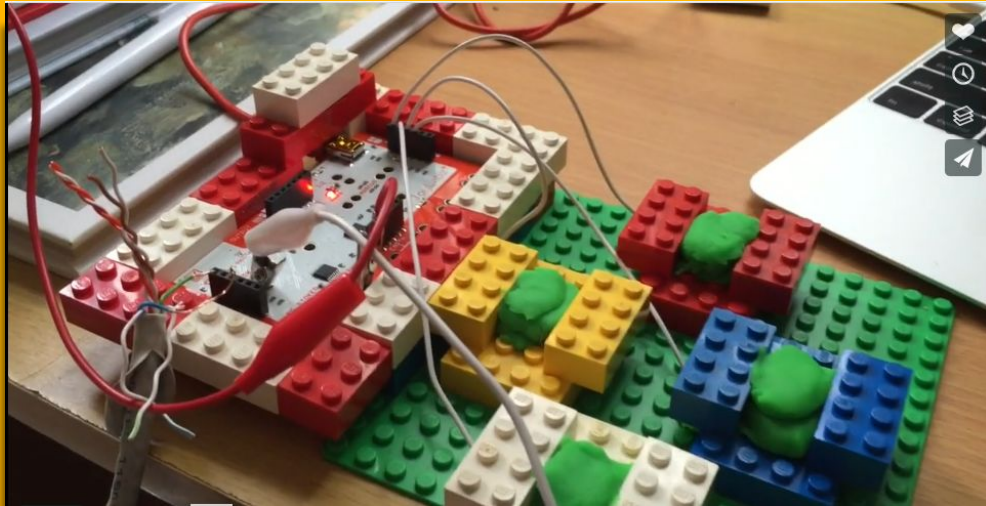


Retooling a makerspace for blended learning



Philip J. Standlee
スタンドリー フィリップ

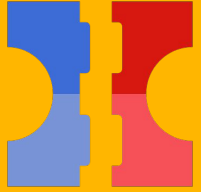
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Which skills do you want for your students?



- ❖ Develop “I can do it” attitude
- ❖ Engage in the world and help create it
- ❖ Be willing to take risks and learn from failure
- ❖ Learn persistence and grit
- ❖ Be resourceful
- ❖ Share their knowledge and support
- ❖ Empathize & Equity ^(2, 3, 6, 5)
- ❖ Build technical skills related to STEAM
- ❖ Understand 21st century skills and tools ⁽⁶⁾
- ❖ Learn scientific and design processes ^(1, 2, 5)
- ❖ Develop the language so they can do these activities

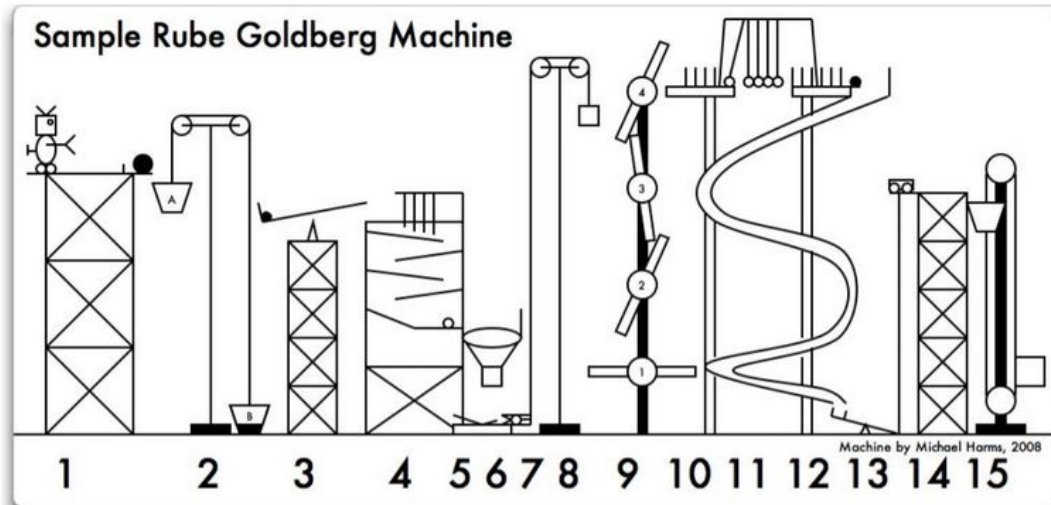
The Flipped Challenge



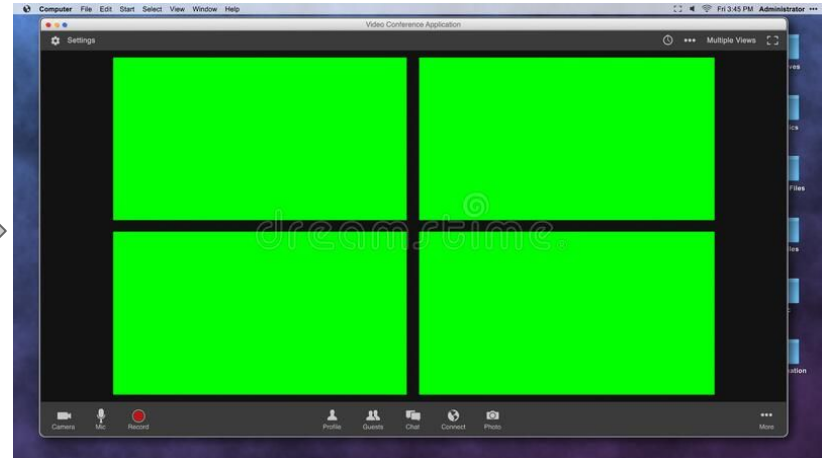
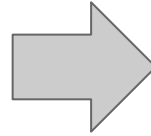
Lesson Design Challenge



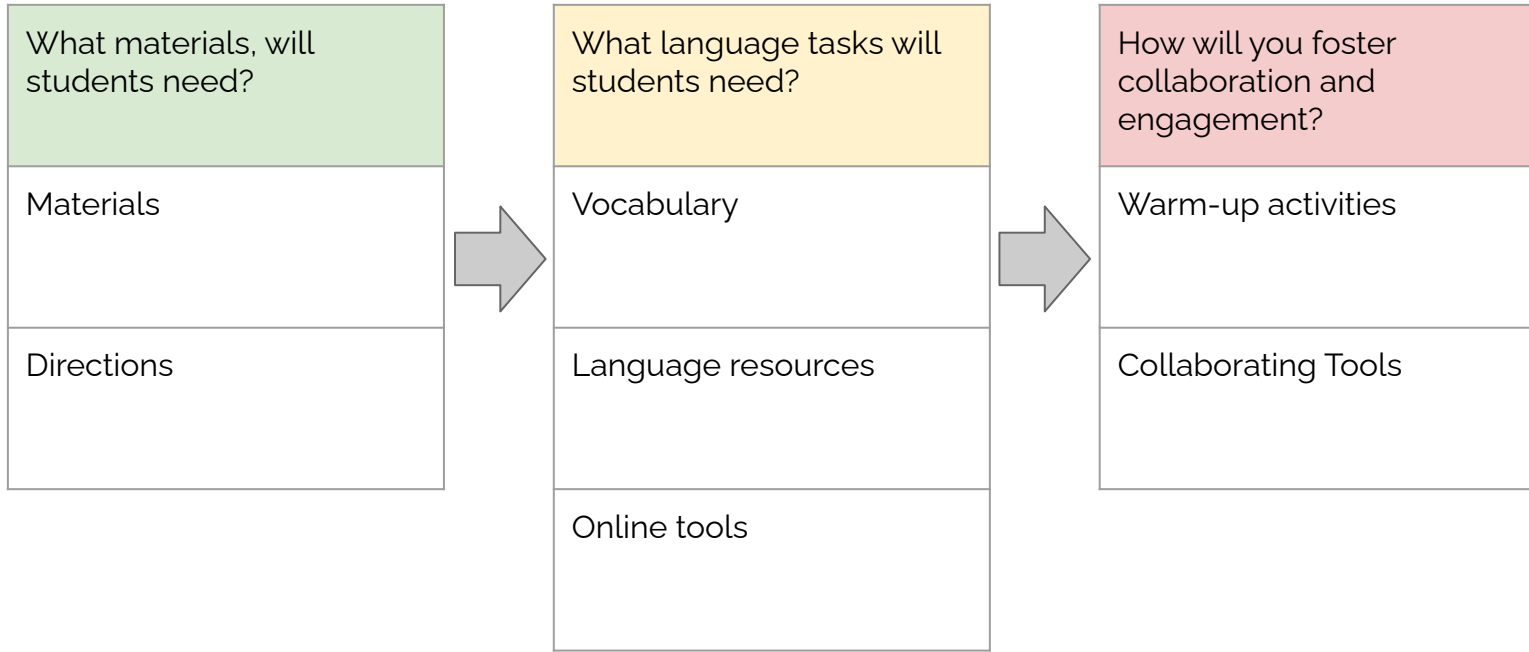
Build a lesson(s) where students must make a Rube Goldberg Machine in small groups...



...but it must be done online!



What to think about



Planning for Interaction



Sync formats

Async formats

Zoom

Padlet

Quizlet

😊 Microbit coding

YouTube

Google Jamboard

Google Documents

Tinkercad (drafting tool) 😊

Line

Scratch (coding) 😊

Google Classroom (LMS)

Group Work

Individual Work

😊 Makerspace focused



Example R.G. Goldberg Machine



Maker Challenge



	Content	Speaking & Listening	Reading	Writing	Engagement
Project/Task					
End Product					

For more on sync vs async blended learning please visit "curatorofcuriosity.com" (3)

What is Maker Education?



Setting the terms



Maker - “A maker is *not* a special title...[it] is someone -- anyone -- who makes things. By understanding maker in this way, the maker community can be viewed as being inclusive, embracing, and welcoming to all those who make.”

Making - “...is about the active role construction plays in learning. The maker has a product in mind when working with tools and materials.”

Makerspaces - “...are physical spaces containing a variety of tools and materials for the creation and sharing of hands-on projects.”

(Martinez & Stager, 2019)

(2, 5)



<https://bit.ly/39Fs33i>

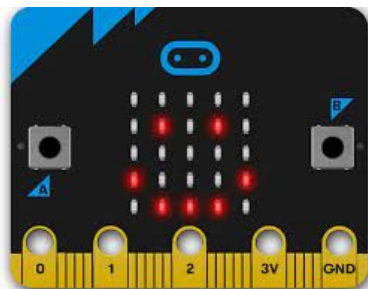
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High tech tools

Microcontrollers



Microbit

3D Printers



Laser Cutters



Blended Learning



Blended learning is an approach to online and face-to-face learning that focuses on community building, students social and emotional needs, and communication.

For example: building student and teacher relationships, creating rituals and routines, and thinking about instructional design for equity.

<https://sites.google.com/view/curatorofcreativity/blended-learning>

(3)

Blended learning guidelines



Community Building

- ❖ First 2 weeks community building
- ❖ Build student and teacher relationships
- ❖ Create rituals and routines
- ❖ Adapt and use warm-ups, get to know you, and team building activities.

Communication

- ❖ Establish LMS and consistent lessons and activities
- ❖ Use multi-modes of communication: written and oral directions, videos
- ❖ Consistent due dates, longer working time, more feedback (less assignments)

(3)



Activities: Light it Up

Opening - LED Puzzle

Demo - Microbit

Take it further -
Microbit Coding
Challenge

Showcase - Project
with Directions

Introduce the idea and model it to the students. Let students work together to complete a more context task.



Activities: Light it Up

Opening - LED Puzzle

Vocabulary Games
Dual Entry Journal

Demo - Microbit

Order text activity &
Model Directions

Take it further -
Microbit Coding
Challenge

Jigsaw Reading &
Share

Showcase - Project
with Directions

Multiple Modals: written
or video was ok.

Focus on the point of the project. Deeper learning of the language and content.



Activities: Light it Up

Opening - LED Puzzle

Demo - Paper Circuit

Take it further -
Parallel Circuit with
switch

Showcase - Project
with Directions

V
D

Focus on the
students and
get out of the
way.

O
M

Jigsaw Reading &
Share

Multiple Modals: written
or video was ok.

Tour around our
building/home

Brainstorm in our
Journals

Looked at online and
student examples

Jigsaws & small
groups

Language Learning?

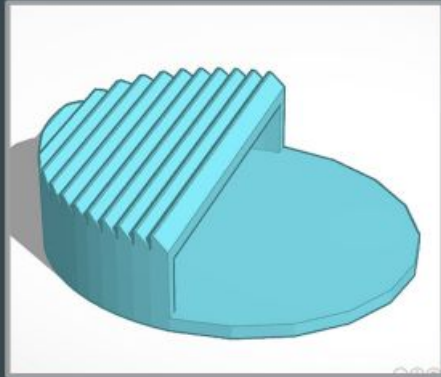
- ❖ Sharing ideas
- ❖ Negotiating ideas
- ❖ Reading texts
- ❖ Discussing meaning of texts
- ❖ Textual and grammar features
- ❖ Reflections
- ❖ Lexical uptake



Microbit Example Projects



PRODUCT *CUP NOODLE STOPPER*



The round shape fits any cup noodle.

You can put a timer or a sauce for cup noodles.

You can keep chopsticks or forks on top of cup noodles without rolling.

Length 13cm

Width 13cm

Height 3.5cm



Microbit Example Projects



4) *Complete*

5W1H)

What: the WATCH to help your rest

Who: workers and students who watch the screen for a long time

Why:

- ①function → want them to take a better rest with caring about the time without the internet
- ②design → everyone has the different favorite colors and styles so they can make the original one

When: when they take a rest

Where: wherever

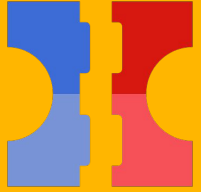
How: confirm the time



Past Student Projects

- ❖ A copper flower with LED
- ❖ A Microbit fitbit watch
- ❖ A Microbit theremin
- ❖ A Captain America silhouette for our movie section
- ❖ A cup of noodles stopper
- ❖ A gender neutral bathroom sign

A pilot study



Pilot Study: Fall 2020 Students

Fall 2020

5 Students

4 female / 1 male

Multilingual double majors

TOEIC Range: 470-725
(guessing)


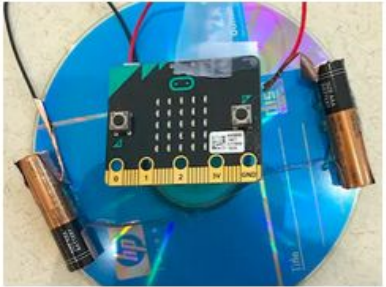

Some making experience

Creative Group



Reflection Journals



Journal #3 Prompts	Microbit Design Challenge		
<p>In this journal, you will write a plan on how you will design your Microbit project.</p> <p>Then read one another classmate's journal and respond to them. You</p>	<p>Choice 1</p> <p>Describe how you brainstormed or came up with ideas on how to use your microbit. What activities, discussions, or lesson helped you the most when thinking about your project? What strategies did you use</p>	<p>Choice 2</p> <p>Describe how you made your prototype project using your microbit. What materials did you decide to use? Where did you find them? What online resources helped you make your prototype? What did you</p>	<p>Choice 3</p> <p>Evaluate your microbit challenge from the eyes of a younger student. How would you teach this project to them so they could learn about electricity, coding, the microprocessor, and how it works</p>
<p>may need to get their email address so you can share your journals.</p>	<p>to think about empathize or ideate phases of your project? What was the most challenging part?</p> 	<p>notice when making it? How could you improve your prototype in the future?</p> 	<p>with different materials. What would they need to know how to do? What activities could you make to help them?</p> 

Student Reflections and Language Resources



“Finally, I believe I can be improve my presentation skills. Especially in this case, I made the code that include lots of blocks so it wasn’t enough to explain my code and I guess my classmates couldn’t understand my code. I would like them to make to understand clearly more. **Anyway, I did good works as a whole more than I could imagine.**”

Self-Efficacy: In the journals, some students speak about “break through” moments where they realize they “can do it.” Usually, it comes after a long process of trial and error.



Workshop Feedback



Thanks!

Any questions?

You can find me email me at
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