

EDEF 3200




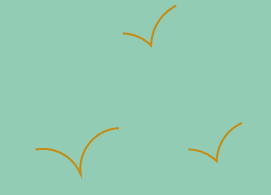
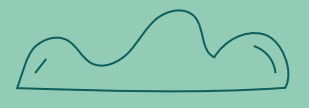


# Place-based Education: For Elementary Students


By: Tanya Blackall, Mark Bailey, & Jeniffer Mann



# Land Acknowledgement



**We would like to acknowledge that we are on the unceded land of the Tk'emlups te Secwepemc within Secwépemc'ulucw where the Secwepemc people have been living since time immemorial. We are grateful to our hosts the Secwepemc to be here living on this land.**



# Introduction

## What is place-based education?

- A teaching framework that is based on real-life experiences, exploration, and immersing into the environment for learning. It can be outside in nature as we generally assume BUT it can also be in a museum, business, public space.....literally anywhere.

The article defines place-based education as an immersive learning experience that “places students in local heritage, cultures, landscapes, opportunities, and experiences and uses these as a foundation for the study of language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, and other subjects across the curriculum” (Getting Smart, et al., 2017, para. 6).



# Advantages of Place-Based Education

- Personalized learning based on the students' strengths & interests
- Gives students choice in determining how and what they learn (boosts student agency - they control their learning) leading to motivation & persistence
- Gives students an avenue to achieve mastery in specific goals
- Gives students deeper learning opportunities & understanding
- Gives experience in real-life
- Allows students to experience environments that they may not otherwise (boosts access & opportunity for students)





# Advantages Continued

- Increases learning based on place and not just technology in which we are so reliant on
- It is grounded in local community & context
- The learning is relevant & engaging
- It is inquiry-based - Ask questions, explore, & research
- It is interdisciplinary so the learning encompasses many subjects in it
- Students can be challenged to see the world through specific lenses such as political, economic, ecological, and social
- Going outside the classroom can be a stressor for some students but it pushes them outside of their comfort zone where learning is the best
- Educators can implement in urban, rural, & suburban areas





## Goals of Place-Based Education

- 1) To impact communities by understanding the world around us
- 2) To boost academic outcomes
- 3) To increase student/teacher engagement

(Getting Smart, et al., 2017, para. 13)

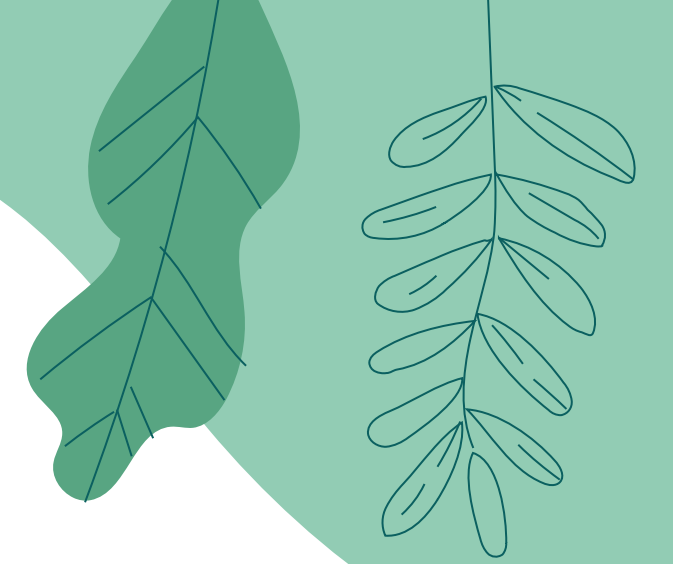
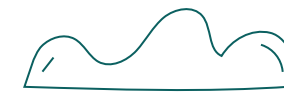


# Where is Place-Based Learning Possible?

**At “anytime and anywhere - in cities, in parks, in your hometown, on a field trip, in a rural village, in your backyard, in your school”**

(Getting Smart, et al., 2017, para. 36).





# Quote #1

“We’ve all experienced the power of place: those moments when we’re immersed deeply in experiencing the world around us and what’s happening there is real and meaningful. Learning in these moments is organic and visceral”  
(Getting Smart, et al., 2017, para. 1).

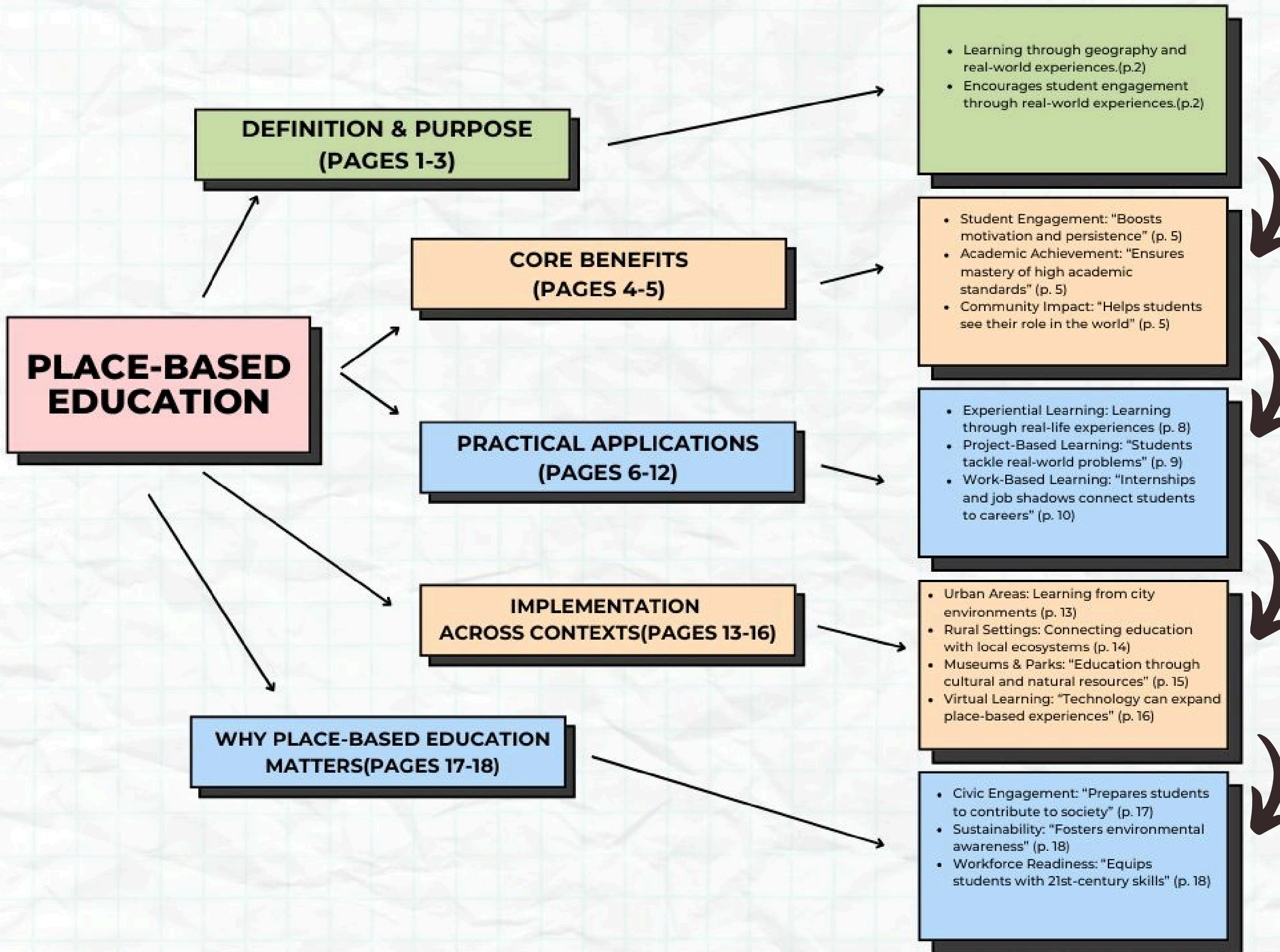
# Quote #2

“Through our work in partnership with dozens of contributors to the campaign through guest blogs and social media, we arrived at a new definition of Place-Based Education. The new definition situates Place-Based Education inside global conversations about innovative instructional approaches that enable student agency, boost access and opportunity, prioritize deeper learning and personalize learning” (Getting Smart, et al., 2017, para. 7)



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# Two Questions



## Challenges

How can Place-Based Education be effectively integrated into standardized curricula without losing its localized and experiential nature?



## Assessment

What specific assessment methods can measure the success and impact of Place-Based Education on student learning and community engagement?

# Interesting Words

**“Imagine a school truly built around students and learning. Really imagine it.”-NGLC**



## Next-gen Learning Challenges

It is a community of forward-thinking educators who collaborate in their communities and as a network to address the most pressing issues in public education today.

<https://www.nextgenlearning.org/about>

Example: BRAVELY Community of Practice



## Civic Learning

It encourages students to become active citizens by engaging them with issues in their communities and beyond

Example: Advocating Clean Water in the Community



## Service Learning

It is a teaching and learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction and reflection to enrich the learning experience, teach civic responsibility and strengthen communities.

Example: Indigenous Plant Restoration & Community Partnership

# Service Learning & Civic Learning

Learning through community service that meets a real need while integrating curriculum.

Addressing a community issue through direct action while enhancing student learning.

Hands-on service (e.g., volunteering, creating community projects).

Solves a problem through hands-on action (e.g., helping clean a local stream).

Learning about civic engagement, democracy, and social responsibility through participation in civic activities.

Developing civic knowledge, skills, and participation in public life and decision-making.

Advocacy and participation (e.g., writing to policymakers, engaging in discussions about social issues).

Engages in democracy by raising awareness or influencing policy (e.g., organizing a petition for clean water laws).

-learner centered

Learning is seamlessly integrated within the community.

# Conclusion:

- **Place-Based education is not just going outside**
- **It can be done anywhere & anytime**
- **It has many benefits & advantages**
- **There are a diverse variety of settings & schools that offer Place-Based education**
- ◆ **Place-based education offers a system that focuses around the needs of the learners**
- ◆ **It is interdisciplinary containing multiple subjects**
- **It increases student agency by allowing them to choose what & how they learn**
- **Gives students real-life experience!**



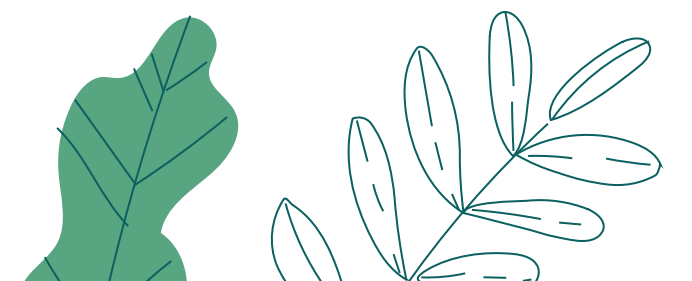
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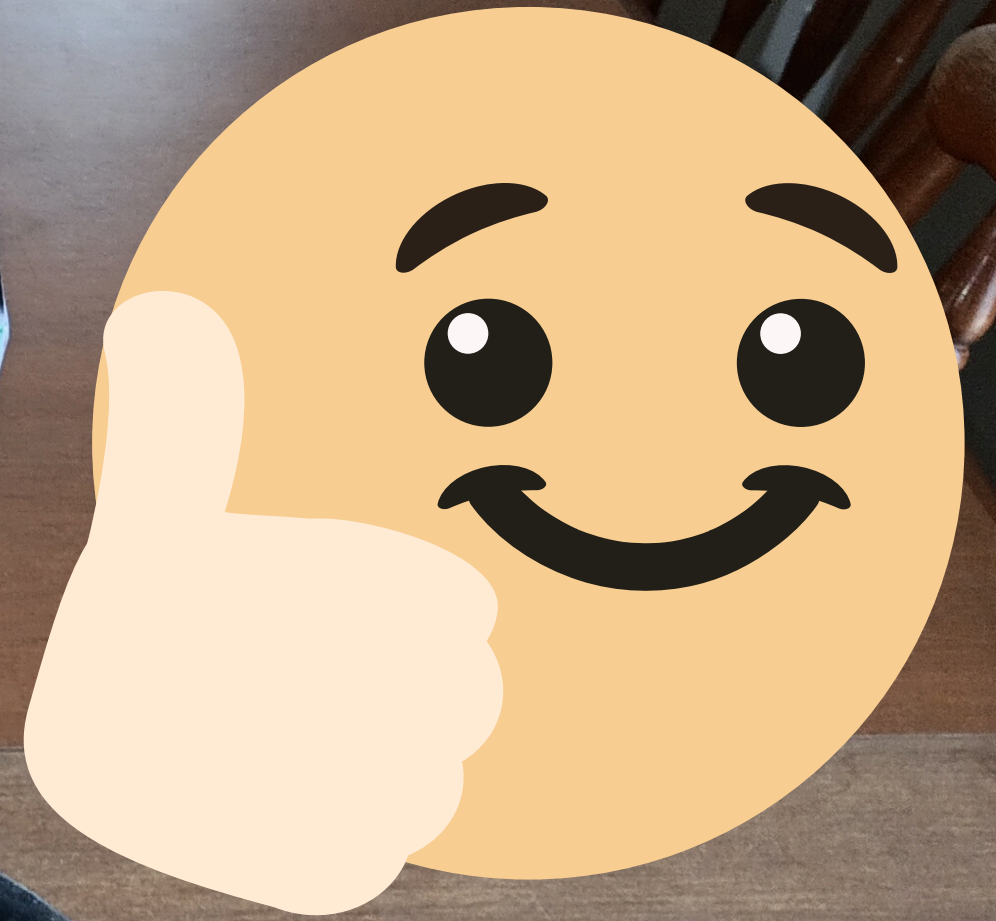
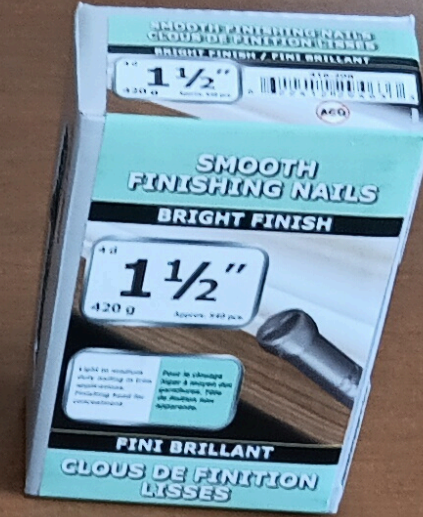


YES



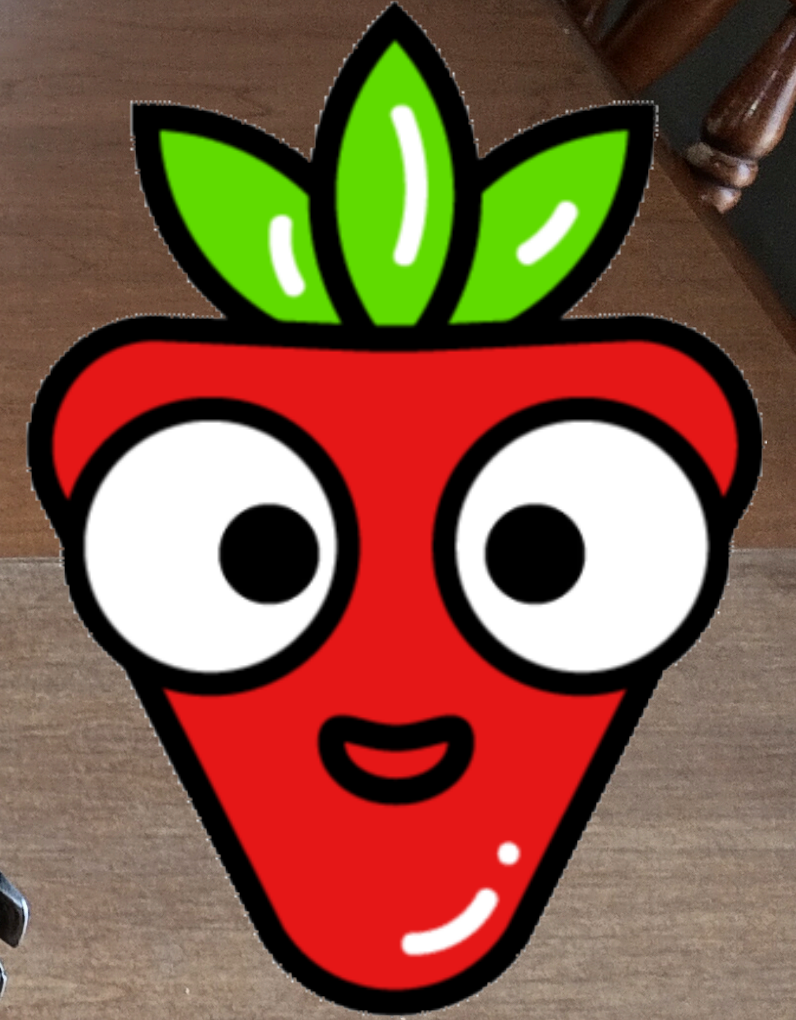
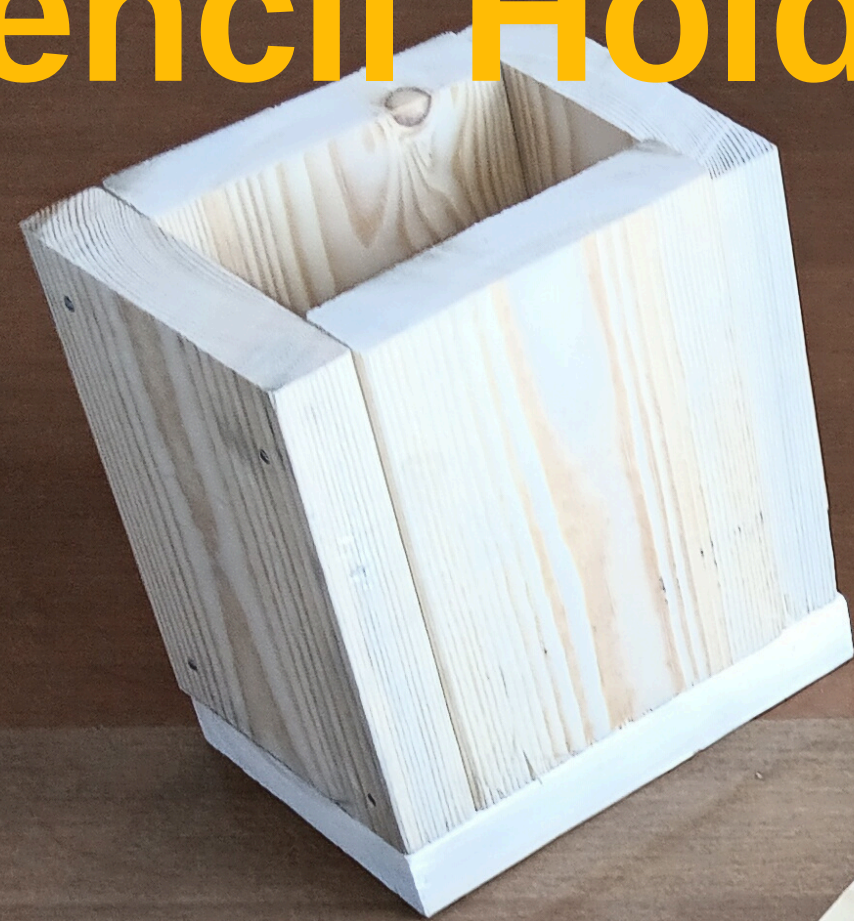
ACTIVITY  
TIME





Today we are going to be building and painting our own pencil holders for our future teacher desks.

# Pencil Holder Building/Art Activity

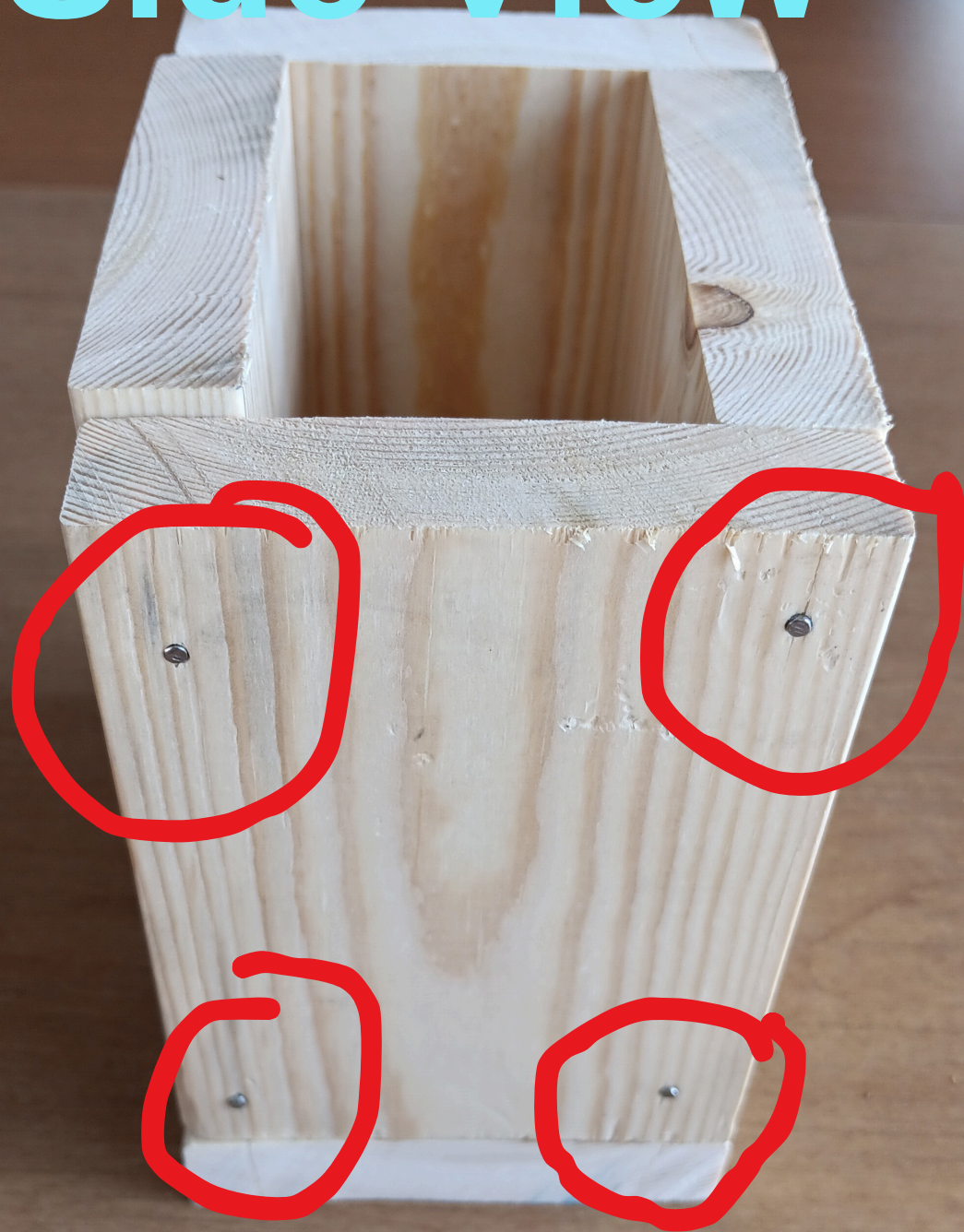


Each Pencil Holder is made from 5 equal sized pieces of wood and 12 nails.

**Bottom View**



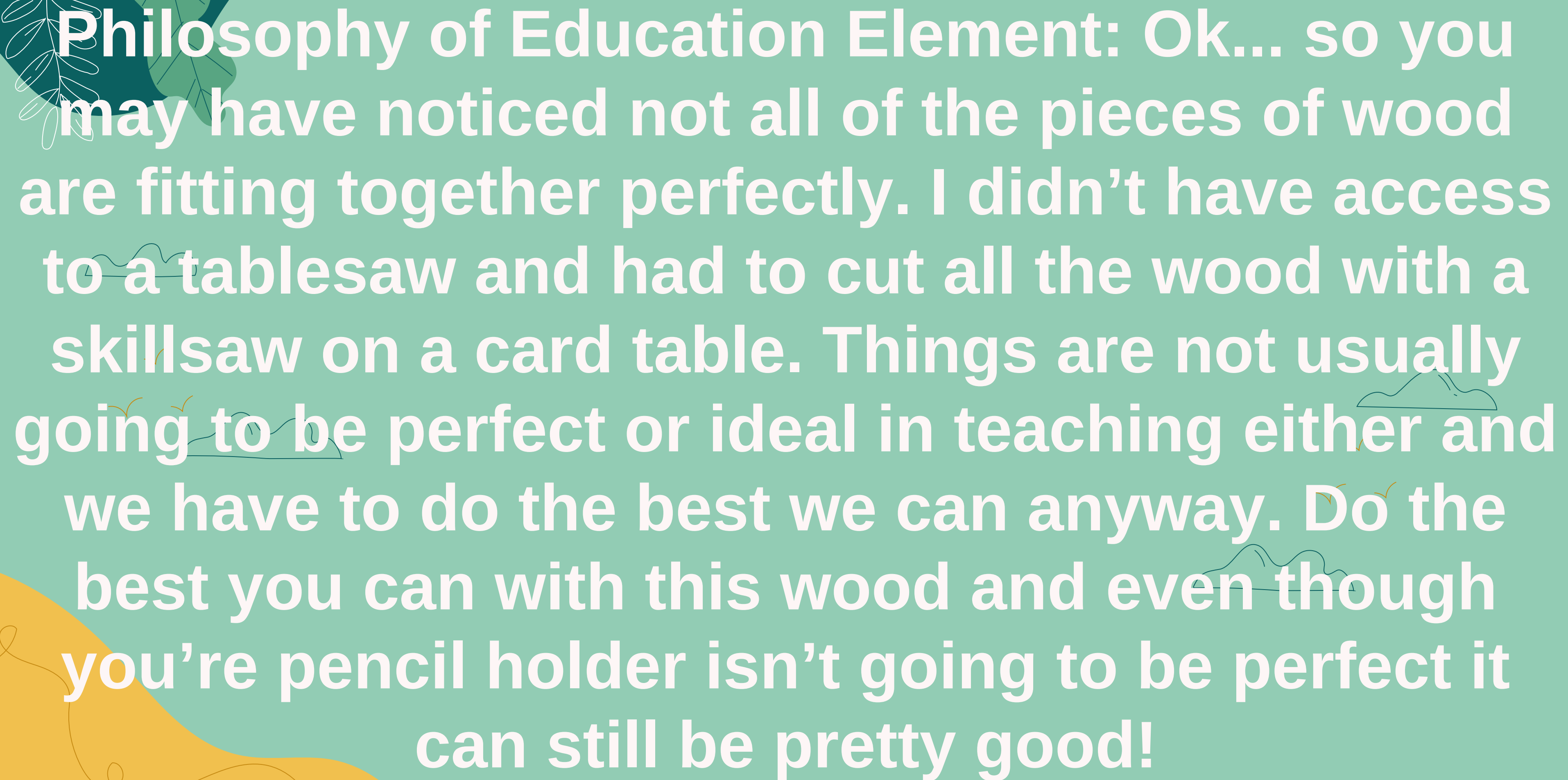
**Side View**



**Top View**



**Each Pencil Holder will need 4 nails in each side in the corners and 4 nails in the bottom in the corners for a total of 12 nails .**



**Philosophy of Education Element: Ok... so you may have noticed not all of the pieces of wood are fitting together perfectly. I didn't have access to a tablesaw and had to cut all the wood with a skillsaw on a card table. Things are not usually going to be perfect or ideal in teaching either and we have to do the best we can anyway. Do the best you can with this wood and even though you're pencil holder isn't going to be perfect it can still be pretty good!**

# ✦ The Best Is Yet To Come ✦

After you are done you will have the option of painting your pencil holder any way you like :)





THE END!

