

	Framework	Similarities	Differences
<b>Anchored Instruction and Jasper</b>	Heather video – showed need to touch it, explore it to fully understand it Jasper videos – series of math videos that allowed students to stop, and go back to retrieve information to solve problems in a real world context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Connect knowledge to practical experiences</li> <li>- The need for hands on learning</li> <li>- <i>All theories and programs were developed and centered on the need to make science and math learning experiences more authentic and tangible for the student to allow for student to understand knowledge.</i></li> </ul>	- video of Math situations, provide real world context but are a one way flow of information, students other than start and stop at needed moments to retrieve information cannot interact with them
<b>SKI and WISE</b>	SKI – scaffolded knowledge integration		<p>WISE – Web Inquiry Science Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- takes students through an inquiry based lesson in a variety of topics.</li> <li>- ability for teacher to adapt or modify to better support students in their class</li> <li>- doesn't support group work, designed as one student working through a sequence of lessons</li> <li>- WISE uses students "misconceptions" and builds upon them to eventually construct coherent ideas.</li> </ul>
<b>LfU and MyWorld</b>	<b>Learning for Use</b> <u>Motivation</u> (create demand for knowledge), <u>Knowledge Construction</u> (active, small group, build knowledge), and <u>Knowledge Refinement</u> (reflection, connect to other knowledge)		MyWorld – constructivist program that allows students to interact and create their own maps to to see the results of their conjectures around global temperatures, and the creation of abstract data that can be used to show and support direct and concrete experiences in the project. - provides an environment that allows students to use a hands-on approach to learning through simulation and guided discovery - geared to upper middle and high school aged students
<b>T-GEM and Chemland</b>	<u>Generate</u> (create ideas, predictions, hypothesis), <u>Evaluate</u> (explore, learn, hands on piece of the learning), <u>Modify</u> (reflect on predictions and new learning, modify them and return to evaluate to learn more information)		T-GEM is a process and isn't directly about technology integration but certainly supports its use in the "evaluate" phase. I think T-GEM most closely follows the scientific process we teach but in a three step process. Chemland – use of online simulations to support students in understanding chemical interactions.