

Instructional Materials Evaluation Tool for Alignment in Science Grades K – 12 (IMET)



Strong science instruction requires that students:

- Apply content knowledge to explain real world phenomena and to design solutions,
- Investigate, evaluate, and reason scientifically, and
- Connect ideas across disciplines.

Title: Activate Learning Prime Science

Grade/Course: 4

Publisher: Activate Learning

Copyright: 2020

Overall Rating: Tier III, Not representing quality

Tier I, Tier II, Tier III Elements of this review:

STRONG	WEAK
1. Three-dimensional Learning (Non-negotiable)	2. Phenomenon-Based Instruction (Non-negotiable)

To evaluate instructional materials for alignment with the standards and determine tiered rating, begin with **Section I: Non-negotiable Criteria**.

- Review the **required¹** Indicators of Superior Quality for each **Non-negotiable** criterion.
- If there is a "Yes" for all **required** Indicators of Superior Quality, materials receive a "Yes" for that **Non-negotiable** criterion.
- If there is a "No" for any of the **required** Indicators of Superior Quality, materials receive a "No" for that **Non-negotiable** criterion.
- Materials must meet **Non-negotiable** Criteria 1 and 2 for the review to continue to **Non-negotiable** Criteria 3 and 4. Materials must meet all of the **Non-negotiable** Criteria 1-4 in order for the review to continue to Section II.
- If materials receive a "No" for any **Non-negotiable** criterion, a rating of Tier 3 is assigned, and the review does not continue.

If all Non-negotiable Criteria are met, then continue to Section II: Additional Criteria of Superior Quality.

- Review the **required** Indicators of Superior Quality for each criterion.
- If there is a "Yes" for all **required** Indicators of Superior Quality, then the materials receive a "Yes" for the additional criteria.
- If there is a "No" for any **required** Indicator of Superior Quality, then the materials receive a "No" for the additional criteria.

Tier 1 ratings receive a "Yes" for all Non-negotiable Criteria and a "Yes" for each of the Additional Criteria of Superior Quality. *Tier 2 ratings* receive a "Yes" for all Non-negotiable Criteria, but at least one "No" for the Additional Criteria of Superior Quality. *Tier 3 ratings* receive a "No" for at least one of the Non-negotiable Criteria.

¹ Required Indicators of Superior Quality are labeled "Required" and shaded yellow. Remaining indicators that are shaded white are included to provide additional information to aid in material selection and do not affect tiered rating.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES		
Section I: Non-negotiable Criteria of Superior Quality Materials must meet Non-negotiable Criteria 1 and 2 for the review to continue to Non-negotiable Criteria 3 and 4. Materials must meet all of the Non-negotiable Criteria 1-4 in order for the review to continue to Section II.					
Non-negotiable 1. THREE-DIMENSIONAL LEARNING: Students have multiple opportunities throughout each unit to develop an understanding and demonstrate application of the three dimensions. Yes No	Required 1a) Materials are designed so that students develop scientific content knowledge and scientific skills through interacting with the three dimensions of the science standards. The majority of the materials teach the science and engineering practices (SEP), crosscutting concepts (CCC) and disciplinary core ideas (DCI) separately when necessary but they are most often integrated to support deeper learning.	Yes	The instructional materials are designed so that students develop scientific content knowledge and scientific skills through interacting with the three dimensions of the science standards. The majority of materials integrate the Science and Engineering Practices (SEP), Crosscutting Concepts (CCC), and Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI) to support deeper learning. In the Effects of Weathering and Erosion Cluster of the Earth Science Geosphere Unit, students progress through a cluster of lessons designed to show that water, ice, and gravity break rocks into smaller pieces and move them around (DCI, UE.ESS2A.a). In the Glaciers Change Landscapes lesson, Session 1, students carry out an investigation (SEP, Planning and Carrying Out Investigations) to observe "what happens to the surface of the Earth when glaciers move over it." In the lesson, students model how glaciers erode and abrade landscapes using ice to represent a glacier and clay to represent the earth (SEP, Developing and Using Models). During the investigation, students describe the effects on clay when they move the ice with and without sediment across the surface of the clay. Students		

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			focus on Cause and Effect (CCC) as they
			explain what causes the effects on the clay. Students then write about the cause
			and effect relationships in their science
			notebooks by answering the following
			questions: "Describe the effects on the
			clay when you moved the ice with
			sediment across its surface."; "What
			caused these effects?"; "Describe the
			effects on the clay when you moved the
			ice without sediment across its surface.";
			and "What caused those effects?" In the
			following session, Session 2, students
			observe and record how their melted
			glaciers deposited rocks and sediment
			and then explain how the landscapes
			were created. In the Physical Science
			Waves Unit, students learn about wave
			behaviors. In the Wave Behavior lesson,
			students use a human wave as a model
			(SEP, Developing and Using Models) to
			introduce the idea that waves can move
			across a surface causing the water to go
			in an up and down motion in place, but
			not in the direction of the wave (DCI,
			UE.PS4A.a). This builds upon the Patterns
			(CCC) observed in the prior lesson (What Are Waves) where students observed
			patterns made by waves in water.
			Students also discuss how energy is
			transferred through a wave and that
			waves can cause objects to move (CCC,
			Energy and Matter). Additionally,
			students discuss the wave source, wave
			medium, and motion of the wave.

3

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			Students then use a rope to produce waves (SEP, Developing and Using Models) to further explore the motion used to produce waves, the source of the waves, and how the waves travel. In the Life Science Structures in Living Things Unit, Lesson, "Observing Plant Structure," students engage in making scientific drawings as they carefully observe various plants, denoting similarities and differences in systems and structures (CCC, Systems and System Models). They describe the plant, think about the functions of the structures, and ask questions (SEP, Planning and Carrying out Investigations). They consider the ways these structures work together in systems to help the plant survive, grow, or reproduce (DCI, UE.LS1A.a).
Non-negotiable 2. PHENOMENON-BASED INSTRUCTION: Explaining phenomenon and designing solutions drive student learning. Yes No	Required 2a) Observing and explaining phenomena and designing solutions provide the purpose and opportunity for students to engage in learning a majority of the time.	Νο	Observing and explaining phenomena and designing solutions does not provide the purpose and opportunity for students to engage in learning a majority of the time. Throughout the units, phenomena are not present in the majority of the lessons, as most of the lessons do not introduce students to a case, a puzzling event, or a wonderment with relevant data, images, or text to elicit observations or questions. Throughout the materials, students do not observe phenomena to serve as catalysts to spark questions and define problems in order to drive their learning in an effort to work towards a solution the majority of the time. According to

	guidance provided by the materials,
	"Anchoring Phenomena in PRIME are
	addressed via Driving Questions (DQs) for
	each unit." The Driving Question for each
	unit can be found in the Cluster Reference
	Overview section along with guidance on
	maintaining a Driving Question Board
	(DQB) that includes suggestions on
	possible artifacts to add to the DQB. The
	units' Driving Questions do not provide
	students the opportunity to utilize
	observable events to ask questions and
	define problems and engage in sense-
	making to drive their learning. The
	questions also often lack the complexity
	to meet the criteria of phenomena-based
	learning since they could be answered
	without deep investigation by students
	throughout the course of the unit.
	Additionally, although the Driving
	Question Board is used to help focus
	student attention to what they have
	learned, it is not grounded in student generated questions in order to drive
	learning throughout the unit. As stated in
	the Cluster Reference Overview,
	"Although the teacher maintains the DQB,
	because it functions as a shared space to
	represent learning, students might also
	contribute regularly to the display." The
	Driving Question board is used for
	artifacts to represent learning but not for
	additional questions generated by
	students, and students may or may not
	contribute to the board. For example, in

5

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			the Life Science Structures in Living Things
			Unit, Cluster Reference Overview, the
			Driving Question of the unit is, "How do
			an organism's parts help it survive, grow,
			and reproduce?" While this Driving
			Question is addressed throughout the
			unit, evidence could not be found where students are required to ask questions or
			define problems associated with the
			Driving Question. Additionally, the Driving
			Question is not an observable case,
			something that is puzzling, or a
			wonderment. Although the teacher is
			provided guidance for possible artifacts to
			add to the board for each lesson, student
			inquiry does not drive the lesson as they
			do not have the opportunity to develop
			new questions while trying to make sense
			of a phenomenon. In the Physical Science
			Unit Energy Transfers, students are
			provided the Driving Question, "What
			types of energy are all around us in our
			everyday lives?" to serve as an anchoring
			phenomenon. The lesson begins with a
			discussion about energy followed by an
			activity in which students paste images on
			a board in two categories, "Energy in
			Action" and "Stored Energy." Although
			the students work towards answering the
			Driving Question through the unit, they are not provided the opportunity to
			observe and explain phenomena to drive
			their learning nor is the learning
			grounded in student generated questions.
			Students are not incrementally explaining

6

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
			a phenomenon as a purpose for their learning. This similar format is evidenced in the majority of the units. Overall, the Driving Question for each unit does not provide the opportunity for students to engage in utilizing observable events to ask questions and explain phenomena to drive their learning. Additionally, the questions often lack the complexity to require students to deeply investigate in order to be able to explain them.
Non-negotiable (only reviewed if Criteria 1 and 2 are met) 3. ALIGNMENT & ACCURACY:	Required 3a) The majority of the Louisiana Student Standards for Science are incorporated, to the full depth of the standards .	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
Materials adequately address the Louisiana Student Standards for Science.	Required 3b) Science content is accurate , reflecting the most current and widely accepted explanations.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
Yes No	3c) In any one grade or course, instructional materials spend minimal time on content outside of the course, grade, or grade-band.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
 Non-negotiable (only reviewed if Criteria 1 and 2 are met) 4. DISCIPLINARY LITERACY: Materials have students engage with authentic sources and incorporate speaking, reading, and 	Required *Indicator for grades 4-12 only 4a) Students regularly engage with authentic sources that represent the language and style that is used and produced by scientists; e.g., journal excerpts, authentic data, photographs, sections of lab reports, and media releases of current science research. Frequency of engagement with authentic sources should increase in higher grade levels and courses.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
writing to develop scientific literacy.	Required 4b) Students regularly engage in speaking and writing about scientific phenomena and engineering solutions using authentic science sources; e.g., authentic data, models, lab investigations, or journal excerpts. Materials address the necessity of using scientific evidence to support scientific ideas.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
	Required 4c) There is variability in the tasks that students are required to execute. For example, students are asked to produce solutions to problems, models of phenomena, explanations of theory development, and conclusions from investigations.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
	4d) Materials provide a coherent sequence of authentic science sources that build scientific vocabulary and knowledge over the course of study. Vocabulary is addressed as needed in the materials but not taught in isolation of deeper scientific learning.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
Section II: Additional Criteria of S	Superior Quality		
5. LEARNING PROGRESSIONS: The materials adequately address <u>Appendix A: Learning Progressions</u> . They are coherent and provide natural connections to other performance expectations including science and engineering practices, crosscutting concepts,	Required 5a) The overall organization of the materials and the development of disciplinary core ideas, science and engineering practices, and crosscutting concepts are coherent within and across units. The progression of learning is coordinated over time, clear and organized to prevent student misunderstanding and supports student mastery of the performance expectations.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
and disciplinary core ideas; the content complements the the <u>Louisiana Student Standards for</u> <u>Math</u> .	5b) Students apply mathematical thinking when applicable. They are not introduced to math skills that are beyond the applicable grade's expectations in the Louisiana Student Standards for Mathematics.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
Yes No	Preferably, math connections are made explicit through clear references to the math standards, specifically in teacher materials.		
6. SCAFFOLDING AND SUPPORT: Materials provide teachers with guidance to build their own knowledge and to give all students extensive opportunities and support to explore key concepts using multiple, varied experiences to build scientific thinking.	Required 6a) There are separate teacher support materials including: scientific background knowledge, support in three-dimensional learning, learning progressions, common student misconceptions and suggestions to address them, guidance targeting speaking and writing in the science classroom (e.g. conversation guides, sample scripts, rubrics, exemplar student responses).	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
Yes No	6b) Appropriate suggestions and materials are provided for differentiated instruction supporting varying student needs at the unit and lesson level (e.g., alternative teaching approaches, pacing, instructional delivery options, suggestions for addressing common student difficulties to meet standards, etc.).	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
7. USABILITY: Materials are easily accessible, promote safety in the science classroom, and are viable for	Required 7a) Text sets (when applicable), laboratory, and other scientific materials are readily accessible through vendor packaging.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
implementation given the length of a school year.	Required 7b) Materials help students build an understanding of standard operating procedures in a science laboratory and include safety guidelines, procedures, and equipment. Science classroom and laboratory safety guidelines are embedded in the curriculum.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
	7c) The total amount of content is viable for a school year.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
8. ASSESSMENT: Materials offer assessment opportunities that genuinely measure progress and elicit direct, observable evidence of the degree to which students can	Required 8a) Multiple types of formative and summative assessments (performance-based tasks, questions, research, investigations, and projects) are embedded into content materials and assess the learning targets.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
independently demonstrate the assessed standards.	Required 8b) Assessment items and tasks are structured on integration of the three-dimensions .	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
Yes No	8c) Scoring guidelines and rubrics align to performance expectations, and incorporate criteria that are specific, observable, and measurable.	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
Tier 3 ratings receive a "No" for at l	Non-negotiable Criteria, but at least one "No" for the Additionast one of the Non-negotiable Criteria. Ind II to make a final decision for the material under review. Criteria		Final Justification/Comments
I: Non-negotiable Criteria of Superior Quality ²	1. Three-dimensional Learning	Yes/No Yes	The instructional materials are designed so that students develop scientific content knowledge and scientific skills through interacting with the three dimensions of the science standards. The majority of materials integrate the Science and Engineering Practices (SEP), Crosscutting Concepts (CCC), and Disciplinary Core Ideas (DCI) to support deeper learning.
	2. Phenomenon-Based Instruction	No	Observing and explaining phenomena and designing solutions does not provide the purpose and opportunity for students to engage in learning a majority of the time.

² Must score a "Yes" for all Non-negotiable Criteria to receive a Tier I or Tier II rating.

CRITERIA	INDICATORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY	MEETS METRICS (YES/NO)	JUSTIFICATION/COMMENTS WITH EXAMPLES
	3. Alignment & Accuracy	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
	4. Disciplinary Literacy	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
II: Additional Criteria of Superior Quality ³	5. Learning Progressions	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
	6. Scaffolding and Support	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
	7. Usability	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
	8. Assessment	Not Evaluated	This section was not evaluated because the non-negotiable criteria were not met.
FINAL DECISION FOR THIS MATERIAL: Tier III, Not representing quality			

³ Must score a "Yes" for all Additional Criteria of Superior Quality to receive a Tier I rating.



Instructional materials are one of the most important tools educators use in the classroom to enhance student learning. It is critical that they fully align to state standards—what students are expected to learn and be able to do at the end of each grade level or course—and are high quality if they are to provide meaningful instructional support.

The Louisiana Department of Education is committed to ensuring that every student has access to high-quality instructional materials. In Louisiana all districts are able to purchase instructional materials that are best for their local communities since those closest to students are best positioned to decide which instructional materials are appropriate for their district and classrooms. To support local school districts in making their own local, high-quality decisions, the Louisiana Department of Education leads online reviews of instructional materials.

Instructional materials are reviewed by a committee of Louisiana educators. Teacher Leader Advisors (TLAs) are a group of exceptional educators from across Louisiana who play an influential role in raising expectations for students and supporting the success of teachers. Teacher Leader Advisors use their robust knowledge of teaching and learning to review instructional materials.

The <u>2020-2021 Teacher Leader Advisors</u> are selected from across the state and represent the following parishes and school systems: Acadia, Ascension, Beauregard, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, City of Monroe, Claiborne, Diocese of Alexandria, East Baton Rouge, Evangeline, Firstline Schools, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Jefferson Parish Charter, KIPP, Lafayette, Lafourche, Lincoln, Livingston, Louisiana Tech University, Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy, Lusher Charter School, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, Richland, Special School District, St. Charles, St. Landry, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Vermillion, Vernon, West Feliciana, and Zachary Community. This review represents the work of current classroom teachers with experience in grades K-5.

Appendix I.

Publisher Response

The publisher had no response.

Appendix II.

Public Comments

There were no public comments submitted.