

Table of Contents

Explorations What it does for your kids!

- 1. Allows for kids to learn in all styles
- 2. 'REAL' world learning
- 3. Gives students choices in learning (high interest)
- 4. Encourages use of higher order thinking skills: questioning, seeking resources, creative problem solving, goal setting, organization, and time management
- 5. Utilizes hands-on approach and processes of learning—learning process is valued, not just product
- 6. Provides for in-depth understanding
- 7. Enhances communication skills
- 8. Students become self-directed
- 9. Students take ownership of learning (high motivation)
- 10. Learning is meaningful through use of academic skills, connection with students' lives and prior learning, and connect academic disciplines
- 11. Students learn to assess their progress
- 12. Explorations build self-esteem and confi-

dence



Exploration Developmental Levels -

	K-2	3-4
Planning	Exploration ideas come from teachers, parents, peers, kits, hobbies or fads. Student relies on past knowledge and expe- rience. Student wants to change exploration topic frequently.	Exploration ideas begin to come from intellectual in- terests and natural talents. Teacher and parents facili- tate ideas.
Work	Student is dependent, requires constant support and monitoring, cannot work in sequential steps, complains about working out of their intelligence or learning style, not sure what to do, unorganized, requires adult support in all clean up.	Student is more independ- ent, needs assistance redi- recting efforts, relies on adult enforcement, greater understanding and motiva- tion to work in processes outside of their intelligence and learning style. Takes responsibility for cleaning personal space.
Presentation	Spontaneous show and tell presentation of project exploration. Little empha- sis on expressing learning, dynamics of speaking, or impact on audience. Speaker reads from a script or has no notes.	Creative presentation to satisfy personal focus, in- cludes limited visual sup- port, is planned and rehearsed, audience reac- tion is incidental. Speaker works from notes.

Cañon Exploratory School

5-6

Exploration ideas come from current issues, personal intellectual interests and curiosities. Little idea facilitation is required. Willingness to commit to project completion.

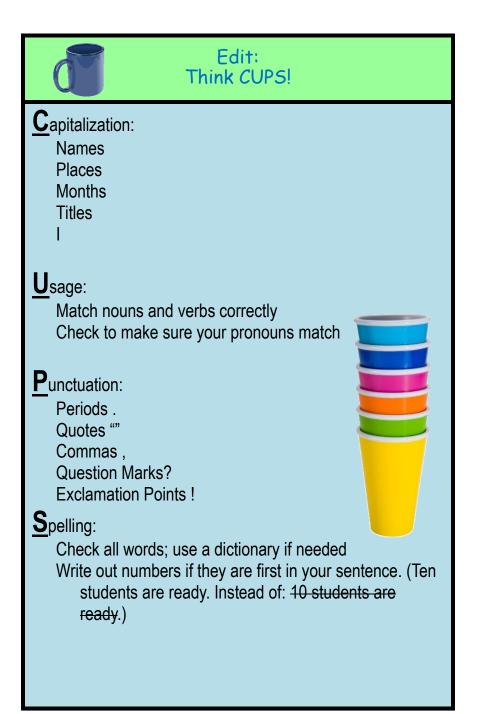


Independent, confident about working strategies, uses all work time productively, responsible for supplies and equipment used by themselves and others, conscious of conserving and protecting resources, respectful of other's work process.



Instructional and entertaining presentation, focus on audience learning and involvement, creative visual support, may include props or costume, effective and confident speaking skills, well rehearsed in advanced. Speaker works from memory or notes, demonstrates significant knowledge by ability to speak extemporaneously.

Write: Be thoughtful about what you want to share.	Revise: Think ARMS!
Writing Products:	Add: Sentences
Narrative Letters Outlines	Words Phrases
Poem Autobiography Essay Review Editorial Debate Journal entries Newspaper story Diary/Memoirs Travelogue	Remove: Unneeded words & sentences Did you know 'that' is the most overused word in our written language and not needed very of- ten?
Specialized Form of Writing:	Move: Change a sentence Change a word place-
Brief Proposal Survey/Questionnaire Movie script Song/lyric Blog Oral History Manual Interview Event plan Create a menu	ment <u>S</u> ubstitute: Trade words or sen- tences for others



Along with a written requirement (see previous page) students must present their Exploration orally and choose another culminating product (See other side). Once a product has been used/ selected it may not be used again that year.

Writing Products:			
 Narrative Letters Outlines Poem Autobiography Essay 	 Review Editorial Debate Journal entries Newspaper story Diary/Memoirs Travelogue 		
Perfo	ormance:		
 Slide show Computer program Audiotape Videotape Working Model System 	 Machine Invention Scientific instrument Serve a meal Demonstrate a skill/talent 		
)	n or Event:		
SpeakerPanel discussionScavenger/Treasure Hunt	 Discussion with entire class Interview Start a club Teach a class 		
Graphics:			
 Blueprint Poster Brochure Pamphlet Computer graphic Map 	 Scrapbook Photo album Floor plan Flow chart Timeline Exhibit your work 		

Artistic Performance:			
 Play Musical piece Dramatic reenactment Dance Drawing Collage Painting 	 Sculpture Quilt Fashion show Demonstrate a skill/talent Comic Strip (see Teacher for requirements) 		
Physical	Models:		
 A building A group of buildings A neighborhood A city A body A cell A landscape A river 	 Consumer product Machine/Invention Museum exhibit Diorama Develop/create a board game Display a collection (i.e. rock, gems, bugs) 		
Public S			
 Oral presentation w/or w/out PowerPoint Newscast 	Demonstrate a skill/talent		
Technology	Platforms:		
 Powtoon Canva Prezi Kahoot Nearpod Quizzes 	 Blooket Voki Padlet Google Slides Genially 		
Specialized Form of Writing:			
 Brief Proposal Survey/Questionnaire Movie script Song/lyric Blog 	 Oral History Manual Interview Event plan Create a menu 		

Asking questions!

Helping with Explorations requires asking questions that require your child to think! Your child may get frustrated and want you to just give them the answer, but don't...use questions to guide them to answers. This is when they are using higher order thinking skills. Even if you like your ideas better, keep it to yourself and let your child pursue their own ideas.

Examples:

Why do you think you want to learn about___? Who would know a lot about _____? How could you make that more interesting (better, more exciting, etc)? Why do you think that is important? What do you think is causing that problem? What are some solutions? Do you think that is the BEST solution? How can you add art (math, dance, music, science, etc) to make this more interesting?

The idea is to MENTOR your child, guide them, not do it for them. This is easier said than done, because we all want our children to present their best. Be realistic, sometimes kids just don't give their best. It is a PRO-CESS in learning to value quality work, not just a quality end product.

Driving Questions

Driving questions should be open-ended and challenge students to seek information and understanding about a subject that interests them.



Driving questions are from real-world dilemmas or issues that students find interesting.

Driving questions allow for inquiry from a variety of resources that allow students to use academic skills and knowledge.

Topics tend to be too broad and overwhelming for students. Questions help them narrow the focus to an answer or understanding. Topics: dogs, birds, cooking, bridges, race cars, etc.

Examples of driving questions:

Why should children be allowed to have credit cards? Why did Cañon City decide to have a river walk? Should dogs have to be on a leash in public? Why do people make Origami and what is it? What is the earth made of? Why was the Royal Gorge Bridge built? Where does chocolate come from? How would you build a bridge across the Arkansas River, the Mississippi River? Why is soccer the number one sport in the world? How was Coors Field built? Why did people hunt whales? Why will people always remember Amelia Earhart? How is soda made? Why aren't more women judges? How does a plane fly? What happens when you go to court?

Trying to come up with a driving question can be quite a difficult and sometimes daunting task. If your child wants to learn about dolphins he/she will easily be able to come up with basic questions, such as:

- 1. How do dolphins swim?
- 2. What do dolphins eat?
- 3. How do dolphins make sound?

These questions are not elaborate enough to 'drive' or guide their entire Exploration and therefore need to be rewritten to form an actual 'driving question'. The chart on the next page is a helpful tool to use when trying to come up with a driving question.

When each column is combined together, a quality driving question can be formed. Rather than the questions previously posed, if you can guide your child using the chart, you would be able to form questions like these:

- How do animals survive in the wild?
- How can fracking help solve our natural resource shortage?
- How did WWII influence our religious tolerances?
- How do cats land on their feet every time they fall/ jump?
- Why do dolphins communicate using sounds and whistles?
- What was Rosa Parks' role in the civil rights movement?

Notice the colors correspond with the columns guiding titles. 12

Driving	j Quest	ion Hel	<u>p Chart</u>
Questioning Word (Framing Word)	Noun (Person, Place, Idea, Thing)	Action Verb (something you 'do')	Purpose (Real world, big idea)
How can	I We	Build Create Make	Real World Problem
How do/ did How can	We as, (Roles, Oc- cupations, groups of people)	Design Plan Role (action)	Occurs in the Real World
Should	Town City County	Solve	
Could	State Nation	Write (Communic ation)	
Why	Community Organiza- tion	Propose Decide Influence	
Would	Animals (Only upon teacher's approval)	Survive	



These skills will be taught to your children through direct instruction and with ongoing facilitation during the Exploration process.

- 1. Generating ideas, formulating the driving question, planning
- 2. Time management: time-lines and goal setting
- Finding resources: types of resources, how to cite resources, writing interview questions, note-taking
- 4. Collaboration: communication skills, listening, speaking, asking questions
- 5. Self assessment
- 6. Organizational skills
- 7. Problem solving
- 8. Creative thinking (outside the box): driving questions, visuals, presentation, resources
- 9. Performance skills: dress, voice, body language, staging, props

Each classroom has a general assessment rubric for Explorations that is developmentally appropriate. Each year the expectations for Explorations become more demanding as students develop the skills and capabilities. These rubrics are flexible and may show some changes each time as teachers select an area of focus for Explorations process development. Rubrics will be sent home the beginning of each Exploration so you can see *in advance* the skills your child will be working on. You and your child will know what the expectations and requirements are.



Exploration Proposal

 Name
 Date

 Name
 Date

What is your driving question?

Explain what you already know about this topic and why you would like to create an Exploration on this topic.

Write three good questions you have about this topic. These will be the focus of your paper.

|) 2)

3) _____

How are you going to use math with your Exploration? How are you going to demonstrate the math you used?

Visual Aid Ideas: Pick at least one and describe how you will use it.

Α	rt-	_
, ·		

Costume Music Guest Speakers Media Field Trip Drama Class Involvement

Parent Signature _____ Date

Exploration Rubric Kindergarten

-True Explorer (4) -Quality (3) -Almost There (2) -Not Yet (1)

Presentation:

Spoke clearly Made eye contact Stood up straight Presentation was creative Presentation was practiced Presentation stayed on topic Knowlegeable on topic

Written Piece:

Kept research notes Asked and answered questions Had at least 2 different resources



8008 8008 8008

Teaching Aide:

Best quality work

Used to help teach during presentation

Demonstrated knowledge of topic

Process:

Used project time wisely

Worked well with buddy

Stayed on task

Used the Process



 $\Theta \odot \odot \odot$

 $\Theta \odot \odot \odot$

 $\Theta \odot \odot \odot$



Exploration Rubric 1st/2nd Grade

Student: _

Exploration Title: _____ Date: ____

Oral Presentation

Quality	Needs Improvement
Voice loud enough for audience	 Does not speak loud or clear
Good eye contact	No eye contact
 Refers to visual aid during presentation 	Does not know subjectVisual aid does not relate to presentation
Presentation is creative	
Presentation was practiced	

Topic of emphasis for Oral Presentation:

Written Presentation

Quality	Needs Improvement
 Uses good sentence structure and spelling 1 paragraph written in complete sentences, giving at least 8 facts Title page Includes a resource page with at 	
least 3 resources (lists what books experts, internet, magazines, etc were used)	, ,

Topic of emphasis for Written Presentation:

Culminating Product

 Quality Fact poster is neat, colorful, and	Needs Improvement
well organized Designed a visual that created inter-	No poster
est in the subject (paper maché,	No visual aide
models, art, craft, i.e. soap, candle,	Unorganized
paper lizard, book, etc.)	Messy

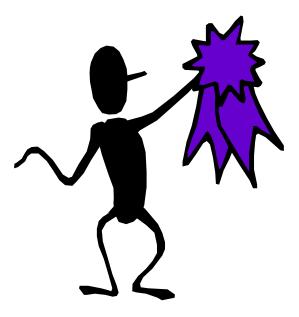
Topic of emphasis for Visual Aid:

Use Of Time

Quality	Needs Improvement	
 Student used project time wisely Student managed time well with Exploration at home and school Student worked well with others 	 Student spent most of project time messing around and visiting Student behavior interfered with others Student did not work well with others 	

Topic of emphasis for Use Of Time:

First Quarter Focus:



Student Exploration Performance Assessment 3rd and 4th Grade Rubric

Student:	
----------	--

_ Exploration Title: _____ Date: _

Oral Presentation

Quality (3)	Proficient (2)	Needs Improvement (1)
•Spoke loud, clear, appropriate speed, and with expression	•Missing one or two elements (loudness, clarity, speed, ex-	 Spoke too fast or didn't speak loud, clear, or with sympacies
 Knew material well 	pression)	expression
 Presents information while 	 Knew the material basics but did not seem to dig deep for 	Did not know material
only glancing at notes or slides	understanding	 Presents information by reading report or does not
 Used visual aid to teach infor- mation 	•Presents information but relies	have information to share
 Presentation was practiced 	heavily on notes or slides	Did not use visual aid
and smooth	 Briefly used visual aid 	Presentation was choppy
 Held paper below face 	Presentation lacked smooth-	and lost audience interest
 Used good posture and eye 	ness in parts	• Held paper in front of face
contact	 Held paper below face for half of the reading 	Did not use good posture
 Dressed professionally or in 	 Used good posture and eye 	eye contact
character	contact part of the time	 Did not dress profession- ally or in character
Presentation was creative and	 Attempted to dress profession- 	,
full of life	ally or in character, but could have tried harder	 Presentation was missing creativity and some basic requirements
	 Presentation met the basic requirements but was not crea- 	roquitornolito

Quarter Emphasis for Oral Presentation:

Culminating Presentation

Quality (3)	Proficient (2)	Needs Improvement (1)
• Visuals support topic and help teach information	 Visuals relate to topic but don't teach information 	 Visuals do not relate to the topic or teach information
 Visuals pass the distance test and were easy to see and read 	• Most of the visuals pass the distance test and were easy to see and read	 Visuals do not pass the distance test or are hard to read or understand
• Visuals were displayed during entire presentation	 Visuals displayed during half of the presentation 	 Visuals were not displayed or are not present
 Overall look is profession- al, colorful, organized, and makes good use of the space 	 Looks likes some effort was put into appearance but could be more colorful, organized, or us space better 	 Does not look like much effort was put into appear- ance

Quarter Emphasis for Culminating Presentation:

Written Product

Quality (3)	Proficient (2)	Needs Improvement (1)
• Fun and audience grab- bing introduction (4 th	 Introduction showed effort (4th grade) 	 Introduction was dull or not present (4th grade)
grade)Topic sentence(s) set up	 Topic sentence(s) showed effort 	 Does not have topic sen- tence(s)
Used correct capitalization	Used correct capitalization and mechanics part/most	• Did not use correct capi- talization and mechanic
 and mechanics Facts are arranged in a logical sequence 	 of the time Facts are mostly in a logical sequence 	 Facts are not in a logical sequence
Focused on important information	 Had some irrelevant infor- mation 	 Had a lot of unimportant information
 Information used good sentence structure and 	 Information used good sentence structure and 	 Numerous grammar, sentence structure and spelling errors
 spelling Information was in own words 	 spelling most of the time Most information was in own words 	 Information did not seem to be in own words Does not have a conclu-
 Concluding paragraph or statement wraps up the paper and synthesizes learning 	 Attempts concluding para- graph or statement Neatly handwritten 	 Does not have a conclusion Messy or used rough draft

Quarter Emphasis for Written Product:

Use of Time and Problem solving

Quality (3)	Proficient (2)	Needs Improvement (1)
 Student used project time productively Student managed time 	 Student used project time productively most/part of the time 	 Student spent most of project time messing around and visiting
 Velocities and school (met all deadlines) Student was excellent at 	 Student did not always manage time well during Exploration time or work- ing at home (met some deadlines) 	 Student was often not prepared to work and didn't manage time well (late on all deadlines)
solving problems as they arose	 Student did not always 	 Student was not able to solve problems as they

Student Comments

How do you think your Exportation went? What did you like about it? What could you have changed to make it better?

Teacher Comments...

Report Grade ____ Presentation Grade ____

Presentation is an average or oral presentation and visual aid. Report grade in an average of written report and use of time and problem solving.

Student Exploration Performance Assessment 5th and 6th Grade Rubric

Student: _____ Exploration Title: _____ Date: _____

Oral Presentation		
Accomplished	Developing	Beginning
Speaks loud, clear and with expression.	Speaks loud, clear and with expression most of the time.	Spoke too fast or didn't speak loud, clear, or with expression.
Keeps eye contact with the audience; only glanc- es at notes or slides.	Makes infrequent eye contact; reads notes or slides most of the time.	Does not look at the audi- ence; reads notes, paper, slides, etc.
Wears clothing appropri- ate for the occasion.	Makes some attempt to dress appropriately.	Wears clothing inappro- priate for the occasion.
Applies relevant, well- chosen descriptions, facts, details, and exam- ples to support claims, findings, arguments, and an answer to their Driving Question.	Uses some descriptions, facts, details, and exam- ples that support ideas, but there may not be enough, some are irrele- vant and/or Driving Ques- tion is vaguely answered.	Uses too few or irrelevant descriptions, facts, de- tails, examples to support ideas or Driving Question was not answered.
Presentation was orga- nized.	Presentation lacked or- ganization in parts.	Presentation was choppy and lost audience inter- est.
Answers audience ques- tions clearly and com- pletely with understanding of concepts. Seeks clarifi- cation, admits, "I don't know, or explains how the answer might be found when unable to answer a question.	Answers some of the audience questions, but not always clearly or com- pletely.	Does not address the audience questions.

Multimedia Presentation		
Accomplished	Developing	Beginning
Has multiple components within the presentation to share learning to the class.	Has few components to share the learning with the class.	Does not have enough components to make it multimedia and/or compo- nents do not show the presenter's learning to the class.
Engages the audience through the use of the multimedia by providing opportunities for interac- tion.	Makes some attempt to engage the audience through the use of multi- media by providing limited opportunities for interac- tion.	Does not engage the audience with the use of multimedia and/or provide opportunities for interac- tion.
Communicates infor- mation creatively while providing value, useful information, and enhanc- ing the presentation.	Communicates infor- mation and is seen as useful and valuable to some extent.	Information is confusing, not useful to the intended audience.

Students are given the opportunity to peer evaluate each other's exploration presentations. They also peer conference after the presentation. If you would like more information on this process reach out to your child's teacher.



Student Exploration Performance Assessment Middle School (7th & 8th) Rubric

Student:	Exploration Title:	Date:
Oral Presentatio	n	

Quality (A) Spoke loud and clear Made good eye contact Knew material well Speech was well organized Speaker used a "hook" to draw audience in Presentation was practiced and smooth Presenter talked to the audience—did not read or just regurgitate information Held paper/notes below face Used good posture	 There was not enough information You did not consider all of the Multiple Intelligences (for example, you just lec-
read or just regurgitate informationHeld paper/notes below face	 There was not enough information You did not consider all of the Multiple

Culminating Product/Visual Aid

 Quality (A) Referred to visual aid Fact poster was neat, colorful and well organized. Visual Aid was creative and created interest in your subject(paper mache', models, art, craft, i.e. soap, candle, paper lizard, book, ect) It obviously took you time to make your product due to the detail Your visual aid looked completed Your visual aid helped the audience understand your topic better 	 Needs Improvement (D/F) Did not refer to or did not have visual aid No poster No visual aid Visual aid is not complete or relevant to topic It is obvious that you did not take much time to create your visual aid Messy
---	---

Use of Time/Research

- Quality (A)
- Used project time wisely
- Took copious notes while conducting research
- Organized notes and kept in project binder
- Managed time well with Exploration at home and school
- Needs Improvement (D/F)
- Spent most of project time messing around and visiting or just looking at pictures on internet
- Did not keep good notes
- Did not keep notes organized and in binder
- Behavior interfered with others

Written Report

 Quality (A) Used good sentence structure and spelling, grammar Introductory paragraph included a thesis state- ment Writing flowed from one idea to the next 5 paragraphs were writ- ten in complete sentenc- es Paragraphs 2-4 support- ed the thesis statement Concluding paragraph wrapped up the paper and synthesized the learning Resources were docu- mented in a bibliography that is correctly format- ted. Factual Student synthesized their learning in the paper Meets minimum sources requirement (see below*) Used new vocabulary Focused Very neat 	 Proficient (B/C) Some mistakes in grammar spelling (not of high frequency words) Writing somewhat flowed from one idea to the next The thesis statement was weak or didn't guide the paper 4 paragraphs were written in complete sentences Paragraphs 2-4 somewhat supported the thesis statement Somewhat organized Introduction and purposed were fairly clear Most of the information is factual Student did not synthesize their learning Bibliography or resources were included, but not correctly formatted Did not quite meet minimum source requirements* Neat 	 Needs Improvement (D/ F) Numerous mistakes in spelling and grammar 1 paragraph or less Unorganized Not factual Not factual Not written in student's voice (no evidence of synthesis) No introduction or con- clusion No resources/ bibliography Messy
--	---	--

*one print source, one primary source, 2 reliable websites (.org, .gov, .edu)

Updated: April June 2022