 on the view of online courses. I think they can be a great thing sometimes but a not so good idea when students have questions that need to be discussed in person to fully understand something. Some people could also have a disorder that doesn't allow them to leave the house or maybe someone has severe anxiety, online courses can help with this. I think

that there should be more options for online courses that actually allow you to receive credit.

Visit http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massive_open_online_course to answer the questions below. Be sure to type the question followed by your answer. (30 points)

1. What are MOOCs?

MOOCs is massive open online courses.

2. How did MOOCs get started?

Radio and tv were used as educational tools and increasing use of the internet led to the development of MOOCs.

3. What are some examples of current MOOC programs offered by Universities?

Some examples of current MOOC programs offered by Universities are, edX, Openclassrooms, and Coursera

4. How are exams administered?

Exams can be proctored at testing centers, "eavesdropping technologies" allow testing at home or office by using webcams or monitoring mouse clicks and typing styles, special techniques such as adaptive testing may be used.

5. What MOOCs have fees?

EdX, coursera, udacity, and udemy all have fees.

6. What MOOCs give credits?

EdX, coursera, udacity, and udemy all give partial credits.

7. What are the completion rates?

The average completion rate of MOOCs is about 15%.

8. Who is taking MOOCs?

MOOCs can be taken by anyone since some of the programs are free.

9. How are MOOCs a "disruptive innovation"?

MOOCs are considered a "disruptive innovation" because it threatens existing business models by selling teaching, assessments, or placement separately from the current package of services.

10. What is Coursera? What is their website address?

Coursera is a form of MOOCs that is for profit and their website address is coursera.org.

11. What is Udacity? What is their website address?

Udacity is basically the same thing as Coursera and their website address is udacity.com.

12. What is the Khan Academy? What is their website address?

Khan Academy is actually the only one of these I've heard of and is a free e-learning platform that you do not get credit for, it's website is khanacademy.org.

13. What is the role of technology in MOOCs?

The role of technology in MOOCs is a huge one, because well, MOOCs is an online course and the internet is technology.

14. What are the advantages of MOOCs?

Some advantages of MOOCs are, there is access to courses offered by professors in top schools, courses are available across the world, and some programs are free.

15. What are the disadvantages of MOOCs?

Some disadvantages of MOOCs are, say someone is in a country without advanced technology, then that person could have poor internet connection that prevents them from learning. MOOCs can't provide personalized help from a tutor or teacher, and students could cheat on tests.

Chromebooks

Please read the ENTIRE article below as it will help you do the following: for each of the 9 topics, list:

- **The Topic**
- **Advantage or disadvantage or both**
- **Why it is an advantage or disadvantage or both:**

Are Chromebooks Good? Pros and Cons

1. Price: An advantage of the price of a chromebook is that it is affordable at \$200-\$400. This I think is an advantage because nowadays people mostly go for Apple products which are way more expensive than most companies and it's a good thing to have options.

2. Cloud Storage: An advantage of the storage is that you get 100GB of Google Drive storage free for two years with new Chromebooks, other services like dropbox costs you an extra subscription for the same amount of storage.

3. Battery: The battery on a chromebook can last six hours or longer, which is a little bit more than you would get on a standard windows laptop.

4. Storage: Chromebooks only have about 32GB of storage, limiting storage helps keep the price down because component costs are cheaper. However, Google wants you to store your data in the cloud which is why it includes 100GB of online storage for free with new Chromebooks.

4. Printing: A disadvantage of the chromebook is that you can print on a Chromebook without too much difficulty but are required to use Google Cloud Print. However, this can take a little bit of setup to make it work.

5. Security: "The Chromebook has built-in virus and malware protection that is always updated to the latest version, so you almost never need to worry about malicious files when using a Chromebook."

6. Software Applications: Another advantage is that every Chromebook made in 2017 or later are able to run Android apps, this means that you can use Android apps by Adobe, Microsoft and others to play games, create and edit files, or play music and movies.

7. Installing Software: Social networks, banking, email, calendars, maps, music, shopping, and Microsoft Office are available and work perfectly well on a Chromebook.

8. Software Applications such as Office or Photoshop: Google wants you to use its own free applications like docs or slides, however, many of the services are like microsoft but don't have some features that they have. There is also no photoshop on the chromebook so you'll have to look for another option online like Pixlr.