



www.ClimateEdResearch.org

Formative and Summative Assessment and Sea Level Rise; Item Review

Wayne Breslyn, J. Randy McGinnis, Emily Hestness

University of Maryland

November 16, 2013

Robert Ferrell

Louis L. Redding Middle School

Virden Center, Summer 2013 Photo by Emily Hestness

## In your web browser please go to: www.ClimateEdResearch.org/PD/Nov2013



← → C ↑ www.climateedresearch.org/PD/Nov2013/





















Home

Publications

#### **Partners**

MADECLEAR.org

NSF CCEP Grant

University of MD System

Maryland Public Television

The University of Maryland, College Park climate change education team is located at:

College of Education Room 0108L Cole Field House University of Maryland College Park, MD 20742 USA

ClimateEdResearch@umd.edu

#### Welcome MADE-CLEAR Teachers to the Assessment and Sea Level Rise Session!

In this session we'll:

- . Describe and give you time to interact and provide feedback on our new and improved Sea Level rise assessment instrument.
- View student responses to assessment items.
- · Work on your assessment items for your learning segment or learn more about using Google Forms for assessment.



#### Lets get started!

\* Required

#### Sea level is projected to rise between 10 and 70 cm by the year 2100.

Why is sea level rising? \*

- A. Not as much evaporation is taking place due to the hole in the ozone layer.
- B. Increased rain and snowfall are adding to the amount of water in the seas.
- C. Shifts in plate tectonics reorganizing the shape of the sea floor.

# In your web browser please go to: www.ClimateEdResearch.org/PD/Nov2013

#### Welcome MADE-CLEAR Teachers to the Assessment and Sea Level Rise Session!

In this session we'll:

- Describe and provide time to interact and give feedback on our new and improved Sea Level rise assessment instrument.
- · View student responses to assessment items.
- Work on your assessment items for your learning segment or learn more about using Google Forms for assessment.



#### Lets get started!

Your response has been recorded. Click the following link to see student responses to this question: www.climateedresearch.org/PD/Nov2013/IntroStudentRes.html

See previous responses

Create your own form



Construct Being Assessed in the Climate Change Conceptual Progression

Global Warming

## Climate and Climate Change Conceptual Progression

Contributes to Effects Increases May Decrease Greenhouse Gases **Impacts** Cloud Cover Greenhouse Effect (Shepardson, et. al) Causes Global Warming La Nina/El Nino (From http://iclimate.org/ccc/Files/conceptmap.pdf) Changes Changes Effects Determines Climate May Change -Ocean Temps/Currents May Increase May Impact May Cause Severe/Extreme Plant/Animal Weather Events Distributions and Survival Economic/Social Impacts Glacial Melting/Less Snow Cover/ Sea Level Rise

Policies

Human Events/Activities

Such as

Releases

Burning

Fossil fuels

Releases

Ozone/Aerosols

May Cause

Changing Land Use/Cover

(Deforestation/Urbanization)

Carbon Dioxide and

Other Gases

Activities for Conceptualizing Climate and Climate Change

Volcanoes

Soil, Plants, Oceans

Atmospheric/Ocean Circulation

Natural Events/Processes

Such as

Forest Fires

Releases

Sequestered By-

# Sea Level Rise Learning Progression and Science Constructs (represented in the NGSS)

Global warming\*

Ice Melting (glaciers and land ice)\*

Thermal expansion (atomic-molecular scale)

Ecosystems (Plant and Animal Distribution)\*

Human Events/Activities\*

Greenhouse Gases\*

Economic/Social Impacts\*

Geographic Uplift and Subsidence

\*Overlaps with the Climate and Climate Change Conceptual Progression from Shepardson et al.

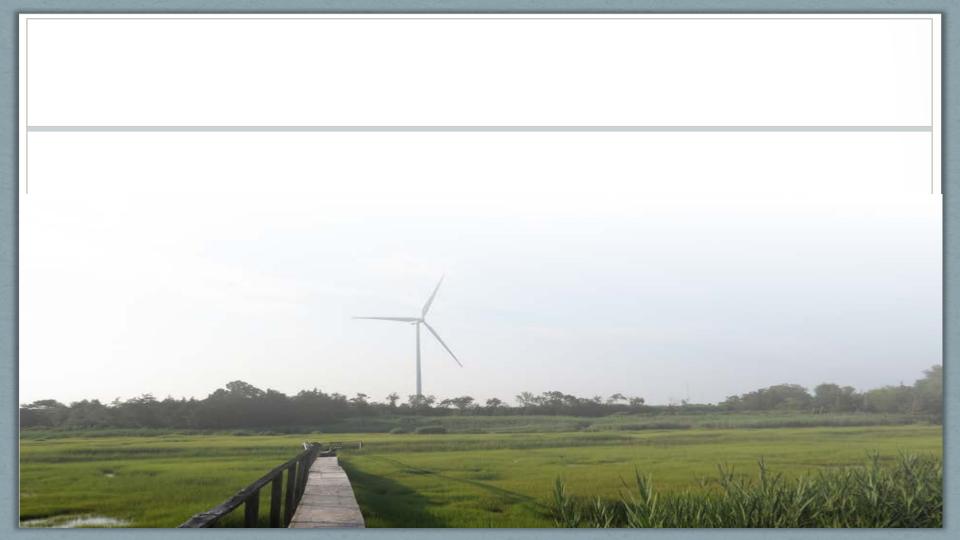
### Activity: Assessment Questions & Feedback

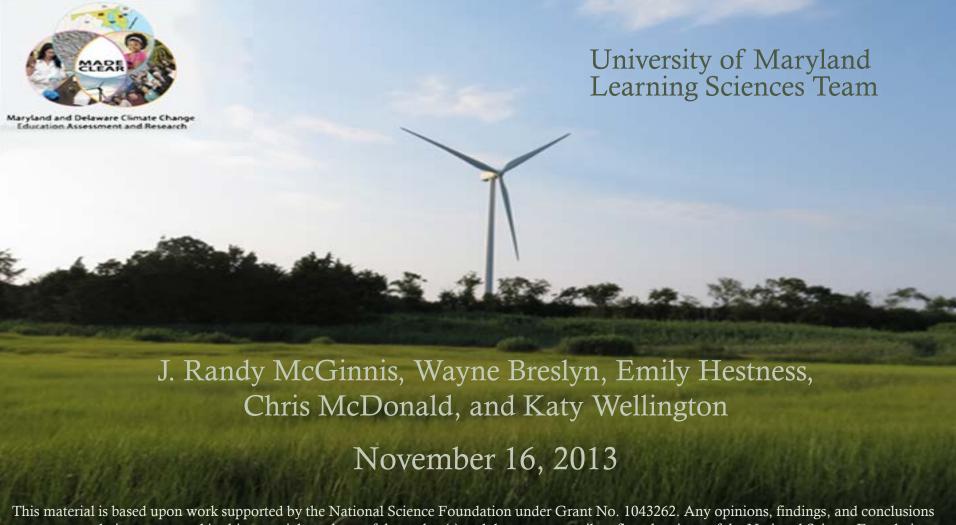
In your group please respond and provide feedback to a set of three questions (A, B, or C) on the website.

### Activity: Assessment Questions & Feedback

How would these questions inform you about your learners' thinking?

How would they guide your learning segment and instruction?





or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.