Six Steps for Planning a Learning Expedition at King

Updated April 2015

1. Develop a compelling topic:

- √ that includes learning targets for the content and skills that students need to know at their
 grade level;
- √ that is engaging to students and often addresses community issues;
- ✓ that provides opportunities for <u>in-depth investigations</u> by all students;
- ✓ that provides opportunities for students to identify with or consider <u>multiple</u>

 <u>perspectives</u> (on gender, race, ethnicity, social class, or controversial scientific issues);
- √ that has guiding questions that synthesize the big ideas and require students to engage in complex thinking;
- √ that connects to the appropriate power standards;
- ✓ that includes plans for assessments matched to the long term targets.

2. Design a comprehensive final product:

- √ that requires each student to create representations of the <u>targeted knowledge and skills</u>;
- √ that addresses the guiding questions;
- √ that includes <u>accommodations for differentiation</u>;
- √ that has an exemplar model and product descriptors created by the house or by other houses that can evolve during the expedition;
- ✓ that is adapted from a current <u>professional product;</u>
- ✓ that includes <u>high quality writing</u> and <u>craftsmanship</u> from each student;
- √ that includes a plan for students to <u>archive their finished pieces and reflections</u>

 <u>digitally for portfolio</u>.

3. Choose the <u>professional role(s)</u> that students will assume during the expedition:

- √ so that <u>professionals</u> can be scheduled to work with students;
- √ so that students can develop the skill set(s) associated with the profession(s) and expedition;
- ✓ so that students can present their <u>final product</u> to the <u>appropriate audience</u>.

4. Identify and organize the <u>major learning resources</u> for the expedition:

- √ that include a balance of <u>complex literature</u> and <u>nonfiction</u> text;
- √ that provide opportunities for all students to pursue independent research;
- ✓ that are made available in an <u>on-line index</u>, in the classroom, and/or in the library.

5. Get the expedition on a shared team calendar:

- √ to schedule <u>major learning activities</u> and due dates;
- ✓ to block out a number of days in the final weeks of the expedition for student and teacher <u>critiques and revisions</u>;
- √ to schedule <u>school specialists</u> and <u>community experts</u>;
- √ to share <u>school resources</u>;
- √ to block out testing dates and other events;
- √ to book 2 3 <u>field experiences</u>;
- √ to block out additional time for the expedition manager.

6. Plan for a culminating event:

- √ that includes the exhibition or evidence of <u>high quality work and writing</u> from each student;
- √ that provides opportunities for every student to talk about his or her learning with a significant adult or audience.
- ✓ that includes a <u>narrative of the expedition</u> produced by students.