OVERVIEW OF STRUCTURED-INQUIRY DVT RESOURCES

This guidebook provides a package of instructional materials and methods teachers can use to help a diverse group of students develop breadth and depth of understandings of key ideas associated with the various NCSS C3 and NCGS standards for Civics/Government. These resources are designed for use with structured-inquiry based instruction.

The DVTs

DVTs are visual tools individually designed to address specific learning standards. Two types are provided

- Compelling Questions DVTs target key C3 Civics / Government
- Research Literacy DVTs target key reading, writing, & listening standards

The DVT Samples

Each of the DVTs is accompanied with a sample of how it might appear after notes have been added to it. The samples should be viewed as illustrative: the notes that result from teachers and students co-constructing ideas or from student team investigations will differ. The samples are intended for teachers and should not be copied and distributed to students.

The Rubrics

Each of the DVTs is accompanied by a rubric that students and teachers can use to both guide the construction of responses as notes are added to the DVTs and later, to evaluate their quality. Likewise, rubrics for evaluating students' use of research literacy strategies and permanent products are included.

The PROBE Instructional Phases

Teachers implement the PROBE Phases when facilitating structured-inquiry learning experiences. Initially, a dialogue about an issue related to the topic addressed by the DVT is facilitated. Then a challenge is issued to set up subsequent structured-inquiry investigations. Fundamental background information about the topic is co-constructed by the teacher and class. After students are provided the project requirements, teams establish goals conduct their research, and create permanent products designed to communicate their findings in compelling ways. Finally, students and the teacher evaluates the effectiveness of the processes students used during their work as well as their permanent products.

Instructional Tips for Individual DVTs

Each of the Compelling Question DVTs is accompanied by a set of Instructional Tips that includes suggestions for both Essential and What If...? Questions, suggested vocabulary terms, sample debate topics, sample issues to discuss to engage students at the beginning of a lesson, as well suggestions for stratagems to employ when co-constructing knowledge that is fundamental to the DVT topic. These tips also provide suggestions for use of various Literacy DVTs that can be used to supplement instruction.

The Instructional Tips for each of *Literacy DVTs* provide key considerations for guiding their use as well as tips for integrating their use in PROBE projects.

The Cue * Do * Review Stratagems

Stratagems are high-student engagement activities employed during initial instruction as fundamental background knowledge about the topic of investigation is co-constructed with students. Some are used at the beginning of this phase of instruction, some during, and some at the end of this phase.

The PROBE Planner

The PROBE Planner is a is relatively quick and easy-to-use tool for planning structured-inquiry instruction. The planner focuses on a range of key decisions teachers make when designing inquiry projects that are compelling to students, yet sufficiently structured to ensure depth and breadth of learning.

A series of visual devices called Differentiated Visual Tools (DVTs) serve as the centerpiece of this program. Each of the Essential Questions DVTs is designed to promote understanding and recall of the key essential understandings associated with one of the seven civics/government Essential Questions.

The Literacy DVTs The address key literacy standards (e.g., learning vocabulary, argumentative thinking / writing, researching). These DVTs can be used when integrating

content instruction

(i.e., civics standards) with literacy instruction (i.e., language arts standards).

The DVTs can be used in multiple ways. For example, when providing explicit instruction, the DVTs can be used to provide guided note taking during presentations as well as guide text analysis when reading. The DVTs serve to structure various in-class collaborative learning activities and can also be used a study guides and as a pre-writing organizers when planning expository essays. Likewise, the DVTs can be used in conjunction with the PROBE to structure various inquiry-based learning activities.

Civics / Government Essential Questions DVTs

Are government and politics necessary?		How can purposes of government conflict?	Why is the Rule of Law important?	Why do we have a constitution?
Major Agrument for Microsofts of Politics & Government	Real-life example Bustrating the need	Centro paragosa of governer of Administration of	Protection of the control of the con	Establish the structure of government U.S. Constitute 1000001
Biol Anguino Sporm of Sporm Color Sporm Co			Moto and a road of the "some appeared for" entire plan only the proceedings in the shadow. It flames and propose species Supporting distribution region beginnings.	Value of the contract of the c
Mais s'ingunoti jurges d'grenned		S to a time program may continue C T	2-thesen-hypingson spiles Segenting desilvour-plan/ explosion	UE Commune NOSELE May amobily the core salvest and principles of a political lepton. In disse
Both diagnossi (propose of givenment) transcription (group of givenment) transcription (group of given o				U.S. Guralituses ISMARES

Is the U.S. form of constitutional government that best type?

	0	FEDERAL DUNITARY	
	sovereignty	diffusion of power	institutional structure
HATURES (Informages)			
peranner			
CONCLUSORS Plant (St. month) be like			

Why does the U.S. Constitution limit powers?



What is life like in countries that have limited vs. unlimited governments?

Con't gook & means for attaining them do not entire constitution	Effective limits on pulsar / court powers	Limits on executive B legalistures	Less apply to go as ead as the go	namon Procedure for coasing & second changing beauty specific
Transport of government				bubmit
Coursey			Palet in Time	Wast No. in No. because
				of this feature
				of this hazare
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Research Literacy DVTs

Vocabulary Connections	Reasons & Support	Goals	DRAFT Plans
	TO SECONDARY TO SE	Section Sect	Boundary Republic Production Prod

NOTE: eBook version of this guidebook (Differentiated Visual Tools for Strategic instruction in National Civics / Government Standards: Grades 9-12) includes interactive DVTs (Power Point slides & Fillable PDF files).

Each Compelling Question DVT targets specific C3 Civics / Government standards

Each DVT includes essential information that provides learners with a framework for analyzing ideas. These typically address foundational information taught prior to having learners use the DVTs when researching topics.

Embedded prompts serve a variety of purposes, including...

- ...cuing learners to make connections between the critical information and real life
- ...cuing learners to analyze information in specific ways

Features of Compelling Question

Poffs

When foundational information is being explicitly taught, DVTs can be used to structure note-taking as ideas are explored and coconstructed.

When inquiry-based learning projects are used following instruction in the foundational information, students use the DVTs to structure their research.

Teachers do not necessarily use every Compelling Question DVT provided in this book. Rather, the select those that best match their instructional needs

Pages XX-XX provides blackline masters of each DVT, samples of completed DVTs, rubrics, and instructional tips.

Are government and politics necessary?

Major Argument for Necessity of Politics & Government	Real-life example illustrating the need
Basis of argument (purpose of government) Protect citizen rights	
Basis of argument (purpose of government) Protect citizen rights	
So what? What is important t	o understand about this?

Are government and politics necessary?

Major Argument for Necessity of Politics & Government	Real-life example illustrating the need
Politics & gov't provide infrastructure and environment that offers citizens ways for needs & pleasures to be met Highways, railways, airports = transportation needs Schools, colleges, trade schools = education needs Clean water, widdlife conservation = recreation & environment needs Basis of argument (purpose of government) Protect citizen rights Distribution of resources Allocation of benefits/burdens Promote general weffare Prevent/ manage conflicts	Interstates 5 bridges in bad need of repair throughout U.S. – need Gov. money to restore them Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper fishing had to be limited b/o of over-fishing
Politios & gov't helps its citizens achieve their potential · Welfare programs for unemployed · Job training programs · Unemployment insurance	For many years kids with disabilities were not allowed to attend public schools – only rich could afford to buy services they needed – law was needed to ensure they got an opportunity to achieve their potential
Basis of argument (purpose of government)	Racists business practices prevented minorities from

So what? What is important to understand about this?

Politics and government can provide ways for humans to have life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

A democracy, such as the government in America, provides its citizens with individual rights and freedoms to pursue lives that are healthy, prosperous and safe.

Politics and gov't also provide its citizens with an environment that meets their needs and offers beauty & recreation.

Real-life example illustrating the need
Interstates g bridges in bad need of repair throughout U.S. – need Gov. money to restore them Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper fishing had to be limited b/c of over-fishing
For many years kids with disabilities were not allowed to attend public schools — only rich could afford to buy services they needed — law was needed to ensure they got an opportunity to achieve their potential Racists business practices prevented minorities from getting better paying jobs — law was needed to ensure equal opportunity
to understand about this?

Polítics and government can provide ways for humans to have life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

A democracy, such as the government in America, provides its citizens with individual rights and freedoms to pursue lives that are healthy, prosperous and safe.

Politics and gov't also provide its citizens with an environment that meets their needs and offers beauty & recreation.

Reasons and Support

Each Research Literacy DVT targets specific language arts standards associated with finding, making sense of, and evaluating information, collaborating with others on projects, and communicating.

The Research Literacy DVTs reveal thinking structures for applying specific information processing strategies. The embedded prompts < serve to cue learners to engage in specific tactics that, together, provide a systematic approach to performing the overall learning strategy, such as analyzing information, developing an opinion about it with clear rationales and supporting evidence.

Features of Research Literacy



The Research Literacy DVTs are used at the discretion of teachers (or at times, students) when teaching C3 Civics / Government content standards.

For example...

A teacher might use the Compelling Question DVT, Why is Government and Politics Necessary? when teaching the civics content; as a follow-up homework assignment, have students use the Research Literacy DVT, Reasons and Support, to form an opinion about what they believe to be the most important purpose of government, and then defend their opinion by providing a rationale and conclusion.

Pages XX-XX provides blackline masters of each Research Literacy DVT, samples of completed DVTs, rubrics, and instructional tips.

TOPIC / ISSUE My position... REASONS Supporting Evidence / Details / Explanation

CONCLUSION

Reasons and Support

healthy, 5 allow competition to ke	gov't smaller w' enough structure & services to keep citizens safe, economy ep u.S. strong role providing social services, equal opportunities to promote "progressive" age
My position The most important purpose of g	overnment is to promote the general welfare of its citizens.
REASONS Promoting the gen. welfare	Supporting Evidence / Details / Explanation Gov't policies that promote health g safety to its citizens. • FDA → Restrictions on harmful additives / Drugs tested
= health & safety	 Funding medical research to prevent / cure illnesses Laws for inoculations to prevent illnesses.
Promoting the gen. welfare = system for prosperity	Declaration of Indep → "freedom to life, liberty 5 the pursuit of happines A good gov" → economic growth policies / opportunities for prosperity → free education to prepare its people to pursue successful careers.
Promoting the gen. welfare a gov't protection from harm i homeland + from foreign nations.	

TOPIC / ISSUE

What is the most important purpose of government?

Is about...

Huge issue: Conservatives want gov't smaller w/ enough structure g services to keep citizens safe, economy healthy, g allow competition to keep и.S. strong

Liberals want gov't to play major role providing social services, equal opportunities to promote "progressive" agenda.

My position...

The most important purpose of government is to promote the general welfare of its citizens.

REASONS

Promoting the gen. welfare = health & safety

Supporting Evidence / Details / Explanation

Gov't policies that promote health & safety to its citizens.

- FDA → Restrictions on harmful additives / Drugs tested
- Funding medical research to prevent / cure illnesses
- · Laws for inoculations to prevent illnesses.

Promoting the gen. welfare = system for prosperity

Declaration of Indep -> "freedom to life, liberty & the pursuit of happiness".

A good gov't...

- > economic growth policies / opportunities for prosperity
- free education to prepare its people to pursue successful careers.
- \rightarrow makes laws to prevent fraudulent practices in business to protect citizens.

Promoting the gen. welfare = gov't protection from harm in homeland + from foreign nations.

Extremely important for a gov't to provide security.

- > Providing law enforcement to maintain peace / protect citizens
- → Strong national defense = less vulnerable to terrorists and aggressive foreign nations

CONCLUSION

Gen. welfare = most imp. purpose. Happiness = basic needs met: nutritious food, health provided by medical resources. Education = opportunities & preparation Safety = strong law enforcement & military defense

DVT Rubrics serve two important functions:

- Establish expectations and guidelines for constructing quality DVT notes -- teachers can preview the DVT Rubrics with students before the process of formulating the actual notes
- Provide a quick and easy to use resource for formative assessment – teachers and students

Rubrics

can use the rubrics to evaluate the quality of the completed DVT and use this data as evidence of student's depth and breadth of understanding of a topic or evidence of a research literacy competence..

Each DVT textbox addresses a specific type of information

...type of reasoning.

Thus the criteria for each matches the specific information or reasoning type

Teachers can use data from rubrics to:

- Provide teams and/or individual students with feedback and coaching in specific areas of
- Identify over-all patterns or trends of a class that indicate areas of excellence as well as areas the teacher may need to provide more focused instruction and guidance.

Are government and politics necessary? RUBRIC

Major Argument for Necessity of Politics & Government

Major Argument for Necessity of Politics & Government	Real-life example illustrating the need	
4 Accurate & 2 Accurate, but incomplete information	2 Precise & 1 Imprecise, but 0 Erroneous somewhat example example	,
Correct D Includes Incurrect Selections Basis of argument (purpose of government)		
4 Accurate & 2 Accurate, but 0 Isrudes complete incomplete information information	2 Precise & 1 Imprecise, but 0 Erroneous comewhat example related example	,
Correct Includes Selections Basis of argument (purpose of government)		
Protect citizen rights Promote eneral welfare National security	J	
So what? What is important	to understand about this?	
Precisel & plausible conclusion; reflects biggst picture implications and/or real-world conflections and/or real-world somewhat vague	ssion; reflects bigger picture done-ctions but a local final fin	
/ /		

Reasons and Support RUBRIC

TOPIC / ISSUE 1 Precisely worded	0 Imprecise		ls about
4 Effective description of topic of issue and its relevance	2 Description of topic of issue somewhat vague and/or failed to address its relevance	O Description of topic of is incomplete / does not m sense	sue ake
My position 1 Opinion is and definit	clearly stated O Opinion is vague and not definitive	/or	
REASONS	Supporting Evidence / Details / Explan		
4 Clear and clausible 2 Vague, but plausible	Factual and directly supports and/or clarifie Factual but somewhat vague and/or conne		
O Not clear and/or not plausible	Detail(s) reflect opinion (rather than being f		and/or clarifies reason
4 Clear and plausible 2 Vague, but plausible 0 Not clear and/or not plausible	Factual and directly supports and/or clarifie Factual, but somewhat vague and/or conne Detail(s) reflect opinion (rather than being f	ctions to reason not clear	and/or clarifies reason
4 Clear and plausible 2 Vague, but plausible 0 Not clear and/or not plausible	Factual and directly supports and/or clarifie Factual, but somewhat vague and/or conne Detail(s) reflect opinion (rather than being f	ctions to reason not clear	and/or clarifies reason
	CONCLUSION		
4 Conclusion restates position and strongest supporting reason	2 Conclusion restates position	O Does not address a me conclusion about posit	eaningful tion

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TOPIC / ISSUE 1 Precisely worded	0 Imprecise	Is about	
4 Effective description of topic of issue and its relevance	2 Description of topic of issue somewhat vague and/or failed to address its relevance	Description of topic of issue incomplete / does not make sense	
My position 1 Opinion and defi	is clearly stated O Opinion is vague and/or not definitive		
REASONS	Supporting Evidence / Details / Explanation		
4 Clear and plausible	4 Factual and directly supports and/or clarifies reason		
2 Vague, but plausible	2 Factual, but somewhat vague and/or connections to	reason not clear	
O Not clear and/or not plausible	O Detail(s) reflect opinion (rather than being factual) and/or do not directly support and/or clarifies reason		
	1		
4 Clear and plausible	4 Factual and directly supports and/or clarifies reason		
2 Vague, but plausible	2 Factual, but somewhat vague and/or connections to	reason not clear	
O Not clear and/or not plausible	O Detail(s) reflect opinion (rather than being factual) an	d/or do not directly support and/or clarifies reason	
4 Clear and plausible	4 Factual and directly supports and/or clarifies reason		
2 Vague, but plausible	2 Factual, but somewhat vague and/or connections to reason not clear		
O Not clear and/or not plausible	O Detail(s) reflect opinion (rather than being factual) and/or do not directly support and/or clarifies reason		
	CONCLUSION		
4 Conclusion restates position and strongest supporting reason	2 Conclusion restates position 0	Does not address a meaningful conclusion about position	

resent the challenge

- Begin by briefly discussing a current issue that students can emotionally relate to and that is also tied in with the lesson's Compelling Question.
- Once students are engaged in discussing the issue, introduce the Compelling Question (noted at the top of the DVT) and then briefly explain the relationship between the question and the current issue.
- Present the "Challenge" (problem, task, and/or topic that addresses the Compelling Question about which the student teams investigate and later communicate results of their research in a range of ways).

Reveal parameters

- Communicate the requirements for undertaking the investigation and for creating permanent products designed to communicate findings.
- Include specific information about how the teams will be evaluated (e.g., use of rubrics to evaluate permanent products, evaluation of collaboration and research strategies the teams employed, evaluation of individual students' work as well as understanding of content information addressed by the Essential Question).



 Facilitate student-development of goals related to use of investigative processes (e.g., use of collaboration skills, work habits, project planning, finding, evaluating and assimilating information) as well as goals pertaining to project-outcomes (e.g., quality of permanent products and/or performances such as presentations).

Se the coach

- Provide background information fundamental to the Compelling Question; co-construct DVT notes as needed
- · Participate in the research process to model and guide critical research strategies as needed.
- · Fade assistance as soon as possible; monitor the processes students are using while serving as a guide-on-the-side.
- Resist temptations to jump in uninvited to direct the process for students.
- Structure times for teams to receive feedback (e.g., due dates for teams to make progress reports, submit drafts of permanent products, etc.).

valuate

- Using rubrics, teams evaluate team-processes (e.g., how well the team collaborated) as well as evaluation of teamproduced products (e.g., quality of DVT notes).
- Using rubrics, individual students engage in self-evaluation (e.g., contributions to the project; quality of presentation / individually composed essays).
- Using a variety of formative assessment tools and strategies, teacher evaluates evidence of students' knowledge of essential understandings of content associated with the Essential Question, and use of targeted skills.

STRUCTURED-INQUIRY

The

Each DVT has a set of "Instructional Tips" that provide suggestions for how one might use it when facilitating structured-inquiry instruction.

The Instructional Tips for individual

These are terms likely to require defining and that may be important for students to learn and remember. These are suggestions, thus, you should modify this list based on your expertise and the unique needs of your students.

In-class can be fun and highly engaging activities. If you decide to include a debate, you can use the suggested prompt or create your own. Consider using the DEBATE Strategy DVT (pp. XXX).

A powerful way to motivate students at the beginning of the lesson is to engage them in a dialogue about an issue closely related to the compelling question targeted by the DVT.

The nature of PROBE Inquiry Projects is limited only by your own imagination and that of your students. Noting here is a sample "Challenge" for students. Feel free to use the sample "Challenge" provided or make up your own.

"ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS" are based on the C3 and NCGS standards related to the targeted DVT's Compelling Question "WHAT IF" QUESTIONS can be used at the beginning of a lesson to spur curiosity or interest in the topic and/or near the end of a lesson extend learner's understanding

Are government	and politics necessary? Instructional Tips		
had the sample floresting the read	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS SUGGESTED WHAT IF QUESTIONS		
See con cape a See Constitution of Constitutio of Constitution of Constitution of Constitution of Constitution	How do the purposes of a government affect relationships between the individual and government and between government and society? What if government restricted individuals from ever peacefully conducting protests and demonstrations?		
See day to the contract of the	What values and principles are basic to American constitutional democracy? What values and principles are basic to American constitutional individuals & society?		
civic life	SUGGESTED VOCABULARY civic life private life government politics authority power supremacy clause sovereignty` judicial review		
	POTENTIAL CLASS DEBATE PROMPT		

The Supreme Court Ruling known as Citizens United essentially made it legal for corporations to donate unlimited sums of money to support campaign funds of individual politicians. This needs to be over-ruled because the result is undermining democracy because of its effect on politics. Agree or Disagree

SAMPLE ISSUE TO BEGIN DISCUSSING BEFORE INTRODUCING THE COMPELLING QUESTION

People are constantly complaining about government interference in our lives and having to pay taxes. As a group, politicians are among the least liked and least trusted individuals. People are sick and tired of the negativity that happens during elections. How do you feel about government and politics?

SAMPLE PROBE CHALLENGE

red most of the population and environment. Small groups of survivors in various geographic areas of the United States are trying to build a new society. 5-7 representatives from each area have decided to meet and discuss the possibility of creating a government. Your team's challenge is to design a new government, and present your recommendations to your class for critique

Each team of epresentatives will research the topic and then collaborate about the arguments for politics and government in their new societies to complete the DVT together. (Individuals may refer to cause and effect everys they remember from history when discussing arguments for politics and government.) Each learn of representatives will present their DVT orally to the other teams of representatives with thorough explanation of their reasons, including the examples. (Each team may want to name their new society and discuss the population traits of their citizens and geographic areas to support their arguments.) Individual students use the completed Why Politics & Government are Necessary DVT as a quide to compose an expository essay about what s/he believes to be the most important argument in support of why we need politics and government.

BE THE COACH SUGGESTIONS FOR ADDRESSING FUNDAMENTAL INFORMATION

Discuss wild the class each "purpose of government" (see list at the bottom of the "Major Argument for Necessity of Politics & Government" textbox on the DVI). Then, consider using the Rank & Share Beview (pg. XX) stratagem, Here, students ank order the purposes most-to-least important and provide rationales for their rankings. Model and guide the process of completing the DVT by constructing notes for one of major arguments. Then have teams of students begin the process of implementing their PROBE project.

Parameters establish the specific expectations that the investigating teams are expected to meet and include information about specific required assignments teams will complete and be evaluated. Listed here are sample parameters that might accompany the sample Challenge listed above it. Feel free to use it or establish your own based on the characteristics of your students.

Effective coaches provide instruction in important background "fundamental information" needed to set the stage for extending the knowledge into the realm of application. This section provides suggestions for how to address the fundamental information targeted by the DVT and provides recommendations for specific DVT Stratagems that may be particularly good to use when addressing the fundamental information.

		© 2021 Edwin Eins CdwinCins1@gindii.com (203) 354-3512
Are governn	nent a	nd politics necessary? Instructional Tips
Major Argument for Nacousity of Holiton & Government - Read Alte on	example flustrating the need	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS SUGGESTED WHAT IF QUESTIONS
State Conseque Conference Confere		How do the purposes of a government affect relationships between the individual and government and between what if government restricted individuals from ever peacefully conducting protests and demonstrations?
Send of Agency Send o		government and society? What values and principles are basic to American constitutional democracy? What benefits and/or detriments would restrictions have on individuals & society?
civ	vic life	SUGGESTED VOCABULARY private life government politics authority power supremacy clause sovereignty` judicial review
		POTENTIAL CLASS DEPATE PROLIFF

POTENTIAL CLASS DEBATE PROMPT

The Supreme Court Ruling known as *Citizens United* essentially made it legal for corporations to donate unlimited sums of money to support campaign funds of individual politicians. This needs to be over-ruled because the result is undermining democracy because of its effect on politics. Agree or Disagree.

SAMPLE ISSUE TO BEGIN DISCUSSING BEFORE INTRODUCING THE COMPELLING QUESTION

People are constantly complaining about government interference in our lives and having to pay taxes. As a group, politicians are among the least liked and least trusted individuals. People are sick and tired of the negativity that happens during elections. How do you feel about government and politics?

SAMPLE PROBE CHALLENGE

A meteor hit earth and destroyed most of the population and environment. Small groups of survivors in various geographic areas of the United States are trying to build a new society. 5-7 representatives from each area have decided to meet and discuss the possibility of creating a government. Your team's challenge is to design a new government, and present your recommendations to your class for critique.

SAMPLE PROBE PARAMETERS

Each team of representatives will research the topic and then collaborate about the arguments for politics and government in their new societies to complete the DVT together. (Individuals may refer to cause and effect events they remember from history when discussing arguments for politics and government.)

Each team of representatives will present their DVT orally to the other teams of representatives with thorough explanation of their reasons, including the examples. (Each team may want to name their new society and discuss the population traits of their citizens and geographic areas to support their arguments.)

Individual students use the completed Why Politics & Government are Necessary DVT as a guide to compose an expository essay about what s/he believes to be the most important argument in support of why we need politics and government.

BE THE COACH – SUGGESTIONS FOR ADDRESSING FUNDAMENTAL INFORMATION

Discuss with the class each "purpose of government" (see list at the bottom of the "Major Argument for Necessity of Politics & Government" textbox on the DVT). Then, consider using the Rank & Share Review (pg. XX) stratagem, Here, students rank order the purposes most-to-least important and provide rationales for their rankings. Model and guide the process of completing the DVT by constructing notes for one of major arguments. Then have teams of students begin the process of implementing their PROBE project,

The PROBE Project Planner is used to plan inquiry-based learning experiences. Figure 3 illustrates the steps for completing the organizer.

STRUCTURED-INQUIRY

The PROBE Project Planner

The extensive use of checklists on the Probe Planner significantly reduce cognitive load when planning and minimize the amount writing.

See pg. XX for a blackline master of the project planner

Select one of the	FIGURE 3	Determine Time
Compelling Questions 2 Note Related	Present the challenge Compelling Question DVT Are government and politic necessary? Is the U.S. form of constitutional government the best type? How can purposes of government conflict? Why does the U.S. Constitution limit powers? Why does he Rule of Law important? What is life like in countries that have limited vs. unlimited governments?	Frame parameters 6 Select types of
Essential Questions (3) Identify a contemporary	Related Essential Questions Student-relevant ISSUE related to Compelling Question	information sources student will be expected to access during research
issue students will emotionally connect with that is related to the Compelling Question	The Challenge	process (7) Select types of
4 Note the "Challenge" (problem, task, and/or topic that addresses the Essential Question about which the	Reveal parameters Selection Augusted elements Note specific requirements below Information Sources Information Sources Digital or hardcopy articles Orall product submission Undee of pictures Information Sources Orall product submission Oral	permanent products teams will produce to communicate results of their research
student teams investigate	Compelling Question DVT Individually authored composition Vecabulary Compelling Question DVT Individually authored composition Vecabulary Compelling Question DVT Poster Vecabulary Comercions DVT Poster Vecabulary Comercions DVT Original graphic organizer Digital presentation Offset Poster Offset	8 Select goals for types of knowledge that students will demonstrate
	Optimize goals Explain figat	1
Identify fundamental information that will require explicit instruction	Explain 'gat' Identify ideas' Adentify ideas' Provide / explain Compare / contrast Explain relationships	
and critical-to-learn vocabulary terms	Be a coach → Provide explicit instruction in a topic's fundamental information, then coach skills & strategies as students research the topic NOTES about budamental information to address	9 Determine skills that will become the focus of students' goals
	Essential Vocabulary	
engagement stratagems to employ when facilitating instruction in fundamental	How the Compelling Question DVT will be used when addressing foundational information (see pg, XXXXX) Advance Organizer Co-constructed Notes Reading Search & Share Essential Questions Game Question Generator Pinuse Pinishare Numbered Heads: Questions Clainification Needed Guided Reading Collaborative Writing Pinisho-Pair Vebal Elaboration Example Generator Guided Media Analysis Rank & Share Review Glasted OVTs Glast Share Preview Jig-saw Reading Jig-saw Development OTHER	Select formative assessment tools that
knowledge targeted by the DVT.	Evaluating Knowledge Institute Team Student Uses Uses Uses Uses Uses Uses Uses Use	to be used by individual students, teams, and/or the teacher to assess knowledge of key ideas and literacy skills

Figure 4 illustrates a sample of a completed project planner.

FIGURE 4

STRUCTURED-INQUIRY

The PROBE Project Planner

See pg. XX for a blackline master of the project planner

Present the challe	Compelling Question DVT	
Are government and p How can purposes of g Why is the Rule of Lav Why do we have a cor	government conflict? Why does the U.S wimportant? What is life like in	f constitutional government the best type? Constitution limit powers? countries that have limited vs. unlimited governments?
Related Essential Questions		
		tween the individual and government and between government and society
	ples are basic to American constitut	
Should ALL persons liventering the U.S.? The Challenge "TV News" team reports	non-discrimination on the basi u.s. values →safe-haven for per s on a (fictitious) protest march abor	rsecuted people VS. Proceeding the Pale (1900 across the Pale VS. Proceeding t
		video reporter (4) each student composes 2 pg. essay explaining 5) team shows video / explains video/ DVT connections to class
Reveal parameter	S Select required elements	Note specific requirements below
Time Frame	Date Information Sources	View YouTube: "Protests across us against Trump's immigration ban"
Progress Report	Digital or hardcopy articles	Read: "Trump's immigration ban sends shockwaves" http://www.cnn.com
Draft product submission C Final product submission	Video / pictures	Video (7 min.)
product addinission Q	Interview expert(s) Observation	Timulated News Anchor interviewing guest "experts"
	OTHER /	- Expert #1: Pro - immigration policy perspective
Permaner	nt Products Select required products	- Expert #2 Anti-policy perspective
Compelling Question DVT	Individually authored composition	Post-video explanation to class:
Author Bias DVT Vocabulary Connections DV	Poster T Performance video	Must make connections b/w DV $ op$ ideas g 'experts' comments
Reasons & Support DVT	Original graphic organizer	Composition -
DEBATE Strategy DVT	☐ Digital presentation☐ OTHER	· 2 pages, double space - Include info from each part of DVT
DRAFT Plans DVT		· Cite sources
Optimize goals Explain 'gist' of key ideas	☐ dentify ideas'	Knowledge Goals vide / explain mples of ideas Compare / contrast ideas Explain relationships between ideas
Pre-determine spe Collaboration Skills that • Listening W/o interr • Encouraging others	need developing Work rupting • Estab	Skills Goals Skills Goals Skills > Provide teams with a limited number of choices from which they select as goals. Ere Qualities that need developing Literacy Skills that need developing to Literacy Skills that need developing to Comparation of Provinstizing tasks sing for quality Noticing how others think
NOTES about fundamental	information to address ss each of the purposes of governme	
Essential Vocabulary		government politics authority power supremacy clause sovereignty` judicial review
		e used when addressing foundational information (see pg, XX-XX)
Advance Organi. Question Gener		Reading Search & Share Essential Questions Game Pause Pair-share Numbered Heads: Questions
Clarification Nee	eded Guided Reading	Collaborative Writing Pair-to-Pair Verbal Elaboration
		Rank & Share Review Rotated DVTs
Example Genera		☐ Jia-saw Development ☐ OTHER
Rank & Share Pro		☐ Jig-saw Development ☐ OTHER
Rank & Share Pro	eview	NOTES
Rank & Share Pro	eview Jig-saw Reading Teacher Team Student Evaluating St	NOTES Teacher Team Student
Rank & Share Pre	Teacher Team Student Evaluating SI Use Use Sis Summarizing Text → Summarizing Text → Author Summarizing Text → Functional Williams Function Williams Functi	NOTES kills Teacher Team Student Uses Uses Uses DVT Rubric
Evaluate Evaluating Knowledge DVT Rubri Annotated Q/A Note Objective Tes Student Essa	Teacher Team Student Use Uses Summarizing Text 2 St Summarizing Text 2 Author Expository W R Collaboration O Collaboration O Collaboration O	Kills Teacher Team Student Uses Uses Uses DVT Rubric
Evaluate Evaluating Knowledge DVT Rubri Annotated Q/A Note Objective Tes Student Essa	Teacher Team Student Evaluating SI Use Use Sis Summarizing Text → Summarizing Text → Author Summarizing Text → Functional Williams Function Williams Functi	Kills Teacher Team Student Uses Uses Uses DVT Rubric

Present the challenge Compelling Question DVT
Are government and politics necessary? Is the U.S. form of constitutional government the best type? How can purposes of government conflict? Why does the U.S. Constitution limit powers? Why is the Rule of Law important? If the like in countries that have limited vs. unlimited governments? Why do we have a constitution?
Related Essential Questions How do the purposes of a government affect relationships between the individual and government and between government and society? What values and principles are basic to American constitutional democracy?
Student-relevant ISSUE related to Compelling Question Should ALL persons living in countries whose primary religion is Muslim & where known Muslim terrorists live be banned from entering the U.S.? **Recing the U.S.** **Recing the U.S.** **Recing the U.S.** **Proposition of the Compelling the U.S.** **Proposition of U.S
The Challenge "TV News" team reports on a (flotitious) protest march about citizens who oppose (or support) a new immigration policy (1) research "TV News" team reports on a (flotitious) protest march about citizens who oppose (or support) a new immigration policy (1) research imfo g complete DVT (2) compose 7 min. news report (3) video reporter (4) each student composes 2 pg. essay explaining connections between news report g Purposes of Gov. DVT (5) team shows video / explains video/ DVT connections to class
Reveal parameters Select required elements Note specific requirements below
Time Frame Date Information Sources New YorTube: "Protests across U.S against Trump's immigration ban" Progress Report Wideo / Puin.) Observation Observation OTHER - Expert #1: Pro - immigration policy perspective
products Po
□ Vocabulary Connections DVT ■ Performance video Composition - □ Reasons & Support DVT □ Original graphic organizer • 2 pages, double space - Include imfo from each part of DVT □ DEBATE Strategy DVT □ OTHER • Cite sources
Optimize goals Knowledge Goals Explain relationships Gentral Gentric least Interview of key ideas Compare / contrast Interview of key ideas Interview ideas
Skills Goals Pre-determine specific areas for which the class needs to refine skills Provide teams with a limited number of choices from which they select as goals. Collaboration Skills that need developing Literacy Skills that need developing Literacy Skills that need developing Battaing Wo instructions Checking for quality Provouraging others Noticing how others think
Be a coach → Provide explicit instruction in a topic's fundamental information, then coach skills & strategies as students research the topic NOTES about fundamental information to address Next to explaim / discuss each of the autroses of povernment listed on DVT
Essential Vocabulary civíc lífe private lífe government polítics authority power supremacy clause
ressing fou earch & Sh rshare tive Writing iare Review evelopmen
Evaluate Evaluating Knowledge Teacher Team Student Evaluating Skills Teacher Team Student Uses Uses Uses Uses Uses Uses Uses Use
Mary & Dave – explain ideas on DVT to me in lien of essay

The Big Picture Putting it all

together

Phase 1: Planning DVT Instruction

- 1. Select a Compelling Question DVT that addresses C3 and/or NCGS Civics / Government learning standard you wish to teach (see pp. XX-XX)
- 2. Review the targeted Compelling Question DVT Sample (see Appendix A: DVT Samples pp. XX-XX)
- 3. Complete the PROBE Project Planner

Review the *Instructional Tips* (pp. XX—XX) provided for the targeted DVT; feel free to incorporate these ideas into your plan, adapt them, or use your own ideas when developing your plan.

Review the Cue * Do * Review Stratagems (pp. XX—XX) to decide which might be used to enhance student engagement when teaching foundational information associated with the targeted Compelling Question DVT.

Review the Research Literacy DVTs to decide which might be integrated into the instructional sequence; see Instructional Tips (pp. XX—XX) for ideas about each might be used.

- 4. Determine compositions of student-teams.
 - Teams of 4 or 6 students each.
 - Never more males than females on a team
 - Mixed-ability level team members
 - Carefully consider students who should and should not be placed together on the same teams.

• Roles of each team-member assigned by the teacher

Team Facilitator Group Speaker
Materials Manager Time Keeper
Scribe Recorder Quality Keeper

Phase 2: Facilitating Structured-inquiry Learning

The PROBE Steps reflect the recommended instructional sequence.

Keep in mind that, in most instances, you will need to provide a degree of explicit instruction that addresses fundamental knowledge associated with the targeted DVT. The extent of explicit instruction required will vary, depending on your students' background knowledge and learning characteristics. As a general rule, the less background knowledge students have, coupled with the greater degree of struggling they experience with learning, the more explicit instruction will be required.

Phase 3: Evaluating outcomes

Maximize opportunities for students to use the various DVT Rubrics to self- (or group-) evaluate their knowledge, research literacy skills, performances, and permanent products.

Via class discussion, encourage students to reflect on the usefulness of various learning tools (e.g., the DVTs, the Rubrics, etc.) as well as learning activities you employed during instruction.

Use multiple sources of information (rubrics, team presentations, written products) as well as class discussions about their learning experiences to guide future instruction.