



Good Thinking! The Science of Teaching Science

Professional Development Discussion Guide

About *Good Thinking!*

Good Thinking! is an original animated series developed by the Smithsonian Science Education Center (SSEC) and FableVision Studios as a professional development resource for K-12 science educators. The series brings viewers into the classroom of science educator Isabella Reyes as she explores “the science of teaching science.” Drawing from peer-reviewed research in science, cognition, and pedagogy, *Good Thinking!* distills valuable findings from hard-to-access journal articles to reveal common student misconceptions and promote effective classroom practices.

How to use this guide:

This format was designed to flexibly fit into PLC meetings, PD workshops, or any time that you and your colleagues can meet to absorb some new ideas and discuss your experiences as educators.

The students in the *Good Thinking!* classroom were designed as 5th graders, but research has shown that student ideas about major topics in science are remarkably similar across K-12 grade levels, mainly due to common misconceptions being inadequately addressed or unintentionally reinforced during formal education. While the content of the series is relevant to all levels of instruction, teachers working at the oldest and youngest ends of the K-12 range may need to include additional discussion during the post-viewing conversation that addresses the implications of the videos for their specific grade level.

Requirements:

- Access to a strong internet connection for streaming video
- A screen large enough for group viewing
- Copies of this guide for each participant

Discussion objectives: *Good Thinking!* – *Make it Rain*

- Refresh your knowledge of the water cycle, including: evaporation, transpiration, cloud formation and precipitation
- Learn about common misconceptions related to water and the way it moves through the environment and identify common sources of student confusion
- Improve questioning strategies to draw out student ideas about the topic and share suggestions for effective practices when teaching about water, clouds and rain

The mission of the Smithsonian Science Education Center is to improve K-12 teaching and learning of science for all students in the United States and throughout the world. The center is nationally and internationally recognized for the quality of its programs and its impact on K-12 science education.

Procedure

1. Establish ground rules to create an environment conducive to professional development:
 - a. Introduce yourself to any participants you may not know. In a large group it may be helpful to select one individual to serve as the facilitator for the session.
 - b. Agree upon a brief outline of session length, goals and structure. This module is designed to promote exchanges of knowledge between a group of peers, so it may be helpful to divide participants into smaller subgroups by similar academic levels or content area.
 - c. Establish guidelines for productive participation and distribute writing materials to each participant.
2. **Before Viewing** – Each participant should take some time to respond to the questions below on their paper. The amount of time needed to answer these questions may vary, but thorough responses are encouraged, as they will be helpful to the discussion later in the session:
 - How would you describe the water cycle to a group of students in simple terms?
 - What distinctions can you draw between water vapor, steam, fog and clouds? How are they similar?
 - How much time do you typically devote to explaining common natural phenomena (such as cloud formation and rain) to your students in a given year? Do you think this type of information is important to cover in a classroom setting?
3. **Watch the Episode: *Good Thinking! – Make it Rain***
Streaming video links available via:
 - a. YouTube
 - b. Smithsonian Science Education Center
 - c. PBS LearningMedia
4. **After Viewing** – Once you have finished watching the episode, begin a discussion using the following questions as a framework. For larger groups, it may be helpful to have the PD facilitator read the prompts aloud and actively manage the time and flow of the conversation:
 - **Option:** Return to the video and re-watch section: **3:45-5:17**. In the clip, Terry shows how using multiple representations of a topic can be a useful method for countering student misconceptions. Do you use this strategy with your students? Why is it important?
 - In the video, Ms. Reyes takes time out of her lesson on physics to address her students' misconceptions about a common natural process. Do you feel that you're able to tackle this type of information with your students? Can you share any examples from your practice?
 - **Option:** Return to the video and re-watch section: **5:32-6:25**. In the clip, Terry explains that a classroom demonstration using boiling water to illustrate water vapor is a source of a common student misconception about evaporation. In your teaching experience, have you seen other classroom materials or demonstrations contribute to student misconceptions? What steps did you take to address these ideas?

5. **After the Discussion** – Once your group has finished discussing the prompts and exchanging experiences, give a brief recap of the major takeaways from the conversation. For larger groups, it may be useful for the facilitator to collect one or two salient points from each subgroup's discussion to share on a large sheet of paper. Conclude the session by highlighting any suggestions for effective practices that were shared by the group.

Thanks for tuning in to Good Thinking! We hope you found this session to be informative, and appreciate the contribution of your experience, time, and ideas.

References:

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