The Learning Design Tool is intended to support dance educators in designing learning experiences based on *Grades 9 to 12 Dance: Manitoba Curriculum Framework.* Select and target recursive learnings from all four essential learning areas to be used as the focus of instruction and assessment. Use the spaces below to customize and detail the recursive learnings. Click on the curriculum codes to link to the recursive learnings, enacted learnings, and inquiry questions identified in the Dance Curriculum Framework.

	······································				
DA-M1 Dance Elements					
	Recursive Recursive				
	Learnings Learnings				
	and and and				
DA-M2 Dance Techniques	Assessment Assessment				
DA-M3 Expressive Skills and Musicality	Click on the following links for supporting information.				
	Designing with the Grades 9 to 12				
	Dance Curriculum Framework				
	HANNO <u>3C Model</u> (REATING) Designing with the				
How will the learner develop language and practices for	Designing with the How will the learning Four Essential Learning Areas How will the learning				
making dance?	creating dance?				
	Learner Profile				
	Contexts				
How will the learner develop understandings about the significance of dance	Curriculum Entry Points How will the learner				
by making connections to various times, places, social groups, and cultures?	Learning Pathways develop agency and				
How will the learner develop understandings about the significance of dance by making connections to various times, places, social groups, and cultures? DA-C1 People and Practices Curriculum Entry Points Learning Pathways Reflection and Notes Reflection and N					
	Copyright Information				
DA C2 Influence and Impact					
DA-C2 Influence and Impact					
	RecursiveRecursiveLearningsLearnings				
DA-C3 Roles, Purposes, and Meanings					
	and and				
	Assessment Assessment				
N					

Note: It is important to download this document, save it on your own digital device, and complete it using Adobe Acrobat.

LEARNING DESIGN TOOL



Idea Generation DA-CR1 Experimentation, Development, and Use DA-CR2 Revision, Refinement, and Sharing DA-CR3 arner generate, develop, and communicate ideas for r use critical reflection to inform dance learning and to identity? Initial Reaction DA-R1 Observation and Description DA-R2 Analysis and Interpretation DA-R3 Identity, Action, and Agency DA-R4



DESIGNING WITH THE GRADES 9 TO 12 DANCE CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

The Dance Curriculum Framework is organized around four interconnected essential learning areas represented as wings in the dance butterfly graphic organizer: Making, Creating, Connecting, and Responding. Each essential learning area is elaborated by a set of 13 recursive learnings. The essential learning areas (wings) and their recursive learnings are not intended to be addressed in order of presentation; instead, they provide flexible entry points and different "windows" into the Dance Curriculum Framework.

3C Model (Community of Learners, Contexts, and Curriculum)

Dance learning design in Manitoba is flexible in response to varying approaches to curriculum implementation and to diverse communities of learners and contexts. The components of the 3C Model—Community of Learners, Contexts, and Curriculum—are essential for course design:

- Community of learners: Characteristics of classroom learners (e.g., student identity, interests, strengths, prior knowledge, prior experience, needs, challenges)
- Contexts:
- Learning contexts (e.g., big idea, inquiry question, complex task or problem, theme of interest to student or group, universal theme, artistic text, artist, style) and learning connections (e.g., other arts education curricula, other subject areas, intercultural competencies, Indigenous perspectives, information and communication technology, sustainable development, social justice)
- School, divisional, and community contexts (e.g., school and divisional priorities, physical environment, social environment, available technology, available scheduling, resources, artists)
- **Curriculum:** The Dance Curriculum Framework

Designing with the Four Essential Learning Areas

The following learning and assessment design cycle is intended to support both novice and experienced educators in designing dance learning based on the four essential learning areas and the accompanying 13 recursive learnings of the Dance Curriculum Framework.

Learning and Assessment Design Cycle

- 1. Determine the individual and/or group learner profile for the community of learners (e.g., considering student identity, interests, strengths, prior knowledge, prior experience, needs, challenges).
- 2. Consider authentic, meaningful contexts (e.g., learning contexts and connections, school, divisional, and community contexts) to anchor learning.
- 3. Determine the dance curriculum essential learning **area(s)** that will serve as the entry point(s) into the recursive learnings.
- 4. Select and target recursive learnings that will guide teaching and assessment. Cluster recursive learnings as appropriate. Meaningful and effective arts learning experiences typically integrate learnings simultaneously from all four essential learning areas.
- 5. Determine and design learning pathways, allowing for flexibility and emergence of new learning trajectories.
- 6. Identify evidence and tools for formative assessment to inform next steps for learners and teachers. Use established and co-constructed criteria for successful learning.
- 7. Identify evidence and tools for summative assessment, ensuring that evidence aligns with teaching and learning related to the recursive learnings. Use established and co-constructed criteria for successful learning.
- 8. Revisit the recursive learnings in different contexts and in new ways so that learning becomes more sophisticated, more complex, deeper, and broader with time and new experiences.
- 9. Evaluate dance learning growth. Three learning dimensions and the accompanying signposts can be used to describe dance learning growth: breadth, depth, and transformation. (See Appendix A of the Dance Curriculum Framework.)
- 10. Plan subsequent learning to connect to and build on dance learning.

LEARNER PROFILE (INDIVIDUAL AND/OR GROUP)

What is the individual and/or group learner profile for the community of learners? Consider the questions below.



CONTEXTS

What authentic, meaningful contexts could anchor student learning?

Learning Contexts

Big idea Inquiry question Complex task or problem Theme of interest to student or group Universal theme Artistic text Artist Style

Other(s):

Describe the learning contexts.

Learning Connections

Other arts education curricula Dramatic arts Music Visual arts Other subject areas:

Intercultural competencies Indigenous perspectives Information and communication technology (ICT) Sustainable development Social justice issues Other(s):

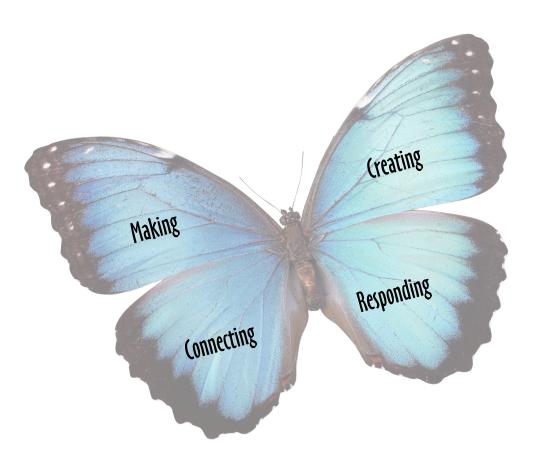
School, Divisional, and Community Contexts

School and divisional context (e.g., school and divisional priorities, physical environment, social environment, available technology, available scheduling) Community context (e.g., resources, artists)

Describe the school, divisional, and community contexts.

CURRICULUM ENTRY POINTS

(See <u>p. 17</u> of the Dance Curriculum Framework.)



Which dance curriculum essential learning area(s) will serve as the entry point(s) into the recursive learnings?

LEARNING PATHWAYS

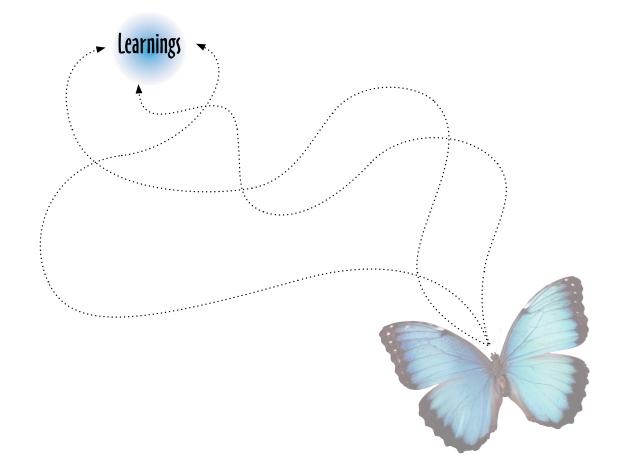
What are the possible learning pathways? Learning pathways are the trajectories that students follow as they enact the learnings from all four wings of the dance butterfly.

Educators cluster recursive learnings (see <u>p. 1</u>) to design learning pathways. Teachers and students can co-construct learning pathways. Students follow a variety of learning pathways to enact the targeted learnings. Trajectories can change and emerge in response to student learning and questions. They may be unique to individual learners.

Guiding Questions

The following questions are intended to support the design of learning pathways:

- 1. What is the purpose of the learning experience?
- 2. What essential learning area(s) will serve as the entry point(s) into the recursive learnings?
- 3. Which recursive learnings (e.g., DA–M3, DA–C3, DA–CR1, and DA–R2) may be clustered together?
- 4. What milestones and trajectories could help students reach the identified learning goals?
- 5. What scaffolding (processes and strategies) will be used to support students along their learning pathways?
- 6. What formative and summative assessment tools, strategies, and criteria will be used and co-constructed with students? (See <u>p. 5</u> of the Learning Design Tool.)
- 7. What resources will be used?



LEARNING PATHWAYS (continued)

Describe the possible dance learning pathways and the scaffolding that will be used to support students along their learning pathways.

Outline resources needed to support the learning.

Resources

Human resources (e.g., artists, guests, Elders) Community resources Print text sources (e.g., books, newspapers, scores, brochures) Multimedia (e.g., applications, software, videos, audio, photos, webpages) Artmaking materials Music instruments Costumes, props, sets, space Technology (e.g., interactive whiteboard, sound equipment, projector, document camera)

ASSESSMENT

How will dance learning be assessed for each essential learning area?

Quality assessment involves targeting recursive learnings and using a range of established and co-constructed criteria to indicate successful achievement of the targeted recursive learnings.

Purposes

Classroom assessment is used for various purposes:

• assessment <i>for</i> learning (enables teachers to determine next steps to support learning growth)		
assessment <i>as</i> learning (students critically reflect on their own learning for learning growth)	Formative	
 assessment of learning (achievement of targeted dance learnings evidenced by students' best, most recent efforts and consistent patterns of authentic learning over time) 	Summative	

Tools

A range of assessment tools are used for both formative (*for* and *as* learning) and summative (*of* learning) assessment. These tools include observations, conversations, and products. Assessment *for* learning enables teachers to adjust teaching and plan next steps for teaching and learning. Assessment *as* learning enables learners to reflect critically on their learning and on personal learning strategies to support learning growth. When students are able to apply new understandings in a variety of authentic contexts and over time, teachers use a variety of evidence from observations, conversations, and products to provide summative assessment (of learning) and evaluation of targeted dance learnings.

- 1. Reflect on the assessment purposes, processes, and strategies.
- 2. Choose the assessment tools for the targeted learnings.
- 3. Evaluate dance learning growth. (See three learning dimensions and signposts in Appendix A of the Dance Curriculum Framework.)

MAKING		CREATING				CONNECTING				
DA-M1 Dance Elements	DA–M2 Dance Techniques	DA–M3 Expressive Skills and Musicality	<u>DA–CR1</u> Idea Generation	DA–CR2 Experimentation, Development, and Use	DA–CR3 Revision, Refinement, and Sharing	EXAMPLES OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS	DA–C1 People and Practices	DA–C2 Influence and Impact	DA–C3 Roles, Purposes, and Meanings	, Initi
						Focused questions				
						Observations				
						Learning conversations or interviews				
						Demonstrations, presentations, performances (written, visual, or oral)				
						Student work/products/compositions				
						Learning logs (listening, observation, exploration, reflection)				
						Projects				_
						Rubrics				
						Reflective journals				
						Self-assessment				
						Peer assessment				
						Multimedia (applications, software, videos, audio, pictures)				
						Portfolios				
						Anecdotal records				
						Surveys				
						Entry and exit slips				
						Quizzes, tests, checklists				
						Other(s):				

RESPONDING							
<u>DA–R1</u> itial Reaction	<u>DA–R2</u> Observation and Description	DA-R3 Analysis and Interpretation	<u>DA–R4</u> Identity, Action, and Agency				

REFLECTION AND NOTES

COPYRIGHT INFORMATION

For copyright information, refer to the following resources.

Manitoba Education and Training

The Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC)

- Copyright Information for Teachers www.cmec.ca/466/Programs-and-Initiatives/Copyright/Copyright-Information-for-Teachers/index.html
- Copyright Matters! Some Key Questions and Answers for Teachers www.cmec.ca/140/Programs-and-Initiatives/Copyright/Copyright-Matters-/index.html

• Administration and Implementation Guide for Grades 9 to 12 Arts Education (see Copyright and Arts Education)