



Backward Design

MOOC Camp on TESOL Methodology, Brazil – Fall, 2020

Agnes Chikan

English Language Program, Kansas State University

Introductory Questions -



Why do you think your students should study English?



How can and/or will your students use English?



Backward Design = Forward Thinking

Curriculum Design Focusing on the
End Goals

Why is it backward?- Opposite to traditional

1. **Material** - choose/get a course book



2. **Teach** - plan and teach the lessons



3. **Test** - create the assessment based on what you taught



4. **Accomplish** - get as far as you can in the material

Steps of Backward Design Planning

1. Desired Goal (whole education experience, a course, a lesson) - What should students know?



2. Evidence of Learning
– How can student demonstrate learned skills



3. Meaningful Learning Experience –
What should I teach?
What activities should students do?

Backward Design on Different Levels – Trickle Down Effect

Program

Program Design

Course

Course Design

Lesson

Lesson Planning



Program Goal and Mission Statement:

- "Provide intensive English instruction to students who are admitted to a degree program at K-State but who has not demonstrated English proficiency"
- orienting students to American culture and the academic environment

Course in 4 skills on five levels with goals

Main Goals of Writing Courses:

Beginner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sentence level writing
High beginner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paragraph
Low Intermediate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short composition
High Intermediate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Essay
Advanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research Paper

Beginner Writing - Goal 1: Sentence Level Writing

Student Learning Outcomes:

- recognize parts of speech
- know and use basic word order
- know and use basic rules of punctuation.



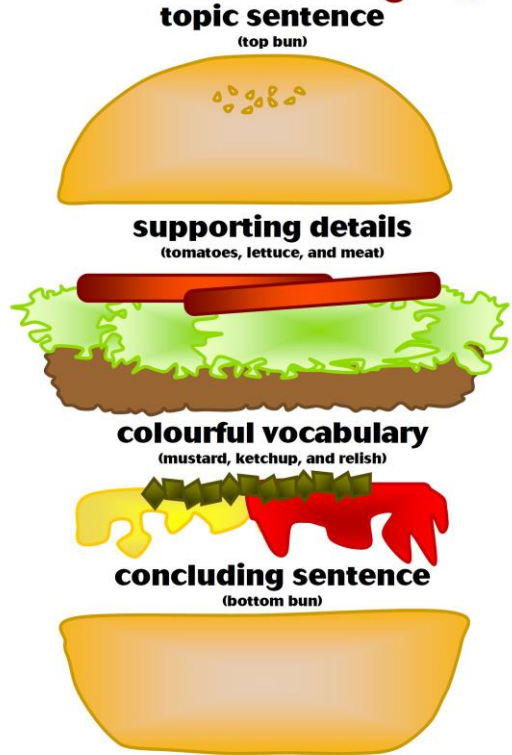
[This Photo](#) by Unknown author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#).

Student Learning Outcomes for High Beginner Writing

Upon the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Write simple sentences, compound sentences (but, so, and, or) correctly
- Write complex sentences with time clauses (after, before, when, while)
- Write a paragraph (8-10 sentences)
 - that has correct paragraph format
 - that has a topic sentence, supporting sentences and a concluding sentence
- Recognize and correct mistakes

Parts of a Paragraph



The levels rely on each other and develop skills



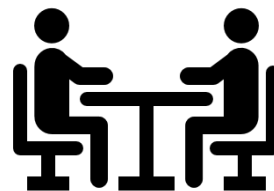
[This Photo](#) by Unknown author is licensed under [CC BY](#).

2. Evidence of Learning – Assessment

- Create and assessment system that can evaluate student achievement based on SLOs

tests

- interviews
- essay writing
- portfolio



3.Course Mapping and Lesson Planning



Select the materials that cover the SLOs



Course Mapping - Plan ahead that you can cover all the SLOs – course map



Choose and develop activities that match SLOs



Create homework assignments and quizzes

Assessment and Course Mapping at the ELP

- Curriculum chairs:
 - create coordinated tests before the semester (exercise types are known, but not the questions)
 - create weekly plans
 - create testing schedule
- Books are selected in committees
- Standardization for Accreditation

Drawbacks of this Approach

- less freedom for teachers
- no extra time for struggling students
(solution: tutoring)



[This Photo](#) by Unknown author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#).

Templates for Backward Design



- Course template with goals, student learning outcomes, assessment tools, and activities
- Lesson plan templates with class objective, student learning outcome, and assessment

Not for me. I follow a book and national curriculum



[This Photo](#) by Unknown author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#).

Further Application of Course Design

- Organizing any special programs:
 - English Club
 - Theater in English
 - English camps during vacation time
 - Mauricio and Renata – MOOC Camp
 - For me – all the short programs

3. Lesson Planning with Backwards Design

- **1. Lesson Objective(s)**
- **2. Demonstration of learning** (What will the students be able to do after the successful completion of class?)
- **3. Learning Experience** (Activities and Exercises)

Guiding Question:

Why should students learn today's lesson?

How will students use today's material in life and in further education?

Backward Design as a form of Student Centered Teaching

Grab opportunities to teach vocabulary and skills the students will use:

- **Elementary and middle school** - meeting with tourists, listening to music
- **High school** – talking to tourists and exchange students, watching movies, English for potential job, English for college application
- **College** – English for Academic Purposes, English for jobs,

Example - Relative Clauses

Lesson Objectives: Students will be able to understand create sentences with relative clauses (I like people who are kind)

Assessment

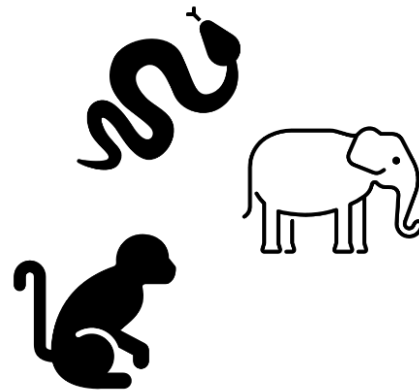
- Students will understand the meaning of relative clausee
- Students will be able to write definitions

Learning Experience

- playing taboo in class
- listening to music with relative clauses

Learning Experience – Playing Taboo

- Cards with well-known vocabulary words (place, person, animals; abstract noun is hard)
- A student comes in front, picks a card, and tries to define the word
- Whoever guesses will be the next
- (also in groups)



Learning Experience - Music

- **Maroon 5 – Memories:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SIPhMPnQ58k>

- **Maroon 5 – Memories – One Voice Choir Version:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XB6yjGVuzVo&list=RDXB6yjGVuzVo&start_radio=1

- **Lyrics:**

<https://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/maroon5/memories.html>



References:

- Bowen, Ryan S., (2017). Understanding by Design. Vanderbilt University Center for Teaching. Retrieved on October 16, 2020 from <https://cft.vanderbilt.edu/understanding-by-design/>.
- English Language Program, K-State Website: <https://www.k-state.edu/elp>



Agnes Chikan

agnesc@ksu.edu

English Language Program

Kansas State University