

What is Project Based Learning?

-Students learn by actively engaging

in real-world and personally

meaningful projects.

-Teams come together to solve

problems in an authentic hands-on approach.

-It is an active practice where they are learning by doing.



"Real world" learning

A situation that students could face or are facing in the real world is

essential to creating an authentic and meaningful learning

experience.

Project based learning makes the importance of why students are

learning specific content clear and accessible.

Students are able to use and build upon skills from multiple

disciplines in a single project. This helps cement learning as students

are no longer learning skills solely in isolation of subject matter.

*Example of what a project timeline could look like:

Project as Main Course

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
WEEK 1	Introduce the project	Work time	Lecture	Work time, text-based discussion	Lab and lab report
WEEK 2	Text-based discussion, quiz	Work time, critique protocol, submit research notes	Video and Activity	Field Trip	Work time, mini- workshops
WEEK 3	Mini- workshops, submit drafts	Work time, critique protocol	Work time	Present products	Reflection, submit research papers

Community Connection

Students should solve problems that are important to them and their communities.

The project should aim to serve a real world purpose and genuine needs of the community.



As stated by PBL Works:

Essential Design Elements of PBL

- Challenging Problem/Question
- Sustained Inquiry
- Authenticity
- Student Voice and Choice
- Reflection

More info

- Critique and Revision
- Public Product



Challenging Problem / Question:

The project is framed by a meaningful problem to be solved or a question to answer, at the appropriate level of challenge

Authenticity:

The project speaks to personal concerns, interests, and issues in the students' lives.

(Buck Institute for Education)



Public Product

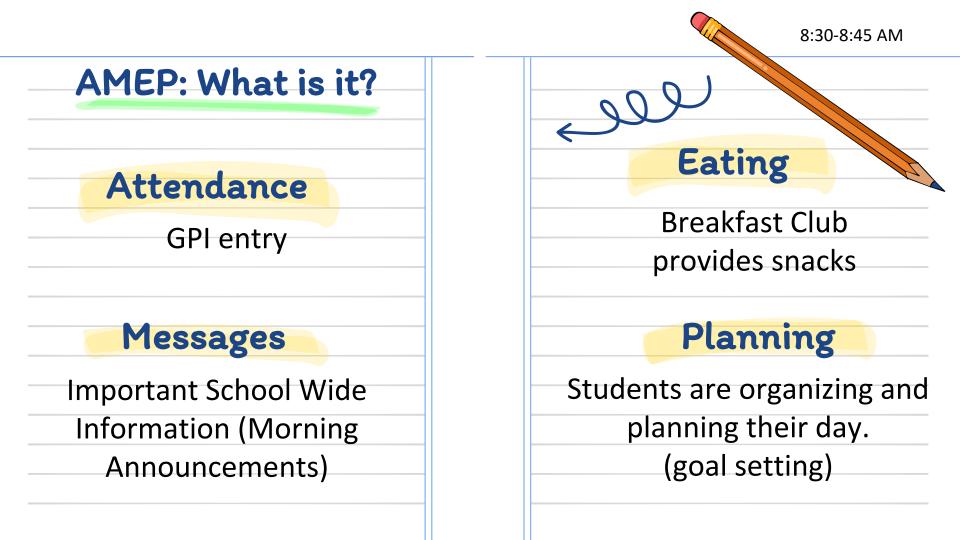
Students make their project work public by explaining, displaying and/or presenting it to audiences beyond the classroom.

Having a public product ups the stakes for students, leading them to do higher quality work.

Include topic experts

Experts can act as advisors and ask students deeper questions to prod their thinking and improve the products they're creating.

At the end of a project, experts can ask students questions during presentations that a teacher or other students might not ask – and preparing for this is a great exercise in critical thinking, as students try to anticipate what the questions will be and how they will answer them.



Project Examples

Gr. 7 Math and Science

How can we use data to reduce our families' impact on the environment?

<u>"Shrinking our</u> <u>footprint"</u>

Gr. 11 Financial Literacy + Math

How can we create a financial plan for a family? Students take on the role of financial planners and help local families to plan for goals such as retirement, college tuition, and mortgage reduction.

See more...

In sum, at Beurling,

- We are committed to nurturing the social, emotional,
- cultural, physical, and moral development of all students
- through a Project Based Learning curriculum. As a
- result, students develop many life skills including
- learning to take initiative, think critically, collaborate in
- teams, and communicate ideas. This is done through a
- hands-on approach as students tackle a "real world"
- question or challenge and share their knowledge
- through a public product for a real audience.

Building 21st Century Success Skills

The 4 C's

- Collaboration
- Creativity
- Critical thinking
- Communication
 - And many more....
- Problem solving
- Flexibility and adaptability
- Global and cultural awareness
- Information literacy
- Leadership

